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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 6, 1899. NUMBER 15.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

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Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath....... 12:00 m.
Epworth League.................... 6:30 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. L. FARBER Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at........ 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday.. .... 10:00 "
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Preaching.......................... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays...... 7:30 p. m.
ALBION.—Preaching............
REV. E. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Wednesday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
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CATHOLIC SERVICES

Mass during the week every morning, 7 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. M. SAYS

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Recorder, L. M. MAXFIELD.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, W. H. FRAZEE, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, DARV WELKER.
Board of Health. T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. HENRY BOCK, Secretary, C. A. BRONKOW.
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"GOLDENROD AND ASTER."

The goldenrod, the goldenrod,
That glows in sun or rain,
Waving its plumes on every bank
From the mountain slope to the main—
Not dandelions, nor cowslips fine,
Nor buttercups, gems of summer,
Nor leagues of daisies, yellow and white,
Can rival this latest comer!

On the plains and the upland pastures
Such regal splendor falls,
When forth from myriad branches green
Its gold the south wind calls,
That the tale seems true, the red man's God
Lavished its bloom the day
Wautshma, chief of the Iroquois,
Wedded the fleet Nahuay.

And darker than April violets,
Or pallid as wind flowers grow,
Under its shadows from hill to meadow,
Great beds of asters blow
O, plots of purple o'erhung with gold
That need no walls nor wardens,
Not fairer shown, to the Median queen,
Her Babylonian gardens!

On Scotia's moors the gorse is gay,
And England's lanes and fallows
Are set with broom whose winsome grace
The hovering linnet hallows;
But, alas, for the flowers of heath and hedge,
And the linnet, lightly won—
Their bloom, to one blaze of wayside gold,
Is the wan moon to the sun!

And were I to be a bride at morn,
While the chimes rang out I'd say:
"Not a rose, but the goldenrod,
Strew in my path today;
And let it brighten the silent aisle,
And flame on the alter stair,
Till the glory and light of the fields shall flood
The solemn dimness there."

And should I sleep in my shroud at eve,
Not lilies pale and cold,
But the purple asters of the wood,
Within my hand I'd hold;
For the goldenrod is the flower of love,
That time and change defies;
And asters gleam through the autumn air
With the hues of paradise!

—EDNA DEAN PROCTOR.

DAILY papers are poking all kind of fun at William Jennings Bryan because, they claim, he don't know what to do with the Philippine Islands. Do the daily papers know what to do with them?

FUSIONISTS seem agreed that only a man who represents Democracy in its honesty and sincerity should be nominated for the U. S. Senate against the present incumbent. This don't look much like voting for unanimously C. K. Davis.

How Can They Reconcile?

How can our Republican friends reconcile their preachings and their practices? It looks to us as if it would be a difficult job to make any inteligent being believe that a dollar that nobody would take outside the country in which it was made would not be the best protection that that country could get. We are told that a bimetallic dollar, good in the United States for anything a gold dollar is good for, would not be received in foreign countries. We are told to manufacture our own goods and sell them to our ownselves and keep our dollars at home. If there is any object in keeping our goods at home, and the gold bugs tell the truth when they say no country would receive our silver dollars, and they really want to do all the business on our own land, why don't they favor dollars that will stay at home and do the business? We can't see how they can make these things jibe, not by a long ways. For our part we believe any country would be glad to use anything we did for money whenever they had business with us.

How can they reconcile their cry "America for Americans" and their expansion idea. Their preaching that "America is for Americans" and their warlike efforts of capturing foreign lands, and making distant notions a part of our people?

Do they mean, America is to be the world and the world be subject to the dictates of the President at Washington? or what do they mean any way?

"America for Americans."

Our Republican friends have preached protective tariff for years, and used as an argument that it excluded foreign goods from our lands, and created a heme market. That they believed in America for Americans.

All this sounds very well. The unsophisticated, in numbers sufficient, with the aid of interested manufacturers, and others, were coaxed, forced or otherwise induced to vote for party nominees to enforce these beautiful sentiments. The advocates of these doctrines were elected and lo! and behold! What are we at?

Instead of having America for Americans they are gobbling up the islands of the sea, inhabitants and all, expanding our domains around the globe. Creating the necessity for sailors and soldiers by the thousands, to guard property and persons of individuals who are after the wealth. It is not now "America for Americans" but "Americans for the world."

Are they excluding foreign goods from our shores and giving us home markets? Not if they tell the truth when they say that the Dingley bill is producing more revenue than any other tariff bill ever had. Tariff bills can't exclude goods and produce revenue at the same time. It goods don't come to our shores there can be no revenue collected on them. And if the Dingley bill is producing a large revenue there must be a large amount of goods landing at our custom houses. If foreigners, in spight of the tariff, are supplying our people with goods and wares it is no wonder that we read of the closing down of mills in the east, and later of those in the south even, where labor is cheaper.

So Uncle Sam is taking to his bosom the inhabitants of the West Indies, and of the Philippines, is he following up the preached doctrine of "America for Americans."

Do the authorities in favor really believe in protecting American Laborers in the mills, and mines, and fields, and in other walks of life, or are they catering to make money powers who seek to beat down coal to $2 25 a ton, delivered at Ohio dock, or who seek to cut down the price of laboring and profeffional men to, in some instances, 50 cents on the dollar of their regular prices?

Are they really trying to cut down the importation of foreign goods by protective tariff of the highest order or are they aiding the moneyed concernes by contracting the currency to a gold standard, claiming that we must have "sound money" "money good in Europe" or in "the markets of the world?" And what can they care whether or not Europe or any other country will take our dollars if their object is to keep our dollars at home?

Now after solemnly thinking the matter over are we just now acting as our republican friends claim to believe in the theory of "America for Americans?"

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(Fromour Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 16, 1898.

The administration is not so cock sure as it was that its bill for the increase and reorganization of the regular army, which, if it becomes a law, will increase our military expenditures, including pensions, to an amount largely exceeding that paid by any European government to maintain a great army on a war footing, and which is masquerading in the House as the Hull bill, can be put through the Senate. Consequently it is become more than a suspicion that the carrying out of the recent decision to muster out 50,000 of the volunteers is to be postponed and manipulated so as to get votes in the Senate for the army bill; and no large number of volunteers are likely to be mustered out until Senatorial pledges enough have been secured to make the passage of the bill certain, and it may be impossible to contain those pledges as strong endorsement of the democratic opposition to the bill is coming from every direction. Of course, this sort of thing is hard on the volunteers, but the administration isn't worrying about that.

The Vanderbilt interests are not satisfied with owning one seat in the Senate– that promised by Boss Platt for Chauncey Depew; they are out for another seat. The body of Senator Morrill, of Vt., who died in Washington, this week, and whose funeral will be held in the Senate chamber tomorrow was hardly cold before the wires were being pulled to get Dr. Seward Webb, who married one of the Vanderbilt girls, and who acquired a residence in Vermont several years ago, for the purpose of awaiting Senator Morrill's death, appointed to succeed him. This scheme will be watched with much interest, particularly as it has been a boast of Vermonters that the state has never had a rich Senator. Perhaps the Vanderbilt who owns "Biltmore", in N. C., also has an eye on the Senate.

It strikes the average man who has no prejudice in the matter that the protection editors whose papers are among the 157 dailies which comprise the American Newspaper Publishers' Association were very illogical when they signed an argument, to be presented to the Anglo American Joint High Commission, asking that news paper, which now has a duty of $6 a ton, and that mechanically ground wood pulp, which now has a duty of $1 67 a ton, be admitted from Canada free of duty. The argument goes on to say that the duty on paper and wood pulp acts solely for the benefit of the paper trust, which is unquestionably true, just as the duty on many other things acts for the benefit of other trusts, the most of which could not possibly exist under free trade. For a protection paper to ask for free trade for the paper it buys and a high tariff on things which others buy is equivalent to a man saying, "tread on everybody else as much as you please, as long as my toes are spared." These gentlemen should bear in mind that the average man can see through their selfishness, and that if free trade in paper and pulp is a good thing, it must be equally good in everything else. It has been the favoring of particular interests that has disgusted so many with every protective tariff we have had. Te theory that every man should be allowedto buy where he can buy the cheapest is thoroughly good, but it isn't carried out by allowing one man that privilege and denying it to another. Equality before the law—the only real equality possible in any country is the cornerstone of free government. Every man that lessens it weakens free government.

It seems from the reports of Gen. Otis that Aguinaldo will be unable to hold his government together long enough to be officially asked to step down and out by Gen. Otis. His Cabinet has resigned and he has not been able to form another, but that is no reason why a good enough government for the Philippines would not be formed from the educated and well to do natives, if this government chose to lend a hand in doing so. Aguinaldo is an adventurer, who was a priest's servant only a few years ago, and who has been seeking only his own gain, not the welfare of the islands He and several others of a kind sold out the Philippine insurgents for a sum in Spanish gold and then Aguinaldo stole the money from his fellow traitors.

Senator Perkins, of Cal, says he intends voting against the ratification of the treaty of peace, unless instructed by the legislature of his state to vote for it. He said further: "I have very strong convictions on this subject, and am not endeavoring to draw an unnecessarily dark picture when I say that a general reaction against expansion is now going on all over the country, and before a great while we will be brought face to face with a realization of the fact that we have more momentous problems to solve right here at home, without going to the far-off Philippines, in search of material with which to establish a colonial policy. I am quite sure that other republican Senators are as much opposed to the policy of expansion, as announced by the President, as I am I am convinced that the more our practical business men ponder the subject, the more they will be impressed with the belief that we do not desire nor do we need the Spanish colonies of the Pacific or the West Indies."

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Among Our Exchanges.

THE Delano Gazette brings out Justice Canty as C. K. Davis' opponent. The selection is good; Canty is Davis' equal in every way and would represent his state as well, if not better, than the muchlanded C. K.
—The County Line. Eden Valley.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

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Manila as a Distributing Point for This Country Will Prove of Immense Advantage to Our Merchants.

Nearly a billion dollars' worth of goods are every year imported into the countries commercially adjacent to the Philippine islands, and more than half that amount is composed of the class of articles produced or manufactured in the United States and offered for sale by its people. Two tables just prepared by the treasury bureau of statistics present some startling facts as to the consuming power of the countries in easy reach of Manila as an entrepot and distributing point.

From Manila to Hong-Kong and Canton, the gateway to southern China, is but half the distance from New York to Havana, and from Manila to Yokohama, Port Arthur, Shanghai, Bangkok or the strait settlements, is in each case a distance but little if any greater than that from New York to Havana. The great ports and cities of British India and Australasia, while somewhat more distant, are much nearer to Manila than to any other general distributing point, for the great class of merchandise which the countries in question produce.

The importations into these countries, Japan, China, British Australasia, and British India and strait settlements, as above indicated, amount to nearly $1,000,000,000 a year. Those of Japan, which a decade ago were less than $50,000,000, are now more than $100,000,000, and steadily increasing. Those of China have increased 20 per cent. in the last decade, and now amount to nearly $200,000,000 a year. Those of British India and the strait settlements, which show an increase of about ten per cent. in the decade, are $300,000,000 annually. More than half of the imports of these four great countries are, as above indicated, classes of articles produced in the United States and offered for sale by its people. Of cotton and cotton goods alone the imports into these four countries amount in round numbers to $130,000,000 per annum, and of this amount but little over $10,000,000 worth is from the United States, the great cotton-producing country of the world. Imports of iron and steel into the countries in question amount to over $30,000,000, and of this $7,000,000 worth comes from the United States.

NEW TUBERCULOSIS CURE.

Prof. Landerer, of Stuttgart, Claims to Have Discovered Successful Method of Treatment.

Prof. Landerer, of Stuttgart, has just published his discovery of what he believes to be a cure for tuberculosis in its first stages, together with the results of 15 years of his special treatment of the disease. His method of treatment calls for subcutaneous and intravenous injections of cinnamic acid and its derivatives, hetol and hetokresol.

The treatment has been abundantly tested in the Karl and Olga hospital, Stuttgart. His notes show that tuberculosis, taken in its first stages, was invariably cured by the cinnamic acid treatment, with the aid of dietetic and hygiene measures, continued for a period of several months, while in the case of those in whom the disease had advanced to the second stage 70 per cent. were cured. The injected drugs act directly on the diseased tissues, Prof. Landerer says, cicatrizing them and checking tubercular agglomeration. Several specialists on lung diseases express the opinion that the discovery is most important and well supported by experiment.

"ARE AWFULLY FRIENDLY."

British Marine Writes of the Cordial Relations Between British Tars and American Troops.

An interesting letter from a marine on board the British first-class cruiser Powerful, recently at Manila, on the relations between the British tars and the American troops has been published. The writer says:

"Our men and the Yankee soldiers are awfully friendly. Very few of the Americans were in uniform. They often only had the number of their regiment written on a piece of paper and pinned to their jackets. It was a sight to see them come on board, speaking to everybody. When we saw them go up to officers without saluting we felt as if we must drop on the spot. They offered cigar cases to our men with: "Have a cigar, my boy," and afterwards handed us visiting cards, saying: 'Now be sure and look us up if you are down our way.'"

Fortune for a King.

The young king of Spain has just had a very pleasant windfall in the shape of a legacy of 3,000,000 pesetas, bequeathed to him by an old gentleman named Soler, who had a close, though unacknowledged, relationship to the king, being a natural son of Ferdinand VIII., and greatuncle of King Alfonso. The testator's relatives opposed the will, but the queen regent, as her son's next friend, supported it, and the suit has now been decided in favor of the king.

Hissed to Sleep by a Snake.

A curious remedy for sleeplessness is used by the inhabitants of the Samoan islands. They confine a snake in a hollow bamboo, and the hissing sound emitted by the reptile is said to quickly induce slumber.

Temperature of Ethereal Space.

Space has a temperature of 200 degrees below zero.

UNDERGROUND ROAD.

Richard Croker Says That Rapid Transit Below the Surface Is Coming in New York.

Richard Croker has announced in the first issue of the Verdict, O. H. P. Belmont's new weekly paper, that the underground rapid transit scheme would be put through during Mayor Van Wyck's administration, and that the work would be done with private capital. The announcement was contained in the following paragraph of an interview with Mr. Croker:

"During Mayor Van Wyck's administration the tunnel will be begun. It will be wide enough for four tracks. At the least it should cost $50,000,000. No; the city cannot build it. The city has neither the money nor the credit, under the law, to build it. The city will need all its money for schools.

"The tunnel will be built by private capital. There are men with the money and the inclination to build it. They will come forward. When they do, they will meet with every proper encouragement from the present city government and from Tammany hall. They will have to agree to those requirements which the city will impose touching the time in which the tunnel must be built and the character of the work, and give a proper bond to carry them out. Then the city will make the necessary grants. My own belief is that the tunnel will find its beginning within the coming year."

FISH IN AN OYSTER SHELL.

A Sea Bass Discovered by a Cook Where a Rockaway Was Expected.

The cook in the fashionable cafe in the New York Times building was opening Rockaway oysters the other night when he gave a yell, dropped his knife and jumped away from the bar. As he had pried apart the shell of an exceptionally large specimen the oyster apparently jumped three feet from the shell and began flopping about the bar.

"Oh, Lord," groaned one of the loungers, "my wife told me I'd see things if I didn't stop drinking. This is my finish."

"Shut up," snapped a more observing one; "that's no oyster. It's a fish."

It was a sea bass, a little over two inches long, and beautifully marked. It lay gasping on the bar. Somebody put it in a tumbler of water. Oyster crabs and cracker crumbs were dropped into the water, and the bass ate hungrily.

It is supposed that while the oyster was feeding the bass swooped down on it, to be caught when the bivalve closed its shell. Thereupon it ate up the oyster.

CREATES FAMILIES.

Wifeless Men in Jersey City Placed in Embarrassing Position by Industrious Census Takers.

There is trouble in Jersey City, N. J., and 40 or 50 happy homes are on the verge of being broken up forever, while the school census that recently was taken there is the cause of it all. The men who were employed to collect the names of the school children receive five cents for each name gathered, and this the enumerators regarded as a good thing.

Other irregularities are alleged against the census, but this particular one has taken the breath away from many a prominent citizen. In order to swell their income the enumerators created more children, and attributed them to men who were unmarried, to men who had no children, and in some cases to parents who never existed.

It was a sad, sad shock to City Treasurer S. B. Dickinson, who is wifeless, to find that he was credited with having four children in the public schools, and many other well-known citizens suffered in the same manner.

Chief of Police Murphy had his men make an investigation, and that is how the fraud was disclosed.

DEVISE HUGE LIFE RAFTS.

French Experts Plan a Device by Which to Avoid Another Bourgogne Disaster.

In connection with the construction of new French trans-Atlantic liners, to run between Havre and New York, the French government is urged to test practically a scheme of carrying two great, well-equipped rafts, so constructed that they cannot be submerged. These rafts will be carried as shade decks, and in the event of a ship sinking as the Bourgogne did, the passengers will have a prospect of being saved. The French experts who present this scheme will make the raft to be carried forward 82 feet long, 23 feet wide externally, and 19 feet wide internally. The after raft will be 100 feet long, and of the same width as the forward raft The two rafts will temporarily accommodate 2,000 persons.

Car Ferry Between Florida and Cuba.

A ferry for loaded cars is talked of between Tampa, Fla., and Havana. The idea, according to a southern paper, is to build suitable tracks at both ends and load cars in Havana with fruit and perishable goods, run them on the ferryboat, and then send them away across the gulf to Tampa, run them on the tracks, and then away to northern destinations.

Oregon's Lumber Production.

The sawmills of Portland last year cut 130,000,000 feet of lumber at eight dollars per thousand, worth $104,000,000. The cut of the state brings the total value of Oregon's lumber production to $4,398,585,043.

Sheep Runs as Large as Empires.

It is said that some of the sheep "runs" or farms in Australia are as large as the whole of England.

Latest News

Gov. Lind has been inaugurated.

A. N. Dare, was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Joe Boxell, of Howard Lake, this morning's daily papers say has been arrested for murdering his father and step mother last spring.

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The Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal is a Democratic paper, of six or eight pages, issued Wednesday and Saturday of each week. The Wednesday issue prints all the Clean News, and the Saturday issue prints Stories, Miscellany, Poetry, all matters of special interest in the home. It is edited by Henry Watterson.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

JANUARY—1899.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
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Brooms have lately advanced 25 cents a dozen. This comes of cleaning out so many Spanish cities.

It is stated that there is no profane word in the Japanese language. If a citizen of Japan misses his train there seems to be no relief for it except silent distrust.

The nude appearance of the man with the scythe and hour-glass, as depicted on the new calendars, shows that very few people have been taking a stitch in Time.

Maryland has revived an old state law providing that when one person kills another he must pay the family of the murdered man $5,000. It does not, however, prescribe a place for finding the $5,000.

Two new papers started in Manila are called "Freedom" and "American." Journals printed in Spanish are suspending, and Manila will henceforth get the latest news in the English language.

Miss Maria Sandoval, the only woman lawyer in Mexico, won a case the other day in the criminal court at St. Louis. Twenty-five years ago news of this sort would have been remarkable, now it is nothing very unusual.

The orders issued for the last force of regulars to be sent to the Philippines direct that commissioned and noncommissioned officers be permitted to take their families with them on the transports. This signifies that the troops are not to make a flying trip, but will remain at their new post of duty for an extended period.

Christobal Colon, the most famous cat the world has ever known, died the other day at the home of its owner, Capt. Lloyd Clark, the ex-commander of the battleship Oregon. The cat was sent to Capt. Clark last September by the members of his crew on the Oregon, who took it from the Spanish cruiser Cristobal Colon, the flagship of Cervera's fleet. The cat was recently exhibited at the Chicago Cat show, where it won the medal.

The queen of Spain and the youthful king have had a pleasant little windfall. Some time since there died in Madrid an old gentleman named Soler, who bequeathed to the young king a legacy of 3,000,000 pesetas. The relatives of the testator opposed the will, but the queen, as her son's next friend, supported it, and has won her cause. It is stated that Soler was a natural son of King Ferdinand VII., and hence great-uncle of the young king.

The English war department recognizes the value of singing by its soldiers while on the march, and has ordered 25,000 books of patriotic and military songs as an experiment. These books will be distributed among the men in the infantry regiments, and classes for singing will be formed in the barracks. A similar experiment has been tried in France with great success, the number of stragglers on a day's march being reduced 70 per cent. when the men were singing.

No death sentence has been executed on any Yankee soldier in the late war for any of the crimes that are punishable by death under the rules of war. And President McKinley's commutation of the death sentence passed upon a private soldier for having murdered one of his comrades helps to preserve that remarkable record. It is interesting to note, by the way, that in this case the offender was a colored trooper, who killed a white man, and that the recommendation for mercy was made by Gen. Joe Wheeler, of Alabama.

If there be any at this late day who still doubt that Dewey is a name to conjure with, here is the latest fact they must explain away. In the rooms of the Hardware club, on the top floor of the Postal Telegraph building, New York hangs a picture of the redoubtable Vermont admiral. It is the only article in the room that was not destroyed or damaged by the recent fire. The window frames, the furniture, the hangings, and the other pictures all suffered, but Admiral Dewey's picture is still as clean and fresh as on the day it was hung.

It is not often that a man returns home after he is officially dead, but Leonard Wood, of the Sixth Massachusetts volunteers, has just had that experience, and has even seen a little monument erected to his memory in his home town of Passaic, N. J. He enlisted with a Massachusetts regiment, went to Porto Rico, and caught the yellow fever. Through a mistake he was officially reported as dead, but the other day, "just to surprise the folks," he slipped up to the front door and burst into the room with a hearty yell. It was a surprise indeed.

Now that we have a tropical island of our own in Porto Rico, it is very likely to divert some of the winter pleasure travel that has heretofore gone to Florida. The same will probably come true of Cuba when the island has become quiet under a new order of things. Already we find in a New York paper an advertisement of an excursion to all the places made interesting to Americans during the recent war. But the cost of such a trip will probably prevent it from displacing the customary winter resorts. Besides, most people will not care to challenge malaria.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

The president issued a proclamation regarding the payment of taxes, customs, etc., in Cuba.

At the age of 62 years Ambassador Romero, of Mexico, died in Washington, from the effects of an operation for appendicitis.

Steps were taken by the war and navy departments, in anticipation of trouble with the insurgents, to reenforce the naval and military forces of the United States in the Philippines.

President and Mrs. McKinley received the season's greetings from the great throng of callers representing every branch of public life, who attended the white house reception.

THE EAST.

During 1898 there were 11,638 business failures in the United States, involving liabilities of $141,137,117, a decrease from 1897 in number of 11.2 per cent. and in liabilities of 9.5 per cent.

During the week ended on the 30th the exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States aggregated $1,409,502,659, against $1,673,030,025 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week in 1897 was 18.7.

For the murder of David S. Lambert on December 17, 1897, Benjamin R. Willetts, aged 23, was hanged at Wethersfield, Conn.

At Springfield, Mass., Dominique Krathofski was hanged for the murder of his stepdaughter, Victoria Pinkus, 16 years of age, on January 17, 1897.

James F. Rhodes, of Boston, was elected president at the fourteenth annual convention in New Haven, Conn., of the American Historical association.

The firm of Dean & Shibley, bankers in Providence, R. I., will arrange to consolidate the paper manufacturers of this country.

The past year has been one of the most phenomenal in the history of Wall street, New York. The total business of the stock exchange was $918,028,710 and the total bank exchanges exceeded $50,000,000,000.

In Boston the largest railroad station in the world was thrown open to the public.

Grace Doran and Harry Hoffman were drowned at New Rochelle, N. Y., while skating. The boy lost his life in trying to save the girl.

At the Philadelphia mint the total number of coins made in 1898 was 100,258,433, valued at $27,654,452, the output being the largest since 1890.

The remains of the late United States Senator Justin Smith Morrill arrived at Montpelier, Vt., lay in state in the capitol, and after funeral services were placed in a vault in the cemetery beside his wife.

The death of Daniel La Forte, known by his Indian name as Te-hes-la, president of the Six Nations, occurred near Syracuse, N. Y., aged 86 years.

A shock of earthquake was distinctly felt at Freehold, N. J., and vicinity.

Fire wiped out the business portion of the village of Carthage, N. Y.

WEST AND SOUTH.

In Minneapolis an elevator belonging to the George C. Bagley company was burned with 200,000 bushels of wheat, the loss being over $200,000.

Dr. William Maxwell Blackburn, president of Huron college, at Pierre, S. D., died at the age of 65 years.

Thomas Greene killed his wife at Furley, Kan., and then shot himself. Jealousy was the cause.

H. C. Howell, who, the police assert, has eight wives in as many states, was ordered to leave Kansas City, Mo.

Herman Bonger's little son and daughter were burned to death at Osseo, Wis.

Cary Roby and Frank Brown, sons of Albert Brown and William Roby, were burned to death near Washington Court House, O.

William Barton shot and killed two men named Cobb and Henry Winger in a fracas at Ambrose, Mo.

At Shelby, Tex., arsenic placed in coffee by some one unknown caused the deaths of Frank Lomack, his wife and five children.

In San Francisco Mrs. Cordelia Botkin was found guilty of murder and sentenced to life imprisonment for causing the death of Mrs. John P. Dunning by sending a box of poisoned candy to her home in Dover, Del.

Philip Kuch was murdered in a quarrel near Jacksonboro, O., by John Gifford, who afterward committed suicide.

Governors were inaugurated in New York, Michigan, Wisconsin, Idaho and Wyoming, and state legislatures convened in Nebraska, California, Montana and Idaho.

Almost 3,000 United States troops sailed from Charleston, S. C., for Cuba.

Because of domestic trouble Charles A. Brewer, ex-postmaster of Paulding, O., shot and killed his wife and then blew his own brains out.

At the age of 91 years George Escol Sellers died at his home near Chattanooga, Tenn. He was said to be the original of Mark Twain's celebrated character.

In a fire that destroyed the Carlinville (Ill.) Coal company's plant 100 miners were nearly suffocated.

At Dallas, Wis., William Stickley and his wife were burned to death in a fire which destroyed their home.

In a wreck on the Houston & Texas Central road near McKinney, Tex., 50 persons were injured, some of them seriously.

Iowa's state debt is now $78,000, a reduction of $322,000 having been made during the past year.

At Evansville, Ind., five boys who had committed theft were publicly whipped, by order of Judge Winfrey, each receiving 25 lashes.

Grant C. Gillett, the fugitive Abilene (Kan.) cattle plunger, has, it is said, effected a settlement with his creditors for $50,000.

Flames destroyed over one-half of the business portion of Beaman, Ia.

At Lexington, Ky., the one hundredth anniversary of the Transylvania university was celebrated.

Fire destroyed the A. D. Ellis Coal company's barns at Akron, O., and 15 horses were cremated.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

At Airola, Switzerland, a landslide did damage to the extent of 1,000,000 francs and killed five persons.

A gale swept over the English channel and the east coast of Great Britain, doing immense damage.

Capt. Dreyfus, who for the last three years has been kept in solitary and close confinement on the Isle de Diable, is said to be in Paris under disguise.

In the New Hebrides a lieutenant and 13 men of the French warship Sure were killed by natives.

The British steamer Glenavon was wrecked near Hong-Kong and 20 of the crew were lost.

Cubans in Havana postponed their six days' celebration in compliance with the wish of Gen. Brooke, the military governor.

At Hankow, China, over 100 houses fell into the River Han and 1,000 persons were drowned.

Letter postage from Canada to the United States is now two cents per ounce.

To raise the former Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes the Merritt & Chapman Wrecking company's outfit arrived at Santiago de Cuba.

In Havana the people are in a joyful mood, and perfect order is being maintained.

In the province of Szecheun, China, floods have destroyed the crops and thousands of natives are starving.

LATER NEWS

General Rios cables from Manilla confirming the report that all the Spaniards at Balabac, an island of the Philippine group, situated thirty miles south of Palawan, have been assassinated with the exception of the women whose release is being asked for.

A Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Memphis train was held up and robbed by six men near Macomb, Mo. It is claimed they got the entire money contents of the express car.

By the action of the city council of Omaha, the Illinois Central and Chicago Great Western railways will be admitted into the heart of the city.

A dispatch from Rome says the pope will forbid Archbishop Ireland to represent the United States at the disarmament conference because the vatican will not be represented.

The new viceroy of India, Lord Curzon, and Lady Curzon have reached Calcutta.

The democrats in the Tennessee legislature have nominated Senator Bate to succeed himself.

The republicans of the Pennsylvania legislature renominated Senator Quay. The caucus was not fully attended.

Advices from Iloilo just received says the rebels at a meeting ratified the action of a delegation which assured the Americans that they might land unarmed, but that if the latter landed armed the natives would be uncontrollable.

The uprising in China is reaching threatening proportions. The disturbances are increasing in the province of Szechuan, Hunan and Hupe. The dowager empress, it is further asserted, is curtailing the authority of the viceroys, especially in the Yang-tse and Han-kau districts.

Gen. Gomez issues an address advising the Cubans not to disband until the troops have been paid past wages in full.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 3.

Wheat—No. 1 northern. 68@69c; No. 2 northern, 67@68c; May, 68c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 27¼c.

Corn—No. 3, 35c.

Cattle—Steers, $2.20@3.50; cows, $2.70.

Hogs—$3.20@3.40.

Sheep—Muttons, $3.10@4.25; lambs.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 19@19½c; creamery, firsts, 17@18c; dairy, fancy, 16½@17c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7@10c: spring chickens. 6½@7c.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

The population of India increases at the rate of 3,000,000 annually.

Profanity is forbidden by both the army and the navy regulations of the United States.

Charles Newton, of Bradford, Pa., was blown to pieces while shooting an oil well at Orchard Park.

President Snow, of the Mormon church, says the law against polygamy is being strictly obeyed in Utah.

The senor senator from Connecticut, Orvill H. Platt, is over 71 years old, and his colleague, Joseph R. Hawley, is over 72.

The population of the earth at the time of Emperor Augustus is estimated at 54,000,000. It is now estimated to be about 1,580,000,000.

Six convicts, driven mad by idleness, were taken from the Kings county penitentiary in New York to asylums for the criminal insane.

The Miller Electric Construction company of Pittsburgh, Pa., has invented a new plan for utilizing the power of Niagara falls.

Services in commemoration of the founding of Christ church, Salem street, 175 years ago, were held in the meeting house in Boston.

The extension of American authority in the Philippines, Cuba and Porto Rico will lead to the abandonment of some military posts in this country.

There are now 120,000 head of cattle being fed for market on the line of the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe railroad, and the majority of these cattle are destined for Cuba.

Brig. Gen. Harrison G. Otis, now serving in the Philippines, enlisted in the civil war with President McKinley in the Twenty-third Ohio. Private McKinley rose to be a brevet major and Private Otis a colonel.

The Spanish brig Gabriel, from Cardenas, arrived at Corunna, having on board ten of the crew of the American bark Evie Reed, Capt. J. D. Steelman, from New York, which is lost. The crew were rescued near the island of Bermuda.

King Humbert, of Italy, has signed a decree amnestying or reducing the punishment of the rioters who took part in the disturbances last spring. About 700 persons who were sentenced by court-martial and about 2,000 who were condemned by civil courts have been liberated.

ROMERO IS DEAD.

Mexican Ambassador to the United States Succumbs to a Dangerous Operation.

Washington, Dec. 30.—Senor Romero, the ambassador from Mexico to the United States, died at four o'clock this (Friday) morning, aged 62 years. An operation for appendicitis was performed upon Ambassador Romero on Tuesday. For many hours the physicians were encouraged to hope for a successful result, but the age and frail constitution of the patient tended to diminish the chances for his recovery, and the end came at the hour above stated.

[Mr. Romero was made secretary of legation as long ago as 1859, when he was only 22 years old. Since that time he has taken a large part in the public affairs of his country, exclusive of the many years he has lived in Washington. As Gen. Diaz' chief of staff in the French invasion, as principal agent in the American treaties after Maximilian's defeat, minister of finance under Juarez, member of congress, postmaster-general and in other important functions, he had his share in patriotic and unselfish devotion to his country. His duties as representative of a proud and sensitive government were delicate and important, and his success is a splendid tribute to his rare powers as a diplomat. His ability and his high personal character have been well appreciated in Washington. Mr. Romero married an American lady, Lucretia Allen, of Philadelphia. Here and in Europe he was considered one of the greatest, if not the greatest, man produced by Latin America in these times.]

Washington, Jan. 2.—Public funeral services over the remains of the late Don Matias Romero, the ambassador from Mexico to the United States, who died Friday morning, were held at St. Matthew's church Sunday. Distinguished honors to the memory of the deceased was manifested in the presence at the ceremonies of President McKinley, Vice President Hobart, nearly all the members of the cabinet, representatives of the entire diplomatic corps, officers of the army and navy, and private citizens. At the conclusion of the service, the body was taken to Mount Olivet cemetery and placed temporarily in a vault pending its removal to Mexico.

UNDER A NEW FLAG.

Spanish Sovereignty in Cuba Comes to an End — Ceremonies of Transfer Are Simple.

Havana, Jan. 2.—The sovereignty of Cuba passed from Spain to the United States at noon Sunday. The form of the transfer was simple, consisting only of an exchange of speeches in the salon of the palace, the hauling down of the Spanish flag and the raising in its stead of the flag of the United States on the flagstaff on the palace roof. Salutes were fired from the heavy guns of the forts and the warships before and after the change of flags. The raising of the stars and stripes was greeted with cheers by the people who covered the roofs of the buildings around the palace and the plaza.

No crowd was permitted to gather in the streets in the vicinity of the palace to witness the epoch-making function.

FARMER MURDERED.

Three Masked Men Commit a Diabolical Crime in Nicollet County, Minn.

New Ulm, Minn., Jan. 3.—A shocking murder has been committed in the township of Lafayette, Nicollet county, just across the river from New Ulm. About midnight three masked men appeared at the house of John Wellner, a farmer, and made a disturbance. Wellner went outside with a lantern to investigate and was shot in the back. He died instantly. Mrs. Wellner at this juncture came out of the house and was seized by the murderers who took her into the house, bound her to the bedstead and ransacked the dwelling. They then disappeared, leaving no clew to their identity.

Canadian Postage Reduced.

Washington, Dec. 31.—The Canadian government in a telegram from Postmaster General Mulock to Postmaster General Emory Smith announces that it has reduced the domestic letter rate from three to two cents per ounce, commencing January 1. Under the convention between the United States and Canada letters are sent from this country to Canada for two cents, the domestic rate of each country applying to letters sent. The reduction now made is reciprocal, and for the first time, permits letters to be sent from the other side at two instead of three cents.

Eleven Persons Hurt.

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 30.—Baltimore & Ohio officials in this city give out the following account of a collision which occurred near Rockwood, Pa., Thursday night: A west-bound freight engine collided with the east-bound passenger train due at Rockwood, Pa., and a serious wreck resulted. Eleven persons were injured. All of the injured were taken to Rockwood hotel. None of the injured will die. The collision was caused by the engineer of the freight train overlooking the time of the passenger train.

Confederate Graves in the North.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 3.—Gen. Clement A. Evans, of this city, who was chairman of the commission appointed by the governor, in response to a resolution adopted by the last legislature requiring the members to secure information as to the location of the graves of confederate soldiers who died in northern military prisons, has reported. The report shows that nearly 22,000 confederate dead are buried in the northern states.

Held for Postage.

Washington, Dec. 30.—The postmaster at San Francisco has called attention to the large amount of mail matter accumulating there under the mistaken notion that domestic postage applies to Hawaii. Letters for residents of Hawaii still require the international postage of five cents per half ounce, though all mail to people in the United States military or naval service is transmissable at domestic rates.

Grants Amnesty to Many.

Rome, Dec. 30.—King Humbert has signed a decree amnestying or reducing the punishments of the rioters who took part in the disturbances last spring. About 700 persons who were sentenced by courts-martial and about 2,000 who were condemned by civil courts have been liberated, but all recidivists or habitual criminals have been excluded from the benefits of the decree.

IS FOUND GUILTY.

Mrs. Botkin Is Convicted of Murder at San Francisco—Penalty Is Life Imprisonment.

San Francisco, Dec. 31.—Rather to the general surprise of those who have followed the Botkin trial and to the entire dismay of the defendant and her attorneys, Mrs. Cordelia Botkin was Friday night found guilty of murder in the first degree for causing the death of Mrs. John P. Dunning by sending a box of poisoned candy to her temporary home in Dover, Del. The condemned murderess will be spared an ignominious death on the gallows, however, the jury that found her guilty imposing also the penalty of life imprisonment. The verdict was unexpected.

[John P. Dunning formerly resided in San Francisco. When the Spanish-American war broke out he went as a newspaper correspondent to Cuba. His family moved to Dover, Del. One evening shortly after, while entertaining her sister, Mrs. Deane, and some friends, Mrs. Dunning received a box which had come by mail. It contained candy and a handkerchief. There was a note pinned to the handkerchief reading: "For your little daughter." Mrs. Dunning and her guests ate of the candy. Nine persons immediately became sick. Mrs. Dunning and Mrs. Deane died, but the others were saved with difficulty. An investigation followed, and at the trial evidence was introduced showing that Mrs. Botkin had bought the box in San Francisco and that the writing accompanying the handkerchief was hers. The alleged motive for the crime was Mrs. Botkin's infatuation for Dunning and her belief that Mrs. Dunning had had him sent to Cuba to remove him from Mrs. Botkin.]

LATE SENATOR MORRILL.

Remains of the Vermont Statesman Are Placed in a Vault at Montpelier.

Montpelier, Vt., Jan. 3. — The body of the late United States Senator Justin Smith Morrill arrived here Monday from Washington. On the train which brought the body of Montpelier was also the body of the senator's wife, who died at the capital several months ago.

The body was borne from the train to the capitol, where it lay in state in the corridor before representatives' hall. During the day hundreds passed by the casket. The funeral services in representatives' hall were largely attended. Men from all parts of the state came to pay final respects to the memory of the late senator. President M. H. Buckman, of the University of Vermont, delivered the eulogy. After the lobbies were cleared the bodies of Senator Morrill and Mrs. Morrill were taken to Green Mount cemetery, where they were placed in a vault to remain until spring when they will be carried to Strafford for interment.

HUNDREDS DROWNED.

Appalling Disaster Reported from Hankow, China—Houses Fall Into a River.

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 31.—The steamers Victoria and Yamaguchi Maru arrived Friday with news from the orient to December 15. Another serious calamity, writes the Hankow correspondent of the North China Daily News, files of which were received by the steamers, has befallen the unfortunate town of Hankow. About 1,000, if not many more, of the inhabitants, have met death by drowning. About noon on December 3, half a street of houses extending along the edge of the river Han suddenly broke way and tumbled into the water on top of all the boats there. Houses and boats, with all the people in them, disappeared in a moment. About 100 buildings and the same number of boats are gone.

Three Men Killed.

West Plains, Mo., Dec. 30.—At Ambrose, in Ozark county, William Barton shot and killed two men named Cobb. Sheriff Luna quickly organized a posse at Gainesville and started out to capture the murderer. He was found near the scene of the tragedy, but before being arrested he shot and killed Henry Winger, a member of the posse, and then surrendered. News of the tragedy is very meager, but from the best information obtainable three men are dead and their slayer is in jail at Gainesville, closely guarded.

Sent to Jail.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 31.—David J. Telfair, who claims to be at the head of a concern worth $100,000,000 and who says Cornelius Vanderbilt is one of his backers, is locked up in the Fulton county jail because he failed to pay for six pairs of shoes. Telfair claims he has gone to jail as a matter of principle, and says there is a story of persecution back of it all. He claims his concern operates gold mines in China, obtained under a special concession from the emperor, secured through Mr. Wu Ting Fang.

Fierce Storm in Nebraska.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 30.—A very severe storm prevails in Nebraska. Though the mercury has not yet reached zero, a high wind is driving fine particles of snow and ice with a velocity that renders it very dangerous for man or beast to be exposed. Considerable snow has fallen, but it is shifted hourly, so that the ground seems clean except where the snow is piled in drifts. The indications are for a very severe storm all over the state.

Meets a Horrible Fate.

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 31.—At the Dovetail box factory in this city Joseph Pocher, aged 17, an employe, was caught in the machinery, whirled rapidly about a pulley, parts of his body being cut or twisted off and whirled in various directions, and the body torn to shreds. Gudor Hough tried to rescue Pocher and was also caught and whirled three times around the pulley, but the machinery was stopped in time to save his life.

Great Strike Expected.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 3.—A general strike in the bituminous coal region is looked for on April 1, at the close of the term of the interstate agreement between the miners and operators. This strike can only be averted by the miners and operators of the competitive field reaching an amicable agreement at the convention to be held in this city next week.

Declines a High Honor.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 3.—Rev. James Bowen Funsten, rector of Protestant Episcopal church, Portsmouth, who was elected bishop of Boise by the triennial council at Washington City two months ago, has declined the honor and will remain with his present parishioners.

CALENDAR FOR 1899.

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May Bring Leprosy to This Country.

It is pointed out that the United States soldiers in Hawaii may contract leprosy there, and bring it to this country when they return. While leprosy is much to be dreaded, there are a thousand times as many victims to stomach disorders and blood diseases, but there is a cure for them in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Other common ailments that the Bitters are a specific for are malaria, fever and ague. Sold at all drug stores.

Guarding Against Twin Germs.

A village clergyman tells this story: He was walking through the outskirts of his parish one evening, when he saw one of his parishioners very busy whitewashing his cottage. Pleased at these somewhat novel signs of cleanliness, he called out: "Well, Jones, I see you are making your house nice and smart." With a mysterious air Jones, who had recently taken the cottage, descended from the ladder, and slowly walked to the hedge which separated the garden from the road. "That's not 'xactly the reason why I'm a doing of this 'ere job," he whispered, "but the last two couples as lived in this 'ere cottage 'ad twins; so I says to my missus, I'll take an' whitewash the place, so as there mayn't be no infection. Ye see, sir, as 'ow we got ten children already."—Cornhill Magazine.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is often ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Her View of It.

"Well," said the old lady, "the war's over, John's got his pension, the mortgage is done paid off the mule; an' now, ef we could jest have another war we could git the house painted an' put a new door on the barn!"—Atlanta Constitution.

The Girl in Love.

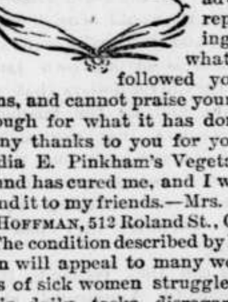
She's timid and believes in peace,
She shrinks from war's alarms;
Yet, womanlike, she'll never cease
To love the call to arms.
—Judge.

It is an evidence of greatness to listen to the advice and experience of others. A fool is always bull-headed.—Atchison Globe.

A LIVING WITNESS.

Mrs. Hoffman Describes How She Wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for Advice, and Is Now Well.

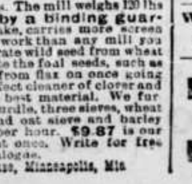
DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Before using your Vegetable Compound I was a great sufferer. I have been sick for months, was troubled with severe pain in both sides of abdomen, sore feeling in lower part of bowels, also suffered with dizziness, headache, and could not sleep. I wrote you a letter describing my case and asking your advice. You replied telling me just what to do. I followed your directions, and cannot praise your medicine enough for what it has done for me. Many thanks to you for your advice. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured me, and I will recommend it to my friends.—MRS. FLORENCE R. HOFFMAN, 512 Roland St., Canton, O.



The condition described by Mrs. Hoffman will appeal to many women, yet lots of sick women struggle on with their daily tasks disregarding the urgent warnings until overtaken by actual collapse.

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometimes past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year.

SEND 97 CENTS



Cut this ad. out and send to us and we will send this Roberts' Fanning Mill by freight, C. O. D. subject to examination. Examine it at the freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory and equal to Fanning Mills that retail at $20.00 to $25.00, pay the freight agent Our Special Price, $9.87, less the 97 cts. or $8.90 and freight charges. The mill weighs 120 lbs. Every Mill is covered by a binding guarantee: more wind, more shake, carries more screen and will do more and better work than any mill you can buy for $20.00. Will separate wild seed from wheat in one operation, will separate the foul seeds, such as mustard, pigeon grass, etc., from flax on once going through the mill. It is a perfect cleaner of clover and timothy. Made of the very best material. We furnish with it one wire wheat hurdle, three sieves, wheat screens, wheat grader, corn and oat sieve and barley sieve. Capacity, 90 bushels per hour. $9.87 is our special offer price. Order at once. Write for free Agricultural Implement Catalogue.

T. M. Roberts' Supply House, Minneapolis, Min.

The Good

It will do you to take Hood's Sarsaparilla is beyond estimation. It will give you warm, rich, nourishing blood, strengthen your nerves, tone your stomach, create an appetite, and make you feel better in every way. It is a wonderful invigorator of the system and wards off colds, fevers, pneumonia and the grip. The best winter medicine is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all dealers in medicine. Price $1.

Hood's Pills cure biliousness, indigestion.

Free Lands in Montana.

Homesteads and pre-emptions can be taken in the Milk River Valley and other parts of the state within sight and hearing of daily trains on the Great Northern Railway. Renters and others should avail themselves of this chance to get a footing and become independent. For printed matter and other information, address Moses Folsom, Immigration Agent G. N. Ry., St. Paul, Minn.

Some Still Semi-Civilized.

There is still a demand for about 25,000,000 paper collars in the United States each year. The paper collar is the connecting link between collarless barbarism and decently attired civilization.—Boston Transcript.

Why They Quarreled.—The Onion Eater—"My, but he just took my breath away!" The Brute—"Dear me! You'd never take him for a strong man!"—N. Y. Journal.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The average man prides himself on the possessions his neighbor can't afford.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Sour Stomach

"After I was induced to try CASCARETS, I will never be without them in the house. My liver was in a very bad shape, and my head ached and I had stomach trouble. Now, since taking Cascarets, I feel fine. My wife has also used them with beneficial results for sour stomach."

JOS. KREHLING, 1921 Congress St., St. Louis, Mo.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 318

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

SEND 97 CENTS

Cut this ad. out and send to us and we will send you this HIGH GRADE Roberts' 600-lb. Platform Scale by freight, C. O. D., subject to examination, you can examine it at your freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented and equal to scales that retail at $25.00, pay the railroad agent our special price, $9.30 less the 97 cts. or $8.32 and freight charges. The shipping weight is 155 lbs. The Roberts' for farm, store or warehouse is the best platform scale made, guaranteed ten years and will last a lifetime. Will weigh 600 lbs. by using all wts. furnished. brass beam weighs from ¼ to 600 lbs., beam capacity 50 lbs., has Brass Sliding Poise. Platform is 16x24 inches resting on adjustable chill bearings, has Denton steel pivots, most sensitive, accurate and durable scale made, mounted on four large wheels, they are nicely painted and ornamented and beautifully finished throughout. Every farmer will save twice the cost in one season by weighing the grain he sells and buys. ORDER AT ONCE before the price is advanced. Catalogue of scales free for the asking. Address,

T. M. Roberts' Supply House, Minneapolis, Minn.

SHOOT "WINCHESTER LOADED" SHOT GUN SHELLS

USED BY ALL THE CHAMPION SHOTS.

FREE. SEND NAME ON A POSTAL CARD, FOR 152 PAGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. 180 WINCHESTER AVE. NEW HAVEN, CONN

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

Is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Gangrene, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for Abscesses, Piles, Burns, Cuts, and all Fresh Wounds. By mail, small, 35c; large, 65c. Book free. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

A. N. K.—G 1742

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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THE SENATORIAL INSTINCT.

A Detroit Cat That Was Likened Unto the Luxurious Statesman.

"I guess I just about have the blue-ribbon cat story," declared one of the employes at a Detroit depot. "We had a big tom here that was a favorite for months. He never did anything worse than to whip an occasional dog that came prowling about, or scratch some kid that wanted to carry him off. But he became fat, lazy, self-important and impudent. He asserted a right to be on top of the desks, and resented the noise of a typewriter when he wanted to take his afternoon nap.

"So another of the boys and myself slipped Tom into a box car, and sent him to Chicago. There was no chance for him to escape, for it was a tight box car, with the doors sealed, and billed through.

"Two weeks later there came a carload of furniture from Chicago, and after it had been shunted to a side track the work of unloading was begun. The men scattered when they saw a pair of fiery eyes working toward them through chair legs and over carpet rolls. While they were arming themselves with coupling pins in order to resist the attack of some wild 'critter,' a long, lean and hungry-looking cat sprang out, blinked till he became accustomed to the light and then trotted to my office. There he gave me an ugly leer, winked at the clerks and curled up on a window sill in the sun. I accepted old Tom and now call him 'Senator.'"

"Why Senator?"

"Because he knew a good thing and was so anxious to get back."—Detroit Free Press.

COULDN'T FOOL HIM.

How a Colored Boy Knew Joseph Jefferson Was Not a Circus Rider.

Joseph Jefferson and his son Tom were walking home from a duck hunt on his plantation in Louisiana one evening, when one of the colored boys asked Tom what he did in the show. Tom said:

"Go up, John, and ask him! he'll tell you."

The colored boy went up to Mr. Jefferson and said:

"Mr. Joe, will you be mad if I axed you somethin'?"

"No, John, what it is?" said Mr. Jefferson.

"What do you do in de show?"

Mr. Jefferson replied that it would be rather difficult for him to explain to him what his particular line of business was.

"Well," said John, "dus yer swallow knives?"

Mr. Jefferson told him he had no talent whatever in that direction.

"Well, yer son told me yed swallowed knives and forks and fire, and de Lor' knows what all, and I believe he was jest foolin' me."

Mr. Jefferson agreed with him, saying that his son was quite capable of it.

"Well, dere's one thing certain," said John, "yer don' act in de circus."

Mr. Jefferson asked him how he could be sure of that. John burst into an immoderate fit of laughter.

"O, no; no sir! Yer can't fool me on dat. I've seen yer get on a horse—yer ain't no circus actor."—Boston Globe.

Question of Values.

He knew that she was a cleaver business woman, and therefore he thought his scheme a good one. But he did not realize that she was such a good judge of values.

"I have made a bet that I will marry you," he said.

"Money up?" she asked.

"Yes," he answered, pleased at the businesslike way she took hold of the proposition.

"How much?"

"Five hundred dollars."

She looked him over critically.

"Too low," she said at last. "You'll have to get it raised to $5,000 or you'll lose."

And at that, as she afterward explained, she was giving him a bargain-day price.—Chicago Post.

How It Happened.

The police magistrate eyed the prisoner sternly.

"You were arrested," he said, "for assaulting the player of a street piano. What is your defense?"

"Well, your honor, I was just getting home after having been out all night with a sick friend. My wife was waiting for me in no friendly frame of mind. The dago came along and started playing 'There'll Be a Hot Time in the Old Town To-night,' so I took it as a personal matter and proceeded to put a dent in his features. The cops hurried up and pinched the dago and his piano, and I—"

"Well, you?" urged his honor.

"I was carried away with the music," said the prisoner, sadly.—Baltimore American.

Labor organizations object to having convict-made goods placed on the market. They are opposed to prison sells.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

The bad language of the eyes is the same the world over.—Town Topics.

Don't get mad; it will settle on your liver.—Atchison Globe.

Too many make a god out of the majority.—Ram's Horn.

Just a Cough

Not worth paying attention to, you say. Perhaps you have had it for weeks.

It's annoying because you have a constant desire to cough. It annoys you also because you remember that weak lungs is a family failing.

At first it is a slight cough.
At last it is a hemorrhage.
At first it is easy to cure.
At last, extremely difficult.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

quickly conquers your little hacking cough.

There is no doubt about the cure now. Doubt comes from neglect.

For over half a century Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has been curing colds and coughs and preventing consumption. It cures Consumption also if taken in time.

Keep one of Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plasters over your lungs if you cough.

Shall we send you a book on this subject, free?

Our Medical Department.

If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly obtain, write the doctor freely. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

WAS A GREAT YEAR.

The Past Twelve Months and Their Leading Events.

Important Occurrences in the United States and in Foreign Lands—Epitome of the Spanish-American War.

The year 1898 will always be one of the most memorable in the history of the United States. It was the year of victory in a war with a foreign nation and the year in which the republic relinquished its isolated position and entered upon its career as a world power. It is unnecessary to review in close detail the swiftly occurring events of the war with Spain, as they are fresh in the memory of every reader. It began in the interests of humanity and for the protection of American interests; it has closed with the extinguishment of the colonial sovereignty of Spain and the extension of the area of the United States, bringing with it new duties and responsibilities. To-day the stars and stripes wave over Cuba, Porto Rico, the Philippines and the Ladrones. Looking at the struggle briefly, war existed when the battleship Maine was blown up in Havana harbor, February 15. On the 8th of March congress voted unanimously and without debate a defense fund of $50,000,000. On the 20th of April it passed a joint resolution demanding that Spain relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters. On the 25th of April the president stated in his message to congress the causes of war which congress had already declared to have existed since April 21, and announced the severance of diplomatic relations with Spain. Events now moved swiftly. April 22 congress passed the volunteer army bill and voted an embargo on coal and war material. April 23 the president called for 125,000 volunteers and April 24 Spain declared war.

Military operations actively ensued. They may be summed up in this brief statement. Destruction of the Spanish fleet at Manila May 1; destruction of the Spanish fleet off Santiago July 3; surrender of Santiago July 14; invasion of Porto Rico July 21. On the 25th of July Spain, through M. Cambon, the French ambassador, asked what terms of peace were demanded. After deliberation the president replied, demanding the evacuation of Cuba, the cession of Porto Rico and one of the Ladrones and certain concessions in the Philippines, to be settled by a joint commission. On the 12th of August the protocol was signed and hostilities were suspended. September 27 the peace commission began its sessions and December 10 the treaty was signed, seven months and 19 days after the declaration of war. Rarely has a war been fought and a treaty made in shorter time than this. The treaty will undoubtedly be ratified within a few weeks, and then this country will take its seat at the council board of the nations as a war power, prepared to execute the new duties imposed upon it. Rarely also has a war been fought with so little comparative loss. No official report has been made of Spain's losses, but the total casualties upon the American side were as follows: Officers killed, 23; enlisted men killed, 257; total, 280; officers wounded, 113; enlisted men wounded, 1,464; total, 1,577. Of the navy: Killed, 17; wounded, 67; died of result of wounds, 1; invalided from service, 6; total, 91. Spain lost 25 war vessels; the United States, none. The cost of the war to the United States was about $222,500,000; to Spain, about $1,075,000,000. We have gained 120,110 square miles of territory, with 8,892,769 population, not including Cuba—yet.

Work of Congress.

So much of the time of congress was taken up by the discussions which preceded the war and the legislation which it necessitated that it did not have much leisure for other subjects. Of the war measures aside from the joint resolutions demanding the evacuation of Cuba, which were followed by the declaration of war by Spain, were the war revenue law and the act for the temporary increase of the army. That war revenue law, with its stamp taxes and its increased beer tax, will remain on the statute books for a year at least. Under that law three per cent. bonds to the amount of $200,000,000 were sold.

The other notable events in congress were the annexation of Hawaii and the enactment of a bankruptcy law. The necessary two-thirds vote could not be obtained for the ratification of the treaty for the annexation of Hawaii, but after the war with Spain began no difficulty was found in adopting a joint resolution which made the islands a part of the United States. The bankruptcy act, which provides for both voluntary and involuntary bankruptcy, is the first the United States has had since 1878. It will be in full force after this date.

The less important measures of the session were the creation of an industrial commission to investigate immigration, labor, manufacture and business; the prohibition of the killing of fur seals in the North Pacific and the importation of sealskins; the enactment of an Alaskan homestead and the right of way to encourage the construction of railroads, and the prohibition of the carrying of merchandise, directly or indirectly, between United States ports in foreign vessels.

Great Year for Trade.

The development of American trade and commerce during the last twelvemonth has been so great as to excite the envious wonder of the world. The value of domestic exports in 1897 was $1,050,714,000. Last year it was $1,250,000,000. The silver exports will add about $30,000,000 to that imposing total. The value of the imports was less than in 1897. This was due partly to the heavy importations in the last-named year in anticipation of the passage of the Dingley tariff law. But aside from that the fact is apparent that this country is making for itself more and more of the goods it used to buy abroad, and that the importation of foreign manufactures must continue to decrease. The exports were so large last year because the demand for American wheat did not decrease materially, this country supplying over 80 per cent. of the European demand for foreign wheat; because the Europeans who began purchasing American corn in 1897 found that it was a most desirable commodity and kept on buying it in 1898 to the extent of 200,000,000 bushels, and because the newly-discovered ability of the American iron and steel manufacturers to undersell the rest of the world enabled this country to sell half as much again of those metals and their products last year as in the preceding year.

The supremacy of the United States in the manufacture of the world's chief metals is conceded now. The Americans have not only beaten their English competitors in neutral markets, like Australia, India and Russia, but have invaded English markets and undersold the Englishmen at home, getting contracts for iron pipe to be laid in English cities and steel rails for English roads. The American iron industry throve last year, but the indications are that it will be even more prosperous in 1899. The output of pig iron last year was 11,500,000 tons, the greatest ever yet reached by 2,000,000 tons. This year's output will be still greater.

Our Trade Balance.

The excess of exports of merchandise and silver over the imports last year was $339,500,000. So large a trade balance in favor of this country has put it in that most enviable position where New York is able to dictate money rates to London, Berlin and Paris. Part of the money due the United States for this excess of exports has been loaned on call in European cities. Part has been sent here in the shape of gold. Owing to the gold importations and the supplies drawn from the American mines the stock of that metal available for monetary uses amounts now to $695,000,000, while at the close of 1897 it was $696,333,000.

THE OLD YEAR ABROAD.

Events of Interest and Importance in Foreign Lands.

While there have been no great wars in the old world during 1898, the contests of diplomacy and politics have been none the less conspicuous and far-reaching in their results. The most significant of them has been the competition of the great powers over the partition of the ancient empire of China and the defrauding of Japan out of the fruits of its war which it so justly earned. The treaty between these two oriental nations had hardly been negotiated before the scramble of the powers began. Russia was the first in the field, and to secure an outlet for its Trans-Siberian road and an open port the year round obtained from China the cession of Ta-Lien-Wan and Port Arthur. The breaking up of a German mission in Shantung was a pretext for Germany to make its grab of territory. It secured the port of Kiao Chou and a 99-year lease of a large area in Shantung province, which is peculiarly rich in minerals. Great Britain, feeling itself overreached, especially by the action of Russia, made a peremptory demand upon China for a lease of the port of Wei-Hai-Wei, which occupies a commanding position, and which was held by Japan as security for the payment of the Chinese indemnity. China promptly paid the indemnity and made the cession. Meanwhile France secured the lease of a bay in Chinese waters and also strengthened itself along the Tonquin frontier. Immediately after this cession Great Britain secured still another by leasing a large area near Hong-Kong, which gives it a still stronger foothold in southern China. These are the entering wedges which must soon rend the old empire—a process of dismemberment which will be materially aided by revolutions in various parts of the country and by governmental anarchy in the capital. It is apparent that China as an empire will soon disappear, and that its partition among the western powers is certain.

Africa.

The march of events in Africa has been well-nigh as interesting as that in Asia, growing out of the conflicting interests of Great Britain and France in the Soudan. The trouble began first in February, when French troops invaded what was claimed to be English territory in West Africa. A long correspondence ensued between the two governments, which at last resulted in a settlement of the boundary dispute in that quarter. Meanwhile, in April the Anglo-Egyptian army, under Gen. Kitchener, began its expedition up the Nile. In rapid succession the dervishes were defeated at Shendy, Kenneri, Gedaref, Omdurman and Khartoum, the latter being the crowning blow which destroyed the dervish army, made the khalifa a fugitive, gave the British control of the Soudan and opened the way for their project of securing a continuous stretch of territory in East Africa from Cairo to Cape Town. This project is further aided by another British expedition moving northward from Uganda to Lake Rudolph, which will soon make a junction with the forces at Fashoda. Meanwhile the French force under Maj. Marchand, coming in from the west, had occupied Fashoda, but was compelled to leave by Gen. Kitchener, an event which for a time threatened war between France and Great Britain. The cloud, however, passed over, the French evidently recognizing the impossibility of thwarting the British plan for a new empire in Africa. The Fashoda incident appears to be closed, and France will have to content itself with holding as much of the Niger country and of the Atlantic side of the Sahara as possible, giving up its ambition for an outlet to the Red sea or the Indian ocean on the east. It will not be many years before a British railroad will be in operation between Cairo and the cape. Meanwhile the Anglo-French boundary questions will be referred to arbitration on the suggestion of Lord Salisbury. The only other incident of general interest in Africa during the year is the refusal of the Transvaal government to recognize British suzerainty and the development of a feeling of discontent, which at the close of the year menaces a revolution in the capital which the Boers may find it difficult to suppress.

France.

The Dreyfus agitation has kept France prominently and disgracefully before the whole world during the year, beginning with the anti-Semite riots and trial of M. Zola in January and closing with the grant of revision by the court of cassation. This agitation has made French justice a mockery and a byword, and it has not been without its political influence upon the government. The cabinet resigned early in June and M. Brisson formed another. Individual resignations followed, and at last the whole cabinet resigned in October upon the question of the supremacy of the civil over the military power. A new ministry has recently been formed by M. Dupuy, which comes into power amid menaces of revolution and continuous disorder, growing out of the attempted settlement of the Dreyfus affair.

In Other Lands.

Germany, outside of its engagements with China, has been mainly interested in the emperor's spectacular visit to the Holy Land and his hobnobbing with the grand Turk, while Austria has been mourning the death of its empress, who fell a victim to the knife of the anarchist Luccheni at Geneva. Denmark has also lost its queen, and happy Holland has a new one by the accession of Wilhelmina. The czar of Russia has delighted the doves by his proposition for an international conference to consider the question of reducing military forces and at the same time has encouraged the hawks by immensely increasing his own army and navy. Crete has at last been saved from further oppression by Turkey. The Musulman outbreak against British authority led to prompt action by the great powers. The last Turkish soldier has been ejected from the island, the Mussulmans on the island have been disarmed, and, with the consent of Great Britain, France and Russia, Prince George of Greece becomes governor, and the Christians are secure at last in their rights.

GREETINGS EXCHANGED.

Throngs of Callers Attend the New Year Reception at the White House.

Washington, Jan. 3.—The president and Mrs. McKinley received the season's greetings Monday from the great throng of callers representing every branch of public life, who attended the white house reception. It was the first time since the present administration began that circumstances permitted the observance of this custom, and this, as well as the happy and propitious circumstances under which the year begins, added to the interest and enjoyment surrounding the event. It was an ideal mid-winter day, the air crisp and bracing, and the ground covered with snow. The executive mansion was elaborately decorated for the event, a wealth of cut flowers, palms, potted plants and ferns transforming the apartments into bowers of shrubbery and bloom. In the receiving line with the president and Mrs. McKinley were the members of the cabinet and the cabinet ladies, while back of the line stood many ladies from the army, navy, congressional and judicial circles. Among the most notable figures in the line of callers were the foreign ambassadors and ministers, in their rich diplomatic uniforms. Officers of the army and navy also were in full uniform, giving a brilliancy and dash to the occasion. The army group which attracted most attention, was made up of Maj. Gens. Miles, Shafter and Lawton and Brig. Gen. Corbin, who, after greeting the presidential party, were invited to join the receiving party. The reception lasted something over two hours, and was in every way a successful and happy ushering in of the new year.

A NOVEL PLAN.

Scheme for Raising Funds to Build Big Convention Hall in Kansas City Is Unique.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 3.—Kansas City's new great public building, the convention hall, practically completed, was dedicated to the public in a unique way Monday. The building, which will seat 15,000 people and is one of the largest in the country, was erected by popular subscription and through other means of raising money. Business men had donated the greater part of the money when it was found that more funds were needed. First thousands of convention hall buttons at one dollar apiece, each of which entitled the holder to one share of stock in the building company, were sold. Later gifts were donated by business men until no less than 7,000 presents, ranging from a sheet of music to a $4,000 house and lot, and including a lion cub, a race horse and three $1,000 thoroughbred heifers had been received by the building committee. These presents, it was decided, should be drawn as prizes, and 160,000 tickets at 25 cents each, and entitling the holder of each to a "grab" for the prizes, were sold. Monday the "drawing" was begun, and thousands of people of all degrees and conditions flocked in and out of the building to take their turn at a chance. A band discoursed music, while the judges, with the aid of two blind boys from the Kansas City, Kan., asylum, awarded the prizes, tickets numbering from 1 to 160,000 and corresponding with those sold, being drawn from two glass wheels, presided over by the sightless boys.

Were Not Arrested.

Havana, Jan. 3.—It developed Monday that company A, of Indiana regiment, which waved Cuban flags during the parade Sunday was not arrested, as cabled Sunday night. Investigation showed that the flags were distributed to them by Cubans in the crowd, and that the act of waving them was thoughtless and not prearranged.

THE LAWMAKERS.

The Minnesota Legislature Organizes for Business.

A. N. Dare of Elk River is Elected Speaker Without Much Opposition. Resolutions Presented Calling for Grain Investigation

St. Paul, Jan. 3.—For the thirty-first time a Minnesota state legislature was organized today. Both houses proceeded to the business at hand with considerable dispatch, though the senate was more prompt in attending its ends than the representative body. In both houses the caucus slates went through unfractured, and it was noteworthy also that in both houses the minority made a point of also following its caucus nominations. The house did not conclude its morning session until half past two. At that time the members were ready for an adjournment until 4 o'clock. It was expected that in the interval a committee which had been appointed to wait on the governor in conjunction with a committee from the upper house for the purpose of learning his pleasure for the arrangement to be followed out in the inauguration tomorrow, would be ready to report. The senate took a recess somewhat earlier than the house to meet at the same hour, 4 o'clock.

Of far greater moment, however, than the organization of either house, was the introduction of a resolution among the representatives by J. S. Jacobson, of Lac-qui-Parle county. The resolution calls for an investigation into the conduct of the grain department of the state railroad and warehouse commission, and is significant in that it gives the first hint of the program which the republican managers have determined to follow out this session. If reforms are to be made and legislation of the character to recommend itself to the people at large to be enacted, the republican majority in the house and senate has determined that this shall be its work, and that its party shall have the credit for it.

The grip confined Secretary of State Berg to his room this morning and therefore a somewhat unusual procedure was employed in organizing the house. The constitution provides that in the event of an incapacity on the part of the secretary of state, the oldest member of the lower legislative body in point of consecutive service shall be called to the chair. Under this provision J. F. Jacobson, of Lac qui Parle county, the dean of the house, was asked by Assistant Secretary of State Lomen to handle the gavel during the morning.

Mr. Jacobson's first act was to call upon C. F. Staples to officiate as temporary clerk. Then the ceremony of swearing in the members began. As the roll was called, the members responded by senatorial districts, and before Justice Collins, of the state supreme court, who was stationed to the right of the speaker's throne, pledged themselves to uphold the constitution of the United States and of the state, and to perform faithfully the duties of their office.

As each member came forward he delivered his certificate of election to Assistant Secretary of State Lomen, at the clerk's desk.

In taking up the election of officers there was no deviation from the caucus programs of last night. The republican majority in every instance elected their candidates by a vote of 70 to 80 plurality. A. N. Dare, of Elk River, was nominated for speaker by Representative H. R. Mallette, a fellow colleage of Mr. Dare's. The nomination of H. S. Stivers, the candidate of the minority, was made by John Pennington.

The vote was, Dare 92, Stivers 25. Chairman Jacobson then named Messrs. Gutterson, Winston and Yale to notify Mr. Dare of his good fortune and to escort him to his seat.

When the hour came for calling the senate to order, there were few people in the gallery, but about 100 people sat on the senate floor and of the half dozen ladies present nearly all of them were on business bent. Lieutenant Governor Smith took hold of the session and carried forward the business in rapid order. A great many resolutions were presented, but so many of them conflicted that all but about half a dozen were withdrawn.

Almost as soon as the hands of the clock pointed to the noon hour, Chief Justice C. M. Start appeared in front of the lieutenant governor's chair and called the senate to order. Almost immediately after the administration of the oath to Lieutenant Governor Lyndon A. Smith, prayer was offered by Rev. W. W. Lewis. The credentials of the senators were then called for. These were presented by districts, and the senators sworn in by Chief Justice Start. After roll call, at which all were present, the slate was adopted, with the exception of the clerks of committees and the committees' stenographers. On the adoption of the rest of the slate the roll call was divided, always 44 in its favor and 19 against. When the resolution to adopt the nominations for committee clerks and stenographers was presented it was laid over by Senator Sheehan giving notice of debate.

CURRENT TOPICS.

ANONG the Egyptians embalming ceased about 700 A. D.

TRAVELING 50 miles an hour a locomotive gives out 52,800 puffs.

THE new secretary of the interior will not take charge until late in January.

IT is said that Varola, a surgeon of Bologna, discovered the optic nerve in 1538.

A HUMAN body, when cremated, leaves a residuum of about eight ounces.

IT is customary in China to congratulate a fat man, because it is taken for granted that he must be rich.

THE Actors' society of the United States is making an attempt to do away with all Sunday performances.

MR. HITCHCOCK, the new cabinet minister, is a lineal descendant of Ethan Allen, yet he was born in Mobile, Ala.

A BIG big combine of gas, light and heating companies has been effected at Pittsburgh. The capital stock is over $26,000,000.

WOMEN sailors are employed in Denmark, Norway and Finland, and they are often found to be most excellent and delightful mariners.

A SICILIAN tribunal has just sentenced a noted forger to imprisonment for 189 years. The culprit had passed himself off as an advocate, and in that guise committed 63 different acts of serious fraud, having even stolen for a short time the seal of the chancellor of the court.

MANTEGAZZA has written a Utopian romance, in which he expresses his opinion that in the year 3000 all countries of the world will form one federation, the United States of the world, and there will be but one government, with only four ministries—of agriculture, hygiene, education and commerce.

POINTS AND POINTERS.

It's an ill wind that blows over Chicago.

Has a bald-headed man had a falling-out with his hair?

A woman who loses her speech must suffer martyrdom.

A man can shoe a horse, but it takes a woman to "shoo" hens.

Is the bark of the pepper plant worse than its bite.

The chap with the toothache feels mean enough, though he has a "swelled head."

MINNESOTA NEWS.

PENSIONS FOR TEACHERS.

When the legislature assembles next week it will be asked to pass the following bill:

"Section 1. That, in order to better the conditions of rural schools by pecuniary aid to teachers, the following provisions are hereby made: Teachers having served faithfully in the rural schools of the state for a period of twenty years and over shall be paid a pro rata pension as follows: Twenty years and under thirty, $10 per month; thirty years and under forty, $15 per month; forty years and over, $20 per month.

"Sec. 2. A list of successive schools taught, stating year, length of term in months, number of school district, name of county, postoffice address, and such other facts as may be required, shall be made out annually by the teacher on blanks furnished by the state superintendent of public instruction, who, thereupon, shall file said list and draw a warrant to be indorsed by the state auditor and paid by the state treasurer to the teacher named in the warrant.

"Sec. 3. The sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000), or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated annually out of any moneys in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated.

"Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force on and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine (1899)."

Petitions are being circulated asking this legislation and are receiving many signatures.

UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

A decision was handed down from the supreme court in which it was held that the law providing for the appropriation of money for seed loans is unconstitutional. The reason for the decision is that the money appropriated is for a private purpose, and therefore illegal. The same order holds that those who have already borrowed money under the law cannot use the decision as a means of escaping payment, because, having availed themselves of the law, they are now estopped from pleading its unconstitutionality. The case is that of William Deering & Co., appellants, vs. Peter August Peterson, defendant, John Gillespie, garnishee.

A WOMAN'S CRIME.

A woman's jealousy was the cause of a frightful crime at Duluth. Mrs. H. L. Borglund shot and killed Peter Hanson, a tailor, and then cut her own throat, but was not as effective in her own case and will probably recover. Mrs. Borglund is a widow of 40 years of age. She kept a number of boarders, among them Hanson, who was her cousin. He was 30 years of age, but although 10 years his senior, the widow was wildly in love with him. Hanson paid her considerable attention for a time, but lately had been quite devoted to a younger and fairer woman.

SMALL BOY AS BANKER.

F. H. Peavey three years ago started a little financial scheme to induce small boys of Minneapolis who were working for a living to put their surplus earnings in the bank. In the three years 176 boys have enrolled themselves in Mr. Peavey's Economic club, and out of that number 137 have still some money in the treasurer's strong box. One boy who saved $81.70 drew it out to start his sister in the millinery business. Many of the depositors are office boys, of whom one has saved $54, another $63, another $42, another $34, etc.

HELD UP.

John P. Voyer, an employe of the Pioneer Press, was held up by masked footpads early in the morning while on his way from home to work in St. Paul. He had but 40 cents in his pockets, and no valuables, having left his gold watch at home. When within a block of his residence a tall man poked a revolver in his face, and accompanied the action with a demand to hold up his hands. He complied with the demand and allowed a second robber to go through his pockets and secure the little change he had.

The Great Northern freight depot at St. Cloud was destroyed by fire. Valuable receipts covering a long term of years were also lost. The estimated loss is $2,000, insured.

Alexander Willner, a young unmarried man, was found in a field two miles south of Mora frozen to death.

Sheriff Wagner of St. Paul, who took James H. Southall, the forger, to the penitentiary, reports that the prisoner remained cheerful throughout the ordeal. He will probably be employed as a clerk in the shoe department of the prison.

Elevator "E," with 60,000 bushels of wheat, was totally destroyed by fire at Minneapolis. The burned structure was situated at Tenth street and Second avenue southeast.

Governor Clough has accepted the resignation of J. G. Pyle as a member of the board of trustees for the institute of detectives at Faribault, and in his place has apopinted Albert V. Ovitt, of St. Paul.

Two Polk county farmers, while on their way home from Fisher the other night, both well loaded with cornjuice, got into a fight. One of them drew a knife and slashed the other's nose off.

The Northwestern double elevator, with 35,000 bushels of grain, the Interstate elevator with 2,000 bushels of grain, and two Great Northern freight cars went up in flames at Clara City.

The state auditor received $2,425 from the Minnehaha Soldiers' Home, being the pensions of the inmates for the last quarter.

Fire at Red Wing burned out five business houses. Loss $20,000.

A special from Toledo states that the Rev. James S. Montgomery of that city, has accepted the call to Wesley M. E. church of Minneapolis.

Gov. Clough was presented with a silver coffee pot and tea pot by the members of his official family.

A child born to Lottie Jackson, a young colored woman of Minneapolis, was killed by being drowned in a pail of water.

The residence of Mrs. Jennie L. McCusick in Minneapolis was destroyed by fire. The inmates escaped in their night clothes.

Charles Johnson, of Oak Park, was found dead near that village with a bullet in his heart. The affair is a mystery to the people of that place, and it is not known whether the cause of his death was accidental, suicide or murder.

Woman, Lovely Woman.

Mattie—That idiotic young Softleigh had the audacity to propose to me last night!

Helen—Did he, really! I always thought he was a little off in the upper story, but I had no idea he was as bad as that.—Chicago Evening News.

Perplexing.

"Money talks" and "Silence is golden." With two such precepts what is a man going to do?—N. Y. Journal.

The Ills of Children.

Dr. Hartman offers his advice to parents on the treatment of coughs and colds.

LEARN to guard against colds. Nearly all the ills of children begin with taking cold. If your child catches cold don't wait a moment before attacking that cold.

To the ignorance or neglect of parents is due the fatal termination of many children's complaints.

If you are not informed as to the proper course to pursue to drive off a child's cold, write to Dr. Hartman, president of the Surgical Hotel, Columbus, O., for advice, and ask for some of his free books which contain the most pertinent facts about colds and coughs and all catarrhal diseases.

Peru-na, Dr. Hartman's great prescription, is wholly vegetable. It wards off colds entirely if taken at the beginning in proper doses. It breaks up settled colds quickly; it is scientific and safe; there is no mystery about it. Dr. Hartman's books tell just how it acts and why. All druggists sell it.

Mrs. C. T. Rogers, Elgin, Ill., says: *Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, O.*

DEAR SIR:—"Your medicine saved my baby's life. We stopped all treatment but yours, and now he is a beautiful boy. It was certainly a miracle."

Mrs. Becking, East Toledo, O., writes to the Peruna Medicine Co.:

DEAR SIRS:—"Peruna is the best medicine I ever had in my house. My children had a bad cough, and one of them had the lung fever. I cured them all with Peruna."

Proper knowledge of the treatment of coughs and colds is of the first importance to parents. This knowledge is offered free. All catarrhal diseases succumb to Peruna.

MANITOBA'S CAPACITY.

Can Raise Enough Wheat to Supply Britain All She Requires from Abroad.

Toronto, Nov. 10th.—The World comments on the report of the United Empire trade league on the capacity of Canada as a granary for Britain. The report refers to Manitoba as follows: Manitoba has an area of 47 millions acres. Deducting ten million for lakes, rivers, townsites, and waste land, 37,000,000 acres are left for farm cultivation or homes for 116,000 families on 320 acres each and as up to now there are only 27,000 farmers there altogether, that leaves room in one province for 89,008 more wheat growers. Supposing, then, we got them there and each one of them out of his 320 acres grows on an average 100 acres at 20 bushels to the acre, if you figure it up you will find it is quite possible for Manitoba alone to supply us with all the wheat we require from abroad. It is only a question of money, and, comparatively speaking, not money either. The cost of one first-class battleship (about £750,000) would put 5,000 families on to farms in the North West, allowing £150 to each to find them in implements, seeds, horses, &c. Would keep them until their first crop was harvested. Five thousand farmers, averaging 100 acres of wheat each at 20 bushels to the acre, means an extra 10,000,000 bushels, for if that scheme is not liked Britain would put a duty on foreign wheat.

In addition to the wheat lands of Manitoba there are the millions of acres in Assiniboia, Alberta and Saskatchewan.

His call had lasted something like two hours when he suggested that he believed he could read her thoughts. "Then why don't you go?" she asked.—Town and Country Journal.

I have found Piso's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine.—F. R. Lotz, 1305 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1894.

Girls should be taught early to beware of the man who says his kindness arises from a "fatherly" motive.—Atchison Globe.

Very Low Rates Via the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway.

Semi-monthly excursions to the southwest. The greatest opportunity to visit Texas, the Empire state of the Union, unparalleled as to resources and products and with an area exceeding all the Eastern and Middle States. The statistical reports of products, as compiled by the commissioners of Texas, indicate this section as having the greatest possible advantages in its mild and equable climate and in the variety and productiveness of its soil. For further information, descriptive pamphlets and dates of excursions, apply to T. B. Cookerly, Dist. P. A., Des Moines, Ia.

One of Many.

Mrs. Weeks—What business is your husband engaged in?

Mrs. Meeks—He operates in stocks.

"Is he a "bull' or a 'bear?'"

"Both. He's a bull at the stack exchange and a bear at home."—Chicago Evening News.

A Future New Woman.

Teacher—Mollie, what is the most intelligent beast?

Mollie—Man.—Indianapolis Journal.

Rust eats faster than use wears.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

SPRAINS
BAD
WORSE
WORST
Can be promptly cured without delay or trifling by the
GOOD
BETTER
BEST
remedy for pain,
ST. JACOBS OIL.

Wheat Wheat

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

"Nothing but wheat! What you might call a sea of wheat," was what a lecturer said while speaking of WESTERN CANADA. For particulars as to routes, railway fares, etc., apply to Superintendent of Immigration, DEPARTMENT INTERIOR, Ottawa, Canada, or to BEN. DAVIES, 154 E. Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.; W. RITCHIE, Grafton, N. D.; T. O. CURRIE, Stevens Point, Wis.

Healthy, Happy Girls

often, from no apparent cause, become languid and despondent in the early days of their womanhood. They drag along always tired, never hungry, breathless and with a palpitating heart after slight exercise so that merely to walk up stairs is exhausting. Sometimes a short, dry cough leads to the fear that they are "going into consumption."

They are anæmic, doctors tell them, which means that they have too little blood. Are you like that? Have you too little blood?

More anæmic people have been made strong, hungry, energetic men and women by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People than by any other means. They are the best tonic in the world.

Miss Lulu Stevens, of Gasport, Niagara Co., N. Y., had been a very healthy girl until about a year ago, when she grew weak and pale. She lost her appetite, was as tired in the morning as on retiring, and lost flesh until she became so emaciated that her friends hardly knew her. The doctors declared the disease anæmia, and gave her up to die. A physician who was visiting in Gasport prevailed upon her to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She did so, and was benefited at once. She is now well and strong—the very picture of health.—*Buffalo (N. Y.) Courier.*

The genuine are sold only in packages, the wrapper always bearing the full name. For sale by all druggists or sent, postpaid, by the Dr Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., on receipt of price, fifty cents per box. Book of cures free on request.

"THOUGHTLESS FOLKS HAVE THE HARDEST WORK, BUT QUICK WITTED PEOPLE USE
SAPOLIO

STAR PLUG
L. & M. NATURAL LEAF PLUG
CLIPPER PLUG
CORNER STONE PLUG
SLEDGE PLUG
SCALPING KNIFE PLUG
SLEDGE MIXTURE SMOKING
Not Made by a TRUST or COMBINE!
LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO COMP'Y, Manufacturer.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Jan. 6, 1899

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO

DELANO DIARY

—Miss Mollie Maxfield gave a party to a few friends one night this week.

—Ye editor is at home, with the Grippe.

—The sociable at the parsonage, owing to the neglect to advertise it in the papers was not so numerously attended as otherwise probably would have been.

—The Eagle has secured the County printing on the only bid in. Several other papers are in the deal with the Old Bird.

—C. L. Hood & Co. Lowell Mass., have sent out a calendar, for 1899. "The American Girl" makes a neat reference for dates.

—Several shows were in town since Jan. 1. As editors complementary tickets seem to have gone out of fashion it is a good fast for editors to return the compliment.

—Christ Gast who was operated on several weeks ago for hernia, on Monday had the artificial anus then established removed and a Murphy button inserted into the bowels. If he does well he will be about in a few weeks.

—John Lohmiller distributed about town last week some of the finest Calendars we have seen. A perpetual calendor figures backwards and forwards, the invention of Salmon A. Buell, of Minneapolis. The Minneapolis Brewing Company sent them out."

—The spring campaign is already waxing warm, and rumors are rife of candidates in abundance for village offices. The proper thing to do, in order to have good government is to select good men, men who are not seeking office continually, and place them in positions where they can have something to say how things go.

—C. R. Carlton is our authority for stating that Riley Sturman killed a three year old heifer and brought her to town Wednesday and sold the meat for 6 cts and 7 cts and realized over $62. for the animal. Mr. Carlton says he has always argued that it paid even in Minnesota, to raise good beef, and that this instance goes to proove the correctness of his belief. Mr. Sturman also has horses more valuable than most of people about here, on his fine stock farm.

—We understand that Waverly has organized a Senate, and intend, improving her citizens in parliamentary usages and in oratory. Good. Now if Delano would organize a House of Repersentatives and chalenge Waverly's Senate to debate some of the live questions of the day, we could have lots of fun and learn heaps of things. Or, the House might wrestle with "Free Silver 16 to 1" or "Expansion" or some such question one evening, and the Senate try it another evening, and each visit the other, and enjoy seeing how their neighbors run things.

—At a called meeting of the M. E. church, at the church, on Monday evening, the Trustees were authorized to mortgaged the church property to pay the present indebtedness. Efforts are being made to raise money enough to pay up some of the present debts, so that a mortgage need only remain on the parsnage, leaving the church free. This is a nice church property and deserves being cleared of the mortgage, and fixed up in good shape. Let everybody take hold and help place this old landmark in our village on a good footing again.

County Cullings.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Nugent, of Buffalo, are on the published list of those attending John Lind's reception Tuesday evening, at St. Paul.

Although G... ... ... sed the price to be h... ... ... up to the pun... ... the Boxell murderers we have not yet heard of their being captured. This was a horrible affair, and it must be hard for people to sleep comfortably in a farm house in a county where such things are liable to occur. There has been altogather too many murders committed in Wright county and the murderers allowed to escape. If our officers can't make out to find the perpetrators of such horrible crimes what are our officers for? And what is the use of such men in office?

A LIBRARY IN TWO BOOKS.—It has been said that the Bidle and WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY constitute a good library; and while this seems to be a strong statement it is in a great degree true, for these two books constitute a source of knowledge that no single intellect can exhaust in a lifetime, and a fountain head from which all can drink and daily grow wiser and better. At any rate these books from the best foundation for every library, and in reading, as in building, a good foundation is essential. They are also authoritive guides, each in its sphere, the one, that the heart and life may not offend against God, and the other, that the tongue and pen may not offend against man.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merrit, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manili. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y, Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

Personal.

Buckley's are back from Hamline.

A. L. Jones visited his mother at Stewart last week.

Mrs. Sam Murphy, and daughter Pearl, are spending a few weeks with another daughter, Gertie, in Minneapolis.

Sam Yodder, formerly on the depot corps here was visiting old friends here this week.

Anther Meister was called to LaCrose lately on account of his father's condition being reported much worse.

Fay Parslow took a trip around through Rockford and Buffalo this week.

G. Anderson, Wells, Combined bag holder and truck. W. P. Burke, St. Paul, Barrel-cover. T. Forstner, Sigel, Wagon-box. T. Bussell, Grand Rapids, Boring tool. G. B. Schoepf, Minneapolis, Road-vehicle. F. W. Schuster, Rochester, Ditch-truck and drainer.

William Hawker and wife took New Year's dinner with Mrs. H's brother John Guptill in Greenwood.

Miss Maud Sherry teacher at Brooklin Center spent her vacation at home.

Mamie Van Eman, of Buffalo called on Delano friends Saturday.

Ole Hendrickson, now of Cokato, shook hands with a few of his former Delano townsmen, while on his way to attend Gov. Linds' reception at St. Paul Tuesday.

Abe Gilmer and family, of Graceville, were guests at the Gilmer House here several days this week.

Miss Julia Cunningham went to Minneapolis, Monday morning to help care for her brother Charley's wife, who is quite sick. Miss Viola came home Monday Morning.

John J. Catlin left Tuesday Morning to continue his medical studies at the University of Minnesota, and Guy Murphy and Floyd Roberts went in the evening to the Hamline U.

Charley Conzet and family with their nobby outfit, visited Rockford Monday.

John Coolen, Smith Lake's Lumber and Hardware merchant visited Delano friends a part of the week.

Republican Resolutions.

The Eagle has at last concluded to notice "Those familiar resolutions of an old time Republican county convention," as she calls them, which we have been running in the GAZETTE. The Old Bird is mistaken though about their being in our columns for "lo! these many years." They are the freshest they have got. They are the very resolutions on which the Repub's elected nearly their full ticket; on which the Senator and Representatives were sent to St. Paul, and they bind the vote of our Senator to C. K. Davis but not to Knute Nelson. The Hon Mr. Nelson's friends may deem it proper to look after their own interests just a little bit, and if they do these resolutions may come in handy by way of argument for knocking the props from under the once great lecturer on Feudalism but now corporation admirer. It seems now-a-day to be a kind of free for all fight, every man for himself, and Old Knute is known to be up to snuff in that kind of a scramble for office.

C. A. French read a resolution which was adopted as follows:

RESOLVED: That we commend the course of Senator C. K. Davis the senior senator from this state, and earnestly urge that the nominees of this senatorial Convention give him their undivided support, if elected to again return him to the United States senate at the close of his present term.

E. D. Washburn presented the following resolution, which was also passed:

WE, the republicans of Wright County in convention assembled, renew our allegiance to the principles of the republican party, and pledge our loyal support to all the nominees of the party in which as voters we exercise the rights of suffrage.

Notice of Hearing of Application to Sell Intoxicating Liquors

Notice is hereby given that Fritz Wegner has made application, according to law, to the Village Council of the Village of Delano, in the county of Wright, and State of Minnesota, for a license to sell Intoxicating Liquors for the period of one year from the 13th day of January 1899.

The place where the said business is to be carried on is designated as follows: On the first floor in the front room, of the two story brick building situated on Lot 28, Block 8 Original Townsite of Delano

Said applicant prays that such License be granted to him pursuant to the ordinance of said village of Delono and the Statutes of said state of Minnesota in such case made and provide.

Patent office Washington, D. C.

The above application will be heard at a special meeting of the Village Council, in the council room at the City Hall, in Delano at 8 o'clock, Friday evening January 13, 1899.

L. M. MAXFIELD.
Village Recorder

When Cold Water is Good For The Skin.

THE time to use water, cold water, icy cold if you like, on the face, is in the morning, just after getting up. Dash any amount of it over the face and throat then. Massage the face in cold water if you have time and rub the skin dry with a Turkish towel.

Rain does not hurt the complexion unless it is a very bleak rain. Rain falling on the face, except very cold or blown with force, actually acts like a cosmetic.—From "Health and Beauty," by Esther Buckingham, in Demorist's Magazine for December.

WANTED—SEVERAL TRUSTWORTHY PERsons in this state to manage our business in their own and nearby counties. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Salary straigt $900 a year and expenses—definite, bonafide, no more, no less salary. Monthly $75. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope, Herbert E. Hess, Prest., Dept. M, Chicago. 50-26t.

-AdvertisE-

AMES & CO.,
22tf. Edison Park, Ill.

BALD,
BALD HEADS.
BALD HEADS CURED.
BALD HEADS CURED SURE
—TOUKENITE—does the business.

Subscribe for and advertise in the Gazette.

IN DEFENSE OF THE PEOPLE.

WAYS AND MEANS.

To the Friends of Our Cause—Through the action of the National Democratic Committee, the undersigned have been appointed a committee on ways and means to begin work, now, for the campaign of 1900, and desire to issue the following address upon the work we have undertaken:

Money to meet expenses is as necessary in securing justice for the people in the trials of great political issues before the jury of the whole people, as it is necessary in the case of a litigant securing a fair and impartial hearing before a court and jury. In the latter instance a suitor without money is unable to employ counsel of ability, take needed depositions, and make other legitimate preparations requiring the expenditure of money; and when thus situated, if opposed by a wealthy adversary, he frequently fails in securing justice by being unable to fairly and fully present his case to the court and jury.

And while this is true of the individual in a court of justice, on a much larger scale it is true of a great body of people contending for the cause of truth and liberty. Money must be raised to pay the necessary expenses, or our cause will meet with an adverse verdict in 1900.

The forces opposing us have four active national committees, to whom money is supplied by those profiting by national legislation and the corrupt administration of affairs. One of these committees is the so-called National Democratic Gold Standard Committee, at the head of which is Mr. George F. Peabody, a New York banker. Another is the Indianapolis Committee, the outgrowth of the Indianapolis gold standard commercial convention, at the head of which is H. H. Hanna, who is insidiously working through commercial bodies, seeking to frighten them into compliance with the behests of the money power. The third is the bankers' organization at 52 Williams street, New York, that is supplying free of expense to all willing newspapers misleading arguments in favor of the gold standard; and the fourth is the National Republican Committee, of which Mark Hanna is chairman, and to whom the trusts, monopolies and other combinations are furnishing the money for corrupting the minds of the people and debauching the nation.

If we are to combat the evil influences at work the necessary money must be raised to defray the necessary expense thereof. We appeal to the people—the great common people—who have no interest in special legislation and whose rights and that of the common welfare are to be protected.

All money collected will be paid to the national treasurer of the committee, the Union Trust Company Bank, corner of Dearborn and Madison streets, Chicago. No money will be paid out except as appropriated by the committee in session deliberating upon its expenditure. We have appointed Mr. W. H. Harvey as the general manager of the work of the committee.

The plan adopted and approved by the committee is to secure a subscription from as many persons as possible to pay one dollar per month for each month from now till October, 1900. Thus a person subscribing to the fund of the Ways and Means Committee in October, 1898, will agree to pay one dollar per month for twenty-five months, or in all, $25. One subscribing in November following will agree to pay one dollar each month for twenty-four months, with the last payment due Oct. 1, 1900. A subscription in December, 1898, means twenty-three payments, the last Oct. 1, 1900, and so on. The number of payments depends on the month and year in which the subscription is made and all ending on the first day of October, 1900. Where one is willing and able to pay more than $1 per month, the subscription will be accepted for such increased amount as the subscriber is willing to make. Where one is not able in his judgment, to subscribe one dollar per month, he will be expected to get one or more to associate themselves with him jointly in the subscription for the one dollar per month. It is the opinion of the committee that it is only in this way that the money needed can be raised—that it must come from the people whose rights and interests are to be protected.

The offices of the committee have been opened at room 1044 Unity Building, Chicago, where a complete set of books will be kept showing the names of all subscribers with their postoffice address by counties and States, and the condition of each account will at all times appear upon these books. In no instance will solicitors be authorized to receive money. Anyone soliciting subscriptions will receive no money from the subscriber, but will forward the subscription papers to the national office. The national office will notify the subscriber of the receipt of his subscription and will forward blanks governing the details of remittances to the national treasurer.

It is from the sincere advocates of our cause everywhere that subscriptions to this fund for human liberty are expected, and, on the whole, a sum sufficient may be thus raised to properly present our cause to the American people;—which means success, for a just cause is doubly strong. To those who appreciate what hangs upon the impending struggle, the payment of the one dollar each month will assume an importance equal to that of love for home and children. The fund thus collected may decide for weal or woe our fate and that of countless millions to come after us.

The selfish system of greed that has mothered the gold standard, special privileges and monopoly, is destroying the opportunities for the enjoyment of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness! It is confiscating our homes and reducing the people to tenantry! It is quartering among us the agents of English money lenders who are coming into the possession of the title to our lands and the business industries of the nation! It is destroying human character and lowering the standard of morals and religion! It respects neither sex nor age! The babe in the mother's arms, the aged and enfeebled, the boy just budding into manhood are, all alike, through poverty existing or threatened, the victims of its rapacity! Honor and patriotism, a decent self-respect and love of country demands its overthrow! Our future and that of posterity is involved! Our cause appeals to the manhood and womanhood of America!

A blank subscription form will be found herewith. We ask that each reader cut it out, fill up the blanks and send it at once to W. H. Harvey, General Manager, Room 1044 Unity Building, Chicago, Ill.

JAMES K. JONES,
Chairman Democratic National Committee.
WM. J. STONE,
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JOHN P. ALTGELD,
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For the purpose of promoting the cause of Bimetallism and of carrying on the necessary work to overthrow the un-American and corrupt gold standard domination of this country, and, in consideration of the fact that others are making similar subscriptions for this purpose, I hereby agree to pay to THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE, composed of Senator James K. Jones, of Arkansas; ex-Governor Wm. J. Stone, of Missouri; ex-Governor John P. Altgeld, of Illinois; Senator Wm. V. Allen, of Nebraska, and Senator Henry M. Teller, of Colorado, and their successors, the following sums, to wit: One dollar for the present month, and one dollar for the first day of each succeeding month, to and including the first day of October, A. D. 1900; in all.......... payments of one dollar each. This money to constitute a special fund to be paid out only on the approval and order of said committee.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 1899. NUMBER 16.

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MONEY TO LOAN.
Smith Lake, - Minnesota.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Journal Building.
BUFFALO, MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON,
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DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Office in brick block, on River Street.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to. Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence on corner north of School House.

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Dayton Building, Cor. 8th St. and Nicollet Ave Minneapolis. Practice limited to Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. 17-tf

CHURCH NOTICES

M. E. CHURCH.

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Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath....... 12:00 m.
Epworth League..................... 6:30 p. m.
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REV. J. L. FARBER Pastor.

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REV. FORSBERG, Pastor.

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DELANO.—Sunday School............ 10:00 a. m.
Preaching.......................... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays......... 7:30 p. m.
ALBION.—Preaching.....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Wednesday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
REV. J. S. McCORNACK, Pastor.

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REV. M. SAVS.

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Street Commissioner,	DARY WELKER.
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ANDREW CARANGE the great iron magnate is wonderfully averse to the idea of U. S. running the Philippine Islands as a colony.

GOV. LIND'S inaugural address is well spoken of in all the papers. It don't seem as if it is going to shake our public credit much.

SENATORS Edmunds, Hoar, Reed and other men who have been looked upon as leaders fail to see what right the U. S. or Spain, or anyother power has to establish a military government in a country struggling for freedom.

GOLD bugs must favor expansion so as to get rid of our supposed heap of gold in the Treasury. pay Spain $20,000; pay for shipping Spainards home, millions more, in order to establish trade in the Philippines send over a couple of gold dollars for each native to jingle do business on or put in his ears, as he sees fit. Nothing like expansion.

EVEN John Sherman who has always been looked upon as one of the staunchest republicans; ready to go most any length for party, has protected against American's taxing her subjects, and bonding herself, for money to spread out the country, and take in nations who are, and for years have been struggling for freedom, and independence.

SOME of our astute politicians are so much in favor of having people understand that our country is at peace, as to propose that, at the next election, a northern and southern general be nominated for President and Vice President. Why, if the country is at peace, is it necessary to have a military head to it? If the object is harmony, and the north and south are already one, why not put it McKinley and Agunaldo? Some might not think it constitutional, but the old constitution is being strained considerably now a days. For our part the best men in the respective parties should be nominated. Living north or south should cut no figure. Then there appears to be a race war. If it were made McKinley and Brooker Washington, perhaps that would help matters, if that is what they are after.

THE political campaign, no matter how quietly, is still on for 1900. Wires, for years kept bright by useage, are now being worked by politicians of the past. Some of them can't keep up the strain, for two years and will break. Others, overworked, will become so plain to the sight of ordinary people, as to no longer make the political ghosts appear self acting, but will show the power behind the throne that pulls the wire when the ghost is to grin. Others, through fear of the manipulators of showing their real position may be allowed to lapse into innocuous disuetude, to rust out. At any rate the Wright county Democratic Gold Bug corporation machine has been so fearfully racked that it seems now, an utter imposibility, as it should be, to again get it into running order; other than to slink off to the shade of some corner and hide it from public scrutiny. There are a good many honest men in the ranks of the republican party that feel the same way.

REPUBLICANS haven't lost all their patriotism, even in the U. S. Senate, and House of representatives. There are men, some of them tracing their Yankee blood well back to Revolutionary days, or before. History and tradition has taught them how the people of those days, then belonging to a foreign nation, who had been subjected to taxation without representation gained their independence; our independence! These bright and shining lights daring to face frowning leaders favoring Imperialism for others at once, and more than likely, for our selves in the near future, a genuine Nopoleanic dynasty, are to be commended for their good judgment and patriotism. Who, in this country prefers to hear the steady tread of armed men at every cross roads and voting precinct, to what we have been taught are American priviliges. Yankee blood does not boil alone on this question; many who has not lost the accent they brought across the water with them, are as determened as anybody can be, that the land of the brave and the home of the free, shall remain and be what it was made for.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6, 1899.

Mr. McKinley is still playing foxey on the Philippine question, and he will probably keep it up until the Senate ratifies the treaty. The message he sent with the treaty of peace to the Senate was purely formal, and might have been put in four words, "here is the treaty," although the administration must be in possession of much information relating to the present critical relations between our troops and the Philippine insurgents which the Senate, and the people, would like to know. Not a word received from Gen. Otis by the administration since the insurgents in possession of Iloilo virtually defied Gen. Miller and his troops, who had been sent by Gen. Otis to take possession of the town, has been made public, except that reinforcements had been sent to Gen. Miller. Although the news from Manila is carefully censored it has made it plain that the situation is alarming and that a fight between the insurgents and our troops is among the daily probabilities. Should the natives start a revolution against our authority, it would undoubtedly result in increasing the sentiment against our keeping the Philippines; that may account for so much official retience.

The treaty of peace was taken up today by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, and the expectation is that it will be reported to the Senate sometime next week. Opinion differs as to how soon a vote will be reached. In fact, there will be nothing tangible upon which to base an opinion until the opponents of the treaty indicate their intentions. It is claimed that 70 Senators have promised to vote for ratification. Even if that claim be correct, enough Senators would be left against the treaty to prevent, if they are disposed its being voted upon at this session, as the appropriation bills, not one of which has yet been passed by the Senate, the Nicaragua Canal bill and other measures will all be pressing for action, with the probability that an extra session will be necessary growing stronger every day.

Jerry Simpson was in his seat when Congress reassembled, for the first time this session. He is the same old Jerry; defeat hasn't soured him at all. He says he is still in politics and expects to be as long as he lives. He is strongly opposed to the large standing army provided for by the Hull bill, and will be heard from before the bill is jammed through the House.

Southern men who come to Washington these days nearly all have something to say about the propositions to admit Confederate veterans to government Soldiers' Homes and the pension roll, and the substance of the opinions of nine-tenths of them is contained in the following remarks, made by Mr. A. D. McClure, of Ga.: "If any one supposes that the southern people have the remotest idea that the veterans of the Confederate Army or their friends expect pensions of U. S. Government, or even reception into the Soldiers' Homes, a grievously mistaken notion is cherished. Our people are not dreaming of any such idea, for they are too sensible to entertain any proposition so utterly romantic, not to say absurd. The old Johnies are doing first-rate without any bounty from Washington. Our pension list is already big enough, and there is no need for further burdens. The whole idea is Quixotic and the very first to denounce it would be the proposed beneficiaries."

Whether the public gets a chance to see the report of the army board of survey, which is now secretly investigating the charge of Gen. Miles, that the beef furnished our soldiers in Cuba and Porto Rico was "embalmed" with chemicals, which rendered it unfit to eat and dangerous to health, will depend entirely upon what srcretary Alger says after the report has been submitted to him, and what he will say will depend upon the nature of the report. If it be against Miles, it will be published as widely as possible; if it confirm his charges, it will be pigeonholed for keeps. The beef trust is working hard to convince the board that they used no chemicals and that the beef furnished the soldiers was the same that the trust sells in every large city in the country all the time. Gen. Miles is conducting an independent investigation, although the office of the Inspector General of the Army, and the War Investigating Commission is also dallying with the beef question.

The Senate might have done four day's work this week, but it did not actually do four hours work. Evidently the Senators are not helping the administration avoid an extra session of the next Congress.

Talk of the administration putting a candidate in the field against Czar Reed for the speakership of the next House is again prevalent. It is said that Mr. Reed has been asked to define his position towards the Hull army bill and several other measures in which the administration is deeply interested and that if he does not agree to aid in putting those measures through the House, an administration candidate for Speaker of the next House will at once be brought out. Such talk has heretofore amounted to nothing, and this will probably do the same Reed isn't likely to help the administration; nor will he fight it. He will allow it to pass any bill that can command a majority.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent Office.

M. H. Crittenden, Minneapolis, Means for closing light-wells. H. Dahlman, Minneapolis Machine for making purflings, &c. H. De Wallace, St. Paul, Train-order signal. O. T. Dougherty, Minneapolis, Fishing-tackle. J. England, Minneapolis, Combined guitar and mandolin. T. J. Gorman, Minneapolis, Tufting device. S. C. La Due, Fertile, Ruler and spacer. F. B. McDanleis, Owatonna, Strawrack for threshing-machines. E. C. Washburn, Minneapolis, Car-coupling. H. Weomes, Winona, Power hammer.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co., Washington, D C.

Among Our Exchanges.

THE Delano Gazette brings out Justice Canty as C. K. Davis' opponent. The selection is good; Canty is Davis' equal in every way and would represent his state as well, if not better, than the machlanded C. K.
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With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent;
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine. If he doesn't keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue and terms. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory. WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO. Chicago, Ill.

BOOKKEEPING B. C.

Discovery of Clay Records of Business Transactions, Temp. Darius II.

An American archaeological expedition excavating at Nippur discovered recently in a room 20 feet below the surface some 730 clay tablets, the business records of a rich firm of merchants, Ulurashu Sons. These documents are dated in the reigns of Artaxerxes I. (464-424 B. C.) and Darius II. (423-405 B. C.). The tablets are of various sizes, some resembling the ordinary cake of soap of commerce. They are covered with cuneiform characters clear and distinct as when the bookkeeper of Ulurashu inscribed them 2,500 years ago, says the New York Commercial Advertiser.

Among them is this guaranty for 20 years that an emerald is so well set that it will not fall out:

"Bel-ahiddina and Bel-shumu, sons of Bel, and Hatin, son of Bazuza, spoke unto Bel-nadinshumu, son of Morashu, as follows: "As concerns the gold ring set with an emerald, we guarantee that for 20 years the emerald will not fall out of the ring. If it should fall out before the expiration of 20 years Bel-ahiddina (and the two others) shall pay to Bel-nadinshumu an indemnity of ten mana of silver."

Then follow the names of ten witnesses and of an official who is described as "the scribe of the Concordance of Proper Names." The document concludes with the thumb-nail marks of the contracting parties.

There are also leases of various kinds and contracts for the sale of sun-dried bricks and other merchandise, and for the loan of seed corn and oxen for plowing.

BENEVOLENCE IN ANIMALS.

Instances Which Illustrate This Quality as Existing in Domesticated Quadrupeds.

We have seen a small pig, stuck in a paling through which it had tried to squeeze, assisted by an elder one inside. Attracted by its cries, it took the small pig's head in its mouth and tried to pull it through, in doing which it almost pulled the sufferer's head off. In another case a cat deliberately fetched its owner to assist another cat which was lying helpless in a fit. Moreover, domesticated animals are to some extent "progressive," and have realized the notion of common good among other creatures than their own stock, says the London Spectator.

There is a good deal of service and benevolence among very different domesticated animals, especially in the form of protection, sharing of food and forbearance. Specialized instances in which dogs or cats have taken food to others could doubtless be authenticated, though the writer has not witnessed a case. But there is the strangest of all evidence that they have a tendency to perform these and other services to other animals, because the domesticated creatures voluntarily offer these services of benevolence to man. How can anyone doubt that animals (in domestication) are willing to feed each other, when there are cats all over England and Scotland which delight in bringing food as presents to their owners? We need not go back to the historic cat which caught a pigeon every day and brought it to its master when a prisoner in the tower.

REIGNS WITHOUT WOMAN.

A Barren Land Where the Masculine Will Rules Supreme Over Everything.

There is at least one tiny section of the globe where women are conspicuously absent from society and where man reigns supreme, undisturbed by the vagaries and caprices of even a single woman's will.

There is only one territory of any size —and never has been but one—occupied by any considerable population from which woman is absolutely excluded. Yet such a place exists to-day and has existed for centuries. As far back as history reaches to all females it has been forbidden ground. This country without women is situated on a bold plateau between the old peninsula of Acte, in the Gredian archipelago, and the mainland. Here in the midst of cultivated fields and extensive woodlands dwells a monastic confederation of Greek Christians, with 23 converts and numbering more than 7,000 souls. Not one of the monastaries dates from a later time than the twelfth century. A few soldiers guard the borders of this land, and no woman is allowed to cross the frontier. Nor is this all; the rule is extended to every female creature, and from time immemorial no cow, mare, hen, duck or goose has been permitted to enter this territory.

A Bridge of Coffins.

When the British forces were marching to Pekin in 1860, after the capture of the Taku forts, one of the rivers became so swollen with the heavy rains that it was rendered almost impassable. While in this quandary a bright idea suddenly struck one of our officers. Being well aware that the Chinese generally ordered their coffins years in advance, and kept them on the premises, and also that they are perfectly airtight, he consulted with his brother officers, with the result that orders were given to search all the houses of the village and collect every coffin. With the aid of a few empty casks, the soldiers constructed a pontoon bridge of coffins sufficiently strong to bear the artillery and the river was thus passed in safety.

Relics of Medievalism Sold.

The old Martello towers of Great Britain, from which warning was given of threatened invasion by blows of a hammer, have now come under the auctioneer's hammer, and will soon disappear.

NORTHERN FUR COMPANIES.

They Were Founded Chiefly by Englishmen, But the Scotch Are in the Majority Now.

Latterly all the employes of the Hudson Bay company were caught young; only lads born in the solitudes of the highlands could habituate themselves to the life of loneliness; only constitutions of iron, hardened under hereditary conditions, could endure so tremendous a strain. It was essential that the brain power of the factors should be unimpaired, and that their energies should rise superior to the depressing surroundings—in fact, that the man must be all there when a sudden call was made on his mental resources, says Blackwood's Magazine.

It may be assumed that the first adventurers consisted chiefly of Englishmen, although the Scottish invasion of England had set in with the accession of King James. But it is certain that afterward, both with the Hudson Bay company and its great Canadian rival the names of factors, traders and prominent partisans, with scarcely an exception, were Scottish. The story of trade and discovery in the northwest reads like a muster roll of the clans, and mainly of the northern clans of the second order. There are MacTavishes, MacGillivrays, McKays, McLellans, McDougalls, with Frasers and Stuarts and the French Frobishers. A McKenzie, a Fraser and a Thompson gave their names to as many mighty rivers. That came in the natural course of things. The company found its best recruiting grounds in the highlands, and enlisted the martial spirit of the mountaineers for a country where local feuds were forgotten.

HIS MIND WAS RELIEVED.

"Oh, My! Oh, My! I Wasn't Scared— I Was Just Hit," Said the Glad Soldier.

A surgeon relates that before Santiago, he (the surgeon), going to the front, came upon a young officer, sitting beside the road, trembling like a leaf, and whiter than the dead men around him. At sight of the surgeon he began to talk, says the San Francisco Argonaut.

"I'm a coward, I'm a coward, I'm a coward," he said; "I knew I'd run, and I did. I'm disgraced forever. I was going along all right, not thinking of anything but getting at the dashed Spaniards, yelling to my men to come on, and running ahead as fast as I could, when all of a sudden I stubbed my toe, or something, and then I can't remember being scared, but I must have been, for I came galloping back here, sick as a dog. I'm a coward, and I wish I were dead! Why don't somebody shoot me? I've got such an awful goneness right here," and he put his hand to his stomach.

The surgeon gave him a quick look and caught him as he plunged forward in a faint. Where the awful goneness was a Mauser bullet had found its billet. They carried the wounded man to the field hospital, and he chuckled all the way: "Oh, my! oh, my!" he said, over and over; "I wasn't scared! I wasn't scared!" And then he would laugh delightedly: "I wasn't scared. I was hit—I was just hit. I ain't a coward after all."

PAYING OFF OLD SCORES.

The Unique Means Taken by Six Young Men to Even Up with a Coquette.

There is a young coed at the University of Chicago who has been doing a lot of thinking lately. Ever since her debut in the Midway school she has been one of the most popular girls at the institution, but unfortunately for herself and several ardent admirers, she contracted a coquettish manner, which caused untold jealousy on the campus. Several of the boys got together one cold afternoon a few days ago and before long the conversation turned to the charming young woman in question. Then and there a scheme of revenge was decided upon by the six. It was in effect that all go and call on the lady the same evening, entering 15 minutes apart, and to regard one another as perfect strangers as well as interlopers. One of the six described the event as follows:

"It was a villainous thing to do, but the girl is somewhat of a joker herself, and we all had an old score to pay off. We carried out the idea to perfection. I was the first to call and the girl said she was glad to see me. Before she had time to say anything else another young man was ushered in. She was glad to see him, too. But when the third young man arrived she was somewhat confused and stammered a little over her welcome.

Queer Names for Women.

The wives of some of the Indian braves have names as odd and often as droll as their husbands. They seem to have cognomens of their own, too, and not to take those of their spouses only. Some of the actual names given in a census of the families of the scouts at one place include Mrs. Short Nose, who was before her marriage Miss Piping Woman; Mrs. Big Head, formerly Miss Short Face; Mrs. Nibbs, formerly Miss Young Bear; Mrs. White Crow, formerly Miss Crook Pipe; Mrs. Howling Water, formerly Miss Crow Woman; also Mrs. Sweet Water, Miss Walk High, daughter of Mr. White Calf, and Miss Osage, daughter of Mr. Hard Case.

Utility of "Tabby."

The duches of Northumberland owns a shawl which formerly belonged to Charles X. of France, and was manufactured from the fur of Persian cats. Many thousands of cats' skins were utilized, and the weaving occupied some years. The shawl measured eight yards square, but is so fine that it can be compressed into the space of a large coffee cup.

Latest News

Judge Thomas Canty and C. A. Towne are the two leading candidates being boomed for U. S. Senator, against C. K. Davis. Both good men

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And Every Democrat, Every Republican, Every Man, Woman or Child who can read will want to read it.
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* * * The Courier-Journal is a Democrat, not a Republican; and it will under no circumstances or conditions pursue a policy whose only effect is to continue the Republican party in power."
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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

Five days before the end of the present year Admiral Dewey will reach the retiring age, technically speaking. In a practical sense he is in his prime.

Two grandsons of President Polk have seats in the present congress. They are R. K. Polk, of Danville, Ky., and his cousin, James K. Polk, of Ridgeway, Pa.

The French have marched away from Fashoda and the English flag floats over the upper Nile. No one will ever haul it down as long as John Bull is a name in current history.

In one year the American copper mining shares have advanced in value from $100,000,000 to $265,000,000. The mineral wealth of the United States loomed up remarkably in the year 1898.

Centuries of experience and ingenuity have not availed to improve the juvenile taste in the matter of dolls. The average urchin still clings with greatest fondness to the old-fashioned rag effigy.

Baron Iveagh, who died lately, left $1,250,000 to the Jenner institute, of England, for the study of bacterology. He had probably suffered from grip, and in the bequest gave his opinion of the disease.

It is clear that the climate of Manila is more healthful and agreeable than has been supposed. Our soldiers and sailors, who have been there for six months are in excellent condition and have suffered but little from tropical diseases.

A Siberian paper says that a syndicate of French and Russian capitalists has been formed to start factories, open hotels and business houses, and build towns in Siberia along the route of the great trans-Siberian railroad. This railroad will be the longest and greatest in the world when fully completed.

The lack of timber supply for the world is not likely to cause much uneasiness for some years yet. It is stated that in the province of Archangle, Russia, there are forests belonging to the government which cover 88,979,400 acres in which the ring of the woodsman's ax has as yet scarcely been heard.

Before his election as governor Col. Roosevelt received the following letter: "Sir: I like to think of you sitting in your library brooding over your inevitable defeat." By return mail the letter writer received this reply: "Sir: Inevitable is spelled with a 'v,' not with an 'f.' Very truly yours, Theodore Roosevelt."

John Adams said of Franklin that he was a great genius, wit, humorist, satirist and politician, but not a great moralist, philosopher nor statesman. Franklin wrote of Adams that he was honest, meant well, was often wise, "but sometimes and in some things absolutely out of his senses." Our forefathers had their little differences of opinion.

Cordelia Viau has been sentenced at Montreal, Quebec, to be hanged on March 10 for the murder of her husband. The defense was that hypnotism controlled the hand that committed the murder. The official hanging of a woman on this side of the earth is very rare, though quite a number are lynched. During the past year seven colored women have been lynched in the south.

The war with Spain has led to many record-breaking acts by the United States, but none more unique and significant than the ordering of 4,000 coffins for the purpose of bringing home the remains of American soldiers buried in Cuba and Porto Rico. Republics have been called ungrateful, yet no other government of ancient or modern times ever showed such gratitude to its defenders as this.

The United States senate, which is sometimes called the millionaires' club, might with equal appropriateness be designated as an old gentleman's club, for there are a considerable number of members who are well on in years and there are no really young senators, with the exception of Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, who is but 38 years old. Most of the senators are on the shady side of 60 and a number of them are past 70 while the late Senator Morrill, of Vermont, was in his eighty-ninth year.

We are doing remarkably well in the Pacific. San Francisco is only about 7,000 miles from Manila, but between San Francisco and the Philippine city we have Honolulu, 2,000 miles from San Francisco, and Guam, about 3,000 miles from Honolulu. With a navy yard on our Pacific coast, with a naval station at Honolulu, another at Guam and another at Manila, and with a coaling station in Pango-Pango, Samoa, about half-way between Honolulu and Australia, we shall be in pretty good condition to look after the commercial affairs of the Pacific in the future.

Lieut. Hobson, in an address on "How the Merrimac was Sunk," which he repeated in a number of the larger cities of the country, told of the heroic death of one of the seamen aboard the Viscaya. Hobson found the charred remains of the poor fellow, standing with his hands on the wheel that controlled the Viscaya's steam. His devotion to country and flag, Hobson declares, is unprecedented in history. He died at his post while driving the big cruiser ashore so that his comrades might escape, but Hobson is mistaken in regard to his devotion being unprecedented.

Consul Swalm, at Montevideo, reports that the United States has entered upon another and important line in its commercial expansion. He says that American coal has come into the river Plata in active competition with the Welsh coal. The English coal yards have had a monopoly of the coal trade there until last July, when an American company established itself on the river Plata and secured contracts to the amount of $206,000. Three large cargoes of American coal arrived and were eagerly taken, and the consul adds: "American coal has come to stay in these markets."

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

In the United States senate on the 4th the peace treaty was received from the president and referred to the committee on foreign relations. Adjournment was then taken out of respect to the memory of the late Senator Morrill. In the house the time was occupied in considering the bill to define and punish crimes in the district of Alaska and provide a code of criminal proceedings for the district. Resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Senator Morrill were adopted.

Little business except that of a routine character was transacted in the United States senate on the 5th. Senator Berry (dem., Ark.) presented a protest against the payment of pensions to confederate soldiers. In the house the time was occupied in considering the bill to codify the laws of Alaska.

A resolution was adopted in the United States senate on the 6th calling on the president for copies of all instructions given by him to the commissioners for negotiating the treaty with Spain so far as not inconsistent with the public interests. Senator Caffrey (La.) spoke in opposition to expansion. In the house, in committee of the whole, the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was taken up for consideration, and when the appropriation for the civil service was reached a motion to strike it out was carried by a vote of 67 to 61.

A resolution was introduced in the United States senate on the 7th providing that the government of the United States will not attempt to govern the people of any other country without the consent of the people, or subject them by force to our dominion against their will. A bill was introduced to provide for a submarine cable between the United States and Hawaii, the Philippines, Japan, China and Australia. In the house the time was occupied in the consideration of the executive appropriation bill.

FROM WASHINGTON.

A bright future for Cuba is predicted by Robert Porter, special commissioner of the treasury department.

On January 1 the amount of gold and silver coins and certificates, United States notes and national bank notes in circulation was $1,897,301,412, an increase of $176,200,772 for the year.

An official text of the Paris treaty of peace was made public. It consists of 17 articles.

President and Mrs. McKinley gave the first state dinner of the season in honor of the members of the cabinet and their ladies.

At its regular meeting the cabinet gave special consideration to the administration of affairs in Cuba.

THE EAST.

At Pittsburgh, Pa., Silas Anderson (colored), who shot and killed his wife on the 13th of March, was hanged.

During 1898 the losses by fire in the United States and Canada aggregated $119,650,000, which is $10,000,000 greater than the losses in 1897.

During the week ended on the 6th the exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States aggregated $1,160,839,975, against $1,109,502,659 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week in 1898 was 22.7.

In New York Albert B. Hilton, a real estate broker, filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $2,539,907 and no assets.

Fire wiped out the Hotel Main and the Levins building adjoining at Washington, Pa., the loss being $100,000.

The death of William Endicott, aged 100 years, occurred at Beverly, Mass.

Gov. Smith has appointed Benjamin F. Fifield, of Montpelier, Vt., to serve the unexpired term of the late United States Senator Justin S. Morrill.

Burglars murdered John Blevins, city treasurer of Birgen, Pa., and robbed him of $200.

In a fire in the Hotel Richelieu at Pittsburgh, Pa., three guests lost their lives and five others were badly burned.

The loss of four schooners was reported on the New England coast with their crews of eight men each.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Near Banks, Ala., Marshall McGregor (colored), charged with barn burning, was lynched by a mob.

From New York the trans-continental mail train arrived in San Francisco, making the run of 3,347 miles in 98 hours and 30 minutes, the fastest time on record from ocean to ocean.

In Milwaukee negotiations were completed for the consolidation of the enamel and tinware plants of the country, with a capital of $20,000,000.

The army camp at Knoxville, Tenn., is to be broken up, and the troops there will go to Cuba.

A windstorm swept over Mobile, Ala., and Jackson, Miss., blowing down telegraph lines, wrecking houses and uprooting trees.

Fire destroyed the Lima (O.) paper mills, the loss being $125,000.

In Denver Mrs. F. A. Collins, an actress, known to the public as Miss Florence Ritchie, fainted while in the bathtub in a hotel and was drowned.

A schoolhouse was blown down during a storm at Boiles, Ark., and three pupils were killed, another was fatally wounded and a dozen more or less injured.

At the age of 71 years Congressman Thomas R. Stockdale died at his home in Summit, Miss.

Richard C. Parsons, an ex-congressman, died at his home in Cleveland, O., aged 72 years.

By the careless handling of a gasoline stove in Detroit, Mich., Mrs. Charles Lucius was fatally burned and her two-year-old son was suffocated.

At Dayton, O., Oliver Acher established a world's record in the running double high kick with a score of seven feet three inches.

Four persons were killed and others were injured, some fatally, in a railway wreck near Elk Valley, Tenn.

Prof. J. W. McClure, a well-known educator, was sentenced at Munfordville, Ky., to imprisonment for life for the murder of Mrs. Lydia Bracher.

Robbers took $800 and stamps from the post office at Glencoe, Minn.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The viceroyalty of India was assumed by Lord Curzon, of London.

In Hewitt's shipbuilding yards at Barking, England, a boiler burst, and nine men and one woman were killed and 40 persons were injured.

In Havana Gen. Ludlow has captured the arms which Spanish sympathizers have been secreting.

It was decided by the Chinese government not to grant the extension of territory at Shanghai demanded by the French.

In Madrid Col. San Martin, who was in command of the Spanish garrison at Ponce, Porto Rico, when the United States troops landed, and who abandoned the place without resistance, has been sentenced to imprisonment for life.

Advices from Havana say that all the Spanish soldiers have now left the island.

The officials of the custom house at Manila report that trade in the city has received great impetus since American occupation.

A defiant proclamation was issued by Aguinaldo addressed to his Filipino brethren, the foreign consuls and other foreigners, protesting against the "intrusion" of the Americans in the Philippines.

Members of the American evacuation commission left Havana for home.

LATER NEWS.

The safe of the Ashbornham (Mass.) bank was blown to pieces by dynamite. The interior of the bank was badly wrecked and all windows were blown in. A sum of money is missing, estimated at $1,500 to $2,000.

Christian Phillips, of Eau Claire, Wis., while insane, attempted to shoot his employer, E. W. Churchill, but failing, the crazy man attempted suicide by jumping into the river. He was rescued and taken home.

Thieves made a raid on a gambling house in Des Moines, Io., cracked the safe and secured a small amount of cash.

The senate passed Mr. Spooner's bill allowing disabled volunteers of the war with Spain, from the northwestern states, admission to the Milwaukee soldiers' home.

A collision on the Union Pacific road near Sidney, Neb., resulted in the death of Engineer Bonner, Fireman Coleman and two passengers, unknown.

As a result of a coasting accident at Ithaca, N. Y., three Cornell college students were seriously injured, one of them, R. Tauschand, probably fatally.

A head-end collision occurred on the Lehigh valley railroad at West Dunellin, N. J., killing thirteen persons and injuring over twenty-five. The accident was due to some mistake in train orders.

The grip is epidemic throughout central Illinois.

The proposed measure for the reorganization of the United States marine corps was passed on favorably by the house committee on naval affairs.

The complications in the Philippines are giving the navy and war officials any amount of worry. The president is being constantly advised of all the reports received from General Otis. Reinforcements, both from the army and navy branches, will be hurried in the hope of quelling the insurgents. The Yorktown, Princeton and Bennington have recently been ordered to Manilla, and other ships may be added to these soon.

The Farmers' bank at Inwood, Iowa, was broken into, both vault and safe blown open and completely wrecked and $1,500 secured by the burglars.

The French steamer Voyageur, from Martinique for St. Pierre, Miquelon, was driven ashore in a gale at Placentia, N. F. The steamer filled rapidly and became a total loss. The chief officer was drowned. The seven other members of the crew were rescued but were nearly dead from exposure.

Senator Morgan offered an amendment to the Indian appropriation bill appropriating $1,133,841 for the Cherokee Indians found due them by accounting officers of the United States.

The Paris Figaro was confiscated by the police throughout Germany Sunday on account of a caricature which it contained, copied from Puck, representing Emperor William of Germany in the guise of a "despised animal."

A prize fight occurred at New York between Kid McCoy and Tom Sharkey, the sailor. Sharkey knocked out his opponent in the tenth round. Fitzsimmons has declared a willingness to meet Sharkey in a contest.

The sword of honor voted to Rear Admiral George Dewey, the naval hero of Manilla, by joint resolution of congress in June last has been received at the navy department.

Two freight trains on the Rock Island road collided near Council Bluffs, resulting in the death of Engineers J. W. Taylor and John Caldwell, and fireman John Stone.

The United States revenue cutter McCulloch has arrived at San Francisco from Manilla.

The gunboat Yorktown has sailed for Manilla, and will go all the way under a full head of steam. She is the bearer of full instructions to Admiral Dewey and General Otis in regard to the situation in the Philippines.

John Kennedy was arrested at Kansas City for complicity in the recent hold-up of a M. K. & T. train at Macomb, Mo.

Premier Sagasta, after an audience with the queen regent of Spain, announced that there was no cabinet crisis, and he believed the present ministry would present itself to parliament.

Advices from Hong Kong state that the Filipino committee has broken off all relations with United States Consul Wildman.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 10.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 67@68¾c; No. 2 northern, 65⅞@66½c; May, 68⅜c.
Oats—No. 3 white 27¼c.
Corn—No. 3, 32c.
Cattle—Steers, $2.20@3.50; cows, $2.70.
Hogs—$3.20@3.40.
Sheep—Muttons, $3.10@4.25; lambs,
Butter—Creamery, extras, 19@19½c; creamery, firsts, 17@18c; dairy, fancy, 16½@17c.
Poultry—Turkeys, 7@10c; spring chickens, 6½@7c.

PRESIDENT TO FILIPINOS.

Text of the Instructions Sent to American Commander at Manila, Gen. Otis.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The following is the text of the instructions sent to Gen. Otis, in command of the United States forces in the Philippines, as expressive of the purposes of the United States with respect to them:

Adjutant General's Office, Washington, D. C., Dec. 27, 1898.—Gen. Otis, Manila: By direction of the secretary of war, I have the honor to transmit herewith instructions of the president relative to the administration of affairs in the Philippine islands:

"Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., Dec. 21, 1898.—To the Secretary of War—Sir: The destruction of the Spanish fleet in the harbor of Manila by the United States naval squadron, commanded by Rear Admiral Dewey, followed by the reduction of the city and the surrender of the Spanish forces, practically effected the conquest of the Philippine islands and the suspension of Spanish sovereignty therein.

"With the signature of the treaty of peace between the United States and Spain by their respective plenipotentiaries at Paris, on the 10th inst., and as the result of the victories of American arms, the future control, disposition and government of the Philippine islands are ceded to the United States. In fulfillment of the rights of sovereignty thus acquired and the responsible obligations of government thus assumed the actual occupation and administration of the entire group of the Philippine islands becomes immediately necessary, and the military government heretofore maintained by the United States in the city, harbor and bay of Manila is to be extended with all possible dispatch to the whole of the ceded territory.

"In performing this duty, the military commander of the United States is enjoined to make known to the inhabitants of the Philippine islands that, in succeeding to the sovereignty of Spain, in severing the former political relations of the inhabitants and in establishing a new political power, the authority of the United States is to be exerted for the sovereignty of the persons and property of the people of the islands and for the confirmation of all their private rights and relations. It will be the duty of the commander of the forces of occupation to announce and proclaim in the most public manner that we come, not as invaders or conquerors, but as friends, to protect the natives in their homes, in their employments and in their personal and religious rights. All persons who, either by active aid or by honest submission, cooperate with the government of the United States to give effect to these beneficent purposes, will receive the reward of its support and protection. All others will be brought within the lawful rule we have assumed, with firmness if need be, but without severity so far as may be possible.

"Within the absolute domain of military authority, which necessarily is and must remain supreme in the ceded territory until the legislation of the United States shall otherwise provide, the municipal laws of the territory, in respect to private rights and property and the repression of crime, are to be considered as continuing in force, and to be administered by the ordinary tribunals as far as possible. The operations of civil and municipal government are to be performed by such officers as may accept the supremacy of the United States by taking the oath of allegiance, or by officers chosen as far as may be practicable from the inhabitants of the islands.

"While the control of all the public property and the revenues of the state passes with the cession, and while the use and management of all public means of transportation are necessarily reserved to the authority of the United States, private property, whether belonging to individuals or corporations, is to be respected except for cause fully established. The taxes and duties heretofore payable by the inhabitants to the late government become payable to the authorities of the United States, unless it be seen fit to substitute for them other reasonable rates or modes of contribution to the expenses of government, whether general or local. If private property be taken for military use, it should be paid for when possible in cash at a fair valuation, and when payment in cash is not practicable, receipts are to be given.

"All ports and places in the Philippine islands in the actual possession of the land and naval forces of the United States will be opened to the commerce of all friendly nations. All goods and wares, not prohibited for military reasons by due announcement of the military authority, will be admitted upon payment of such duties and other charges as shall be in force at the time of their importation.

"Finally, it should be the earnest and paramount aim of the military administration to win the confidence, respect and affection of the inhabitants of the Philippines by assuring to them in every possible way that full measure of individual rights and liberty which is the heritage of free people and by proving to them that the mission of the United States is one of benevolent assimilation, substituting the mild sway of justice and right for arbitrary rule. In the fulfillment of this high mission, supporting the temperate administration of affairs for the greatest good of the governed, there must be sedulously maintained the strong arm of authority, to repress disturbance and to overcome all obstacles to the bestowal of the blessings of good and stable government upon the people of the Philippine islands under the free flag of the United States.

"WILLIAM M'KINLEY."

Acknowledge receipt.
H. C. CORBIN, Adjutant General.

His Head Burned Off.

New York, Jan. 9.—As John Ferris, watchman at a lime kiln in Williamsburg, was making his early rounds Sunday he noticed a man who appeared to be sleeping at the edge of the kiln. Stepping closer to get a better view of the stranger Ferris was horrified to see that the man had no head, it having been burned off completely. He had wandered to the kiln to get warm, and the gases arising from the furnace overcame him. He probably was dead before the fire reached his head. The man was unidentified.

Story Denied.

Hong-Kong, Jan. 9.—According to the statements of people who have just arrived here from the island of Balabac, south of the island of Palawan, there is no truth in the report that the Spaniards there have been massacred by the Filipinos. They say the story is an invention of priests to prejudice the Filipino cause, declaring also that there are not more than half a dozen Spaniards in the island, and that all who have been killed fell in warfare.

Will Preach in Plymouth Church.

New York, Jan. 7.—The advisory committee of Plymouth church, Brooklyn, Friday night, after hearing the report of the subcommittee chosen to select a pastor to succeed Dr. Lyman Abbott, unanimously recommended that Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, D. D., of Chicago, be called to the pastorate. Dr. Hillis has been preaching for the past four years at Central music hall, Chicago.

To Resist American Occupation.

Paris, Jan. 6.—An official telegram received by the Filipino junta here dated Manila, January 4, says that Aguinaldo has gone to Iloilo, at the request of the insurgents there, to place himself at their head, with the view of their possible fighting with the Americans.

Ordered to Manila.

St. Louis, Jan. 10.—The Twelfth United States infantry, now stationed at Jefferson Barracks, near this city, is under orders to sail for Manila on the 15th inst. The regiment has been under marching orders for the past three days. It will probably go by the way of New York.

BLOW TO CIVIL SERVICE.

Anti-Reformers Score a Victory in Committee of the Whole—Vote No Appropriation.

Washington, Jan. 7.—The anti-civil service reformers scored a victory in the house Friday. The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was taken up for consideration, and when the appropriation for the civil service commission was reached Mr Evans (rep., Ky.) made a motion to strike it out. This motion has been made annually for a dozen years or more, but has invariably failed. But Friday the opponents of the law laid great stress on the fact that they could not get a direct vote upon the proposition and were therefore compelled to seek its nullification in this manner Even these appeals failed to bring out the full strength of the opposition, though the motion to strike out carried by a narrow majority—67 to 61. This was in committee of the whole, where no record is made of the vote. Mr. Moody (rep., Mass.) gave notice that he would demand a record vote in the house, where the friends of the civil service law expect to reverse the decision. Those who advocated the motion to strike out were: Messrs. Evans (rep., Ky.), Grosvenor (rep., O.), Hepburn (rep., Ia.), Linney (rep., N. C.) Brown (rep., O.) and Marsh (rep., Ill.). Its opponents were Messrs. Moody (rep., Mass.), Hopkins (rep., Ill.), Fleming (dem., Ga.), Brosius (rep., Pa.), Henderson (rep., Ia.) and Dolliver (rep., Ia.).

OFF FOR ROME.

Archbishop Ireland Leaves St. Paul for His Annual Visit to the Holy City.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 10.—Archbishop Ireland quietly left home Sunday night for a trip to Rome, having kept the time of his departure from all inquirers. He goes on his regular visit to the holy see. It is customary for all the archbishops to make such visits every seven years, and the last visit of Archbishop Ireland to Rome was made in 1892, so that it is now time for him to make his regular visit. All matters in which the particular visiting prelate may be interested are gone over thoroughly, and in that way this visit will probably call for the consideration of many of the important questions that are to come up in the United States during the next few years. Archbishop Ireland does not expect to return before June.

DENIES THE CHARGES.

Gov. Atkinson, of West Virginia, Says He Is in No Combination on the Senatorship.

Charleston, W. Va., Jan. 10. — Gov. Atkinson has issued the following signed statement in reference to the story that has been generally circulated charging him with being in a deal with N. B. Scott. The matter has created quite a sensation among the factions of the republican party in the senatorial contest.

"Executive Mansion, Charleston, W. Va. —There is absolutely no truth in the charge that Commissioner of Internal Revenue N. B. Scott and myself, or any other candidate for United States senator, has formed a combination whereby the weaker man in the end will throw his political strength to the stronger.

(Signed) "GOV. G. W. ATKINSON."

A BRUTAL DEED.

A Cincinnatian Pours Oil on a Woman's Clothing and Then Sets It on Fire—His Victim Dies.

Cincinnati, Jan. 9.—Ida Price was fatally burned in her room by having coal oil thrown over her clothing and then fired. Her screams brought help, but the door was locked. The door was broken in, the flames put out and the woman taken to the hospital, where her injuries were pronounced fatal. She was able to say that William Kennedy was the man who tried to burn her to death. He had locked the door to insure her death. He is under arrest. She died Saturday night.

Only One Left.

Metropolis, Ill., Jan. 10.—December 26 Dr. H. Y. Mangum, a prominent citizen of this county, died of pneumonia. Twenty-four hours later his daughter Lucy died, three days later his wife also died, and the youngest son, Sam, was buried the following day. Monday evening word reached here that the only remaining member of the family, the grandmother, Mrs. Worley, is also dead. All have died from the same disease, pneumonia. A married son, who lives in Johnson county, is the only one left.

Issue Is Confiscated.

Berlin, Jan. 10.—The Paris Figaro was confiscated by the police throughout Germany Sunday on account of a caricature which it contained, copied from Puck, representing Emperor William of Germany in the guise of a "despised animal." Puck, in its issue of December 7, published a double-page cartoon by Pugh representing all the crowned heads and entitled "The Threatened Revolt in the Jungle." Emperor William was represented as a boar.

Won't Liberate Spanish Prisoners.

Madrid, Jan. 6.—The following official dispatch has been received from Manila: The insurgents refuse to liberate the prisoners on the demand of the Americans, claiming that this might be construed as an act of submission to the United States. With regard to liberating the monks, the insurgents intend to negotiate with the vatican directly. Gen. Rios has now opened direct negotiations with the insurgents concerning the prisoners.

Not Long Separated.

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 10.—A special to the Tribune from Red Wing says: Mr. and Mrs. Peder Bengtson, of Wanamingo, the oldest couple in the state, both died in that town on Monday. They were about 95 years of age and both died within an hour of each other.

Ambassador to Russia.

Washington, Jan. 7.—The president has practically selected William Potter, of Philadelphia, for ambassador to Russia. Mr. Potter was formerly minister to Italy, having been stationed at Rome during the Harrison administration.

Oregon Legislature Meets.

Salem, Ore., Jan. 10.—The Oregon legislature assembled in regular session Monday. The organization of both houses at the late special session was continued.

FATAL RAILWAY WRECKS.

Eighteen Dead and Forty-Eight Injured the Result of a Collision in New Jersey—Other Disasters.

Plainfield, N. J., Jan. 10.—Eighteen dead and 48 injured are the result of a wreck that took place on the Lehigh Valley railroad Monday afternoon at 12:45 o'clock, a mile east of the town of Lincoln. Two passenger trains, each crowded with its human freight, going in opposite directions, rounded the curve at that point on the same track and crashed into each other at full speed. There was a mistake somewhere, but no one has yet been able to fix the responsibility. The wreck was the most serious recorded in this section for years. The scene of the collision was near West Dunellen station, on the Lehigh Valley railroad, and about 30 miles from New York city.

Knoxville, Tenn., Jan. 9.—Four dead, two injured, one of these perhaps fatally, and the loss of property of the Southern railway to the amount of about $25,000 is the result of a wreck which occurred Sunday morning on the Knoxville & Ohio branch of the Knoxville division of the Southern railway, 1½ miles west of Elk Valley. The dead are: Engineer J. D. Maxey, Fireman Frank Reddy (colored), Brakeman Ironza Hoover (colored), Flagman W. A. Dillon. The injured are: Engineer Goff, badly but not fatally cut on the head and bruised, and Fireman George Huskisson, badly burned and may die. Maxey, Reddy, Hoover and Dillon were burned to death or killed underneath the ruins of three engines and a number of cars and coaches of the two wrecked trains.

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 10.—A special to the Bee from Sidney, Neb., says: There was a wreck on the Union Pacific at Sunal, 15 miles east of here, at 4:35 Monday morning, which resulted in four deaths and eight people being injured. The dead are: Engineer Dell Bonner, fatally hurt, died during the afternoon; Fireman John C. Coleman, Creston, Ia., instantly killed; young woman, supposed to be Miss Myrtle Armstrong, of Paxton, Neb.; unknown old man.

Milwaukee, Jan. 5.—A special to the Herold from Rondout, Ill., says: The Libertyville "Scoot," a suburban train of Chicago, south-bound, ran into the engine of a freight north-bound Thursday, injuring four persons.

SHIPS AND MEN TO GO.

Four Regiments, Two Gunboats and a Supply Ship Ordered to Manila.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Secretary Long has ordered the Solace to proceed to Manila as soon as she can be made ready for the voyage. Besides the Solace, Secretary Long has ordered the gunboats Princeton and Yorktown to the same point. The Princeton is now at New York and will go via the Suez The Yorktown is at San Francisco and will cross the Pacific. Admiral Dewey has asked for supplies of various kinds and the Solace will carry a heavy load of these, sufficient to supply the fleet on the Asiatic station for six months at least. The vessel will be attached to Dewey's fleet and in all probability, if this voyage turns out successfully, she will form one of the regular line of transports which will ply between the United States and the Philippines for the special benefit of the navy. The vessel is now at the New York navy yard and is expected to sail for Manila, via the Mediterranean and Suez, in about two weeks. The navy department is now making up the details of her officers. Secretary Alger has decided to send four regiments of infantry to the Philippines. The Fourth, Twelfth and Seventeenth have been designated and, in addition, the Third infantry, now at Fort Snelling, Minn., will go by the same route, across the Atlantic.

Cubans Still Dissatisfied.

Santiago de Cuba, Jan. 6.—The explanation of the war department at Washington of its intentions regarding the transfer of customs receipts from the different ports in Cuba to Havana is met here by statements from the Cubans that the plan is similar to the one adopted by the Spaniards, when requisitions on Havana obtained less than six per cent. of what the requisition called for. The merchants, business men and influential people here say Havana has grown rich and prosperous at the expense of the rest of the island, and the Cubans and governmental officials at Santiago say the Cubans of Havana are responsible for Maj. Gen. Brooke's order on this subject. The people here add that the Havana Cubans are still anxious to maintain the same system of the centralization of funds that was in force before the American occupation.

Three Suffocated in Hotel Fire.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 9.—A fire which broke out in the Hotel Richelieu Sunday morning resulted in a property loss of about $15,000, and three lives were sacrificed and five people were badly hurt. The dead are: Amos S. Landis, Grapeville, Pa.; George A. Waters, Camden, N. J.; Mrs. Katherine Boyle, Pittsburgh, Pa. The three victims were guests of the hotel, and all were suffocated by the dense smoke.

Gift to a College.

La Crosse, Wis., Jan. 10.—Henry A. Salzer, manager of the John A. Salzer Seed company, of this city, sent the Charles City (Ia.) college a New Year's gift of $3,000 in gold. Although a very busy man, Mr. Salzer devotes time and money to the encouragement of educational and benevolent enterprises.

Is Epidemic.

Pana, Ill., Jan. 10.—Russian la grippe has become a serious epidemic in central Illinois cities. Over 300 cases are reported in Taylorville, a similar number in Shelbyville, while fully 20 per cent. of the population of Pana are likewise afflicted. In many instances the epidemic is proving fatal.

Safe Blown to Pieces.

Ashburnham, Mass., Jan. 10.—The safe of the First national bank of Ashburnham was blown to pieces by dynamite about two o'clock Monday morning. The interior of the bank was badly wrecked and all windows were blown in. A sum of money estimated at $1,500 to $2,000 is missing.

Death of William Peak.

New York, Jan. 10.—The death is announced in Brooklyn of William Peak, the famous bell ringer, aged 94 years. Previous to the civil war the Peak family, seven in number, toured the United States, giving performances in bell ringing, a form of entertainment much in vogue at that time.

Pains and Aches

Of Rheumatism Make Countless Thousands Suffer.

But this disease is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which neutralizes the acid in the blood. If you have any symptoms of rheumatism take Hood's Sarsaparilla at once and do not waste time and money on unknown preparations. The merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla is unquestioned and its record of cures unequalled.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine for rheumatism.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

HE WAS THE REAL THING.

How a Territorial Committee with Long Guns Tamed a Contrary Senator.

"I represented the territory in congress then," laughed the man who has returned to the east that he may spend his declining years among the friends of his youth.

"In one of the frontier towns where I happened to visit they were trying to raise funds for a charitable purpose, and I was invited to attend an entertainment given with a view to helping the cause. I was scarcely inside when a committee of three with long hair, long faces and long guns, invited me to a little tent at one side of the hall.

"'Now, giner'l,' said one of them who had no definite idea as to the propriety of titles, 'you'll jest set where you are. This here thing has got ter win, fur what few wimin folks we has is into it, and we can't disapp'int 'em. I'll tell you as a frien' to stay right here and look pleasant. Don't pay no pa'ticulair 'tention to the galoot outside.'

"Then I heard: 'Step right inside, ladies and gents, an' see the only live sinator ever brought to these here diggins. He's imported at big expense from the wiles of Sagebrush county an' has been tamed by a committee of our bravest citizens app'inted fur that special purpose. He's the real thing, an' all others is base imertations which none of us would take fur the givin'. He speaks our lang'age perfeck an' is as harmless as a pet lam'.'

"I drew like a porous plaster, and I never in my life exerted myself harder to be agreeable. Some of you might think you would have done differently, but you never saw that special committee."—Detroit Free Press.

Truly Loved.

Mrs. Adsley—My husband is very good to me. He always accompanies me to church on Sundays.

Mrs. Darling—That's nothing. My husband looks under the bed at my request every night.—Chicago Evening News.

Professor (in medical college)—"What is the first thing you do in case of a cold?" Bright Student—"Sneeze, sir!"—Yonkers Statesman.

A captured ostrich always means a feather in somebody's cap.—Chicago Daily News.

Keep Coughing

We know of nothing better to tear the lining of your throat and lungs. It is better than wet feet to cause bronchitis and pneumonia. Only keep it up long enough and you will succeed in reducing your weight, losing your appetite, bringing on a slow fever and making everything exactly right for the germs of consumption.

Stop coughing and you will get well.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

cures coughs of every kind. An ordinary cough disappears in a single night. The racking coughs of bronchitis are soon completely mastered. And, if not too far along, the coughs of consumption are completely cured.

Ask your druggist for one of

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster.

It will aid the action of the Cherry Pectoral.

If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly obtain, write us freely. You will receive a prompt reply that may be of great value to you. Address,
DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Wheat Wheat

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

"Nothing but wheat. What you might call a sea of wheat" was what a lecturer said while speaking of WESTERN CANADA. For particulars as to routes railway fares, etc., apply to Superintendent of Immigration, DEPARTMENT INTERIOR, Ottawa, Canada, or to BEN. DAVIES, 134 E. Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.; W. RITCHIE, Grafton, N. D.; T. O. CURRIE, Stevens Point, Wis.

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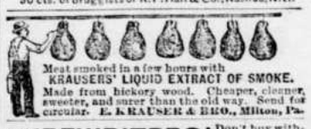
50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.



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DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

A. N. K.—G 1743

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25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

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A CHILD.

Old signs are written in thy tender face,
Desires, regrets that thou hast never known;
Thou art the heir of thy aspiring race,
Heir of a troubled throne;

Of hope that hardly dost portend the morn,
And sadness, that hast scarcely guessed at pain.
God takes the characters of fate outworn,
And writes them fair again.

Those little feet that scarce the light turf press,
Those little hands, so brown with wind and sun,
God grant they tremble not for weariness
Before thy course be done.

And thou shalt love, and learn what love is worth,
And thou shalt trust and learn to value men,
And all the sudden mysteries of earth
Shall open to thy ken.

What, wilt be flying? Am I, then, too staid?
Can I not smoothe the meditative brow,
Flash through the sun and flutter through the shade,
As birds from bough to bough?

What, dost thou linger? Ah, my dear, how much
Thou givest, couldst thou only understand!
The kiss of childish pity, and the touch
Of thine absolving hand.
—Arthur Benton, in Atlanta Journal.

JIMMIE'S AMBITION.

By LESTER L. LOCKWOOD.

"HELLO, Jim! What's up now?"

"Chicken coop—that is, it will be when I manage to get a few more nails in."

Sam Simmins vaulted the low fence, and, standing with his hands in his pockets, watched Jim a few moments. Then he gave an amused whistle. "I say, Jim, there's nothing like having conveniences to work with. Now, if I were to build a chicken coop I should be silly enough to use new wire eight-pennies and a steel-tipped hammer; but I daresay I'm quite behind the times, and that assorted sizes of bent and rusty nails and a slippery stone to drive them in with are the latest improved implements—a sort of renaissance in carpentry, eh?"

"Not exactly," replied Jim, laughing, "but it gives you a chance to air that French pronunciation that you had to stay after school for last night. So there's some good comes from my improvised resources; after all, that was the phrase I stuck on yesterday."

"Don't Miss Lamb put us through the definitions and pronunciations for all they are worth, though? Father says if this thing keeps up he'll have to buy a new dictionary before the year is out—such wear on it, you know. But, to 'resume the original theme,' what are you going to put in your coop when it is done?"

"That is also Miss Lamb's doing. You see, she knows all about my poultry craze—knows I'm saving up to go into the chicken business, I mean—and yesterday she showed me a chance to begin. The folks where she boards are regular chicken cranks, you know—fine stock, incubators, and all that. Well, yesterday she heard Mrs. Jansen say that she had a hen so determined to set that she couldn't break her up, and that she'd sell her very cheap to get rid of her. So Miss Lamb told her about me, and she offered to sell me the hen and a setting of 15 eggs—all good stock, too, mind you—for one dollar. Don't you call that a layout, now?"

"'Tis, for a fact. And you happened to have the dollar?"

"Yes, I've saved up $1.15, and if I can get the coop done I'm going after school to-night for the hen."

"And I suppose you will buy a bicycle with the proceeds? But that doesn't explain why you are using rusty nails and a stone hammer."

"Why, you see, our hammer is lost, as usual. Some of the children are always getting away with it, and I can't afford to spend my extra 15 cents on nails. That has to go for chicken feed, and I don't know when I'll have a chance to earn any more. So I'm drawing these nails out of the boxes on the kindling pile. They are really mine, you know. I worked for them at Mr. Lake's grocery last vacation."

"Going into business on a strictly cash basis, eh?"

"Yes, sir-ee! That's my ticket, every time."

"Been reading the life of Rockefeller and all those penniless-boy millionaires, I suppose?"

Jim flushed.

"Well, that's the right way to begin, anyhow," he said, sturdily, wrenching at a stubborn nail with the cold chisel: "but I do wish they wouldn't always lose the hammer."

"Why don't you wait till it turns up?"

"Too much risk. You must 'make hay while the sun shines,' you know—in other words, set hens while they're in the notion."

"Going into the poultry business with one hen is too slow for me. I'm going to Klondike as soon as school is out, and when I strike it rich in mines you'll be puttering away with an old clucking hen and a half dozen scrawny chickens."

"All right," responded Jim, cheerily. "It may be slow, but 'a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.'"

"Which, being translated, means 'a hen in the coop is worth two mines in the ground,' I suppose?"

"That's about the size of it. But I say, Sam, before you start for Klondike won't you please hand me that stone lying at your feet—the smooth one that looks like a petrified potato? This loose granite chips off so."

"It does look like a potato—the white elephant variety," said Sam, tossing the stone to Jim.

"Thank you. This will make a fine hammer—so hard and smooth."

"Ha! ha! ha! I should say so!" for at the first stroke on the rusty nail head the stone broke in two, one-half falling to the ground and the nail head grazing Jim's hand. As he turned his hand over to examine the scratch the broken surface of the stone caught his eye. He gave a loud whistle.

"Look here, Sam. Stop your laughing and see what is inside of your white elephant potato."

With that keen interest in "specimens" which is the natural birthright of every Rocky mountain boy Sam stepped eagerly forward.

"Geode?"

"Not much! Nothing so common as that. I never saw anything like it."

"What do you reckon it is?"

Jim shook his head, turning the stone from side to side and letting the sunlight play over its surface and reveal its delicate beauty, for in the heart of the common brown stone lay a circular-ribbed hollow lined with mother-of-pearl and in one side of this polished nest was a cluster of crystals.

"It must be the impression of a fossil shell," said Sam, eying it intently.

"Why, yes—of course."

And Jim stooped to pick up the other half of the stone.

"Yes, here it is. Did you ever see anything so perfect? Some spiral thing that seems to go way down into the stone. Just look at the coloring, will you? Rainbow tints, every one! And—see?—here is the hole where that little bunch of crystals was broken out, and the inside of the shell, or animal—whichever it is—is lined with crystals as far down as you can see."

"Jim, you're in luck. You can sell it at the museum, and for a good price, too."

"No, I shall give it to Miss Lamb for her cabinet. I owe her something for her starting me in business."

"I do believe, Jim, you'd give away your head if it was not well fastened on your shoulders. But come, there's the first bell and we must hurry."

Miss Lamb's admiration of the fossil was all that he could have desired.

"I cannot tell you what it is," she said, "but I am sure it is something too rare for you to give away. It ought to have a considerable money value. I cannot accept it from you until I have ascertained its worth."

"All right, then," said Jim, winking at Sam. "You may sell it if you wish, and all above five dollars that it brings you may give to me for my chicken house."

"It's a bargain," said Miss Lamb, laughing, "and the five dollars shall go to the Children's Fresh-Air fund."

The following Saturday Miss Lamb took the specimen to Prof. Black, an eminent geologist.

"A turrilite!" he exclaimed, excitedly. "Where did you find it?"

Miss Lamb told him the story.

"Well, well, well! Now I might go on breaking open stones with my geologist's hammer till the end of time and get nothing for my pains, while this unlettered boy, by a chance blow—why, this is really the finest specimen of its kind I ever saw! Such a perfect fracture—the whole thing so complete! See how perfectly the two pieces fit together—not a fragment gone!

"There you are. Just a common stone again. You can scarcely see the crack. Why, Miss Lamb, if I had that in my cabinet I would not take $100 for it."

"Will you give that for it?"

"You don't mean to say it is for sale!"

"Yes, the finder is a poor boy, and would make excellent use of the money. He is going into the chicken business, and that sum would give him a good start—buildings and all. I tell you, professor, Jim Jones has real pluck and principle."

"I judge so from the novel way in which he was using this stone," giving it affectionate, professional little taps.

"Yes, I will give you $100 for it, and thank you very much besides."

The professor wrote his check, gave it to Miss Lamb and locked the turrilite in his choicest cabinet.

Of course, Jim could hardly believe his good luck, but you may be sure he was quite reconciled to it. By the time his modest chicken house was finished and a dozen glossy black Langshans strutted proudly in their grassy run the old Brahma was off with ten healthy chicks and was given the most comfortable quarters and the choicest food that the yard afforded. Miss Lamb and Sam Simmins were invited on a special Saturday to inspect the new buildings and stock. They both smiled when they saw a neat arch over the gateway upon which was painted:

TURRILITE CHICKEN RANCH,
JAMES CONN,
PROPRIETOR.

"Did you drive all these nails with stones?" queried Sam.

"No, indeed," laughed Jim, shaking a new steel-faced hammer perilously near Sam's nose, "but I shall never be sorry that I drove the first ones so."

"Providence helps those who help themselves, you see, Sam," said Miss Lamb.

"Yes," sighed Sam. "Jim struck it rich before I even got started for Klondike, and if I don't get some sort of a move on me he will beat me getting a bicycle yet."

"Struck it rich—that's pretty good, Sam. Yes, it was literally a rich strike, that of the turrilite on the rusty nail."
—Chicago Daily Record.

BISMARCK'S PEASANT LOVE.

A Tyrolese Girl Whom He Offered to Marry and Live with in the Tyrol.

A story is just now going the round of the journals concerning Bismarck which I give for what it is worth, says a Vienna correspondent of the London Post. We are told that Bismarck, while still a raw university student, was staying in the mountain regions of the Tyrol, near Ultenthal, and fell deeply in love with a beautiful young peasant girl. He offered to make her his wife, and in order that his marriage should not take her from her beloved mountains, he promised to give up his own country and stay in the Tyrol. The parents of the girl, simple peasant folk, objected, however, to the child, who had been brought up as a devout Catholic, being married to a Prussian Junker, who was a Protestant to boot. So the romance which threatened to lose a Bismarck for Prussia came to a sudden end, and the hero of it returned to his alma mater at Berlin. In a hall at Ultenthal there is still to be seen a picture of Bismarck in the uniform of his younger days. The heroine of the romance died many years ago as the well-to-do widow of an Austrian landed proprietor.

Such Dear Friends.

Mrs. Hunnimune—Charles used to tell me he was fond of music, but I think he was only deceiving me. I know he never asks me to play now we are married.

Mrs. Sharpe—Really, I don't see as that proves anything, my dear.—Boston Journal.

Heavy Public Debt of France.

The public debt of France is the largest in the world, and amounts to about £1,600,000,000.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Fish and Game Report.

In its biennial report to the governor the state board of game and fish commissioners makes an extensive review of the conditions that prevailed during the past two years and recommends some changes in the game laws that will serve further to protect the fish and game in the state. It is cited that public sentiment—without which no law can be enforced—has grown largely in favor of affording additional protection, and the citizens of the state have seemed to realize the importance and value of this bountiful gift of nature.

The legislature is asked to do nothing that will impair the efficiency of the laws now on the statute books, but to endeavor to strengthen them wherever they may seem weak. It is emphasized that the game laws have been sustained in every instance, that all the thirty-four important cases have been won for the state. The suggestions made for improvement in the laws are absolute prohibition of all spring shooting; a license of $25 for non-resident hunters and a nominal license for Minnesota hunters; the entire prohibition of nets in the Mississippi river; the purchase of the land on which the fish hatchery stands and the construction of a car especially for the distribution, and the enlargement of the Itasca state park.

Indians Go East.

Indian Commissioner Jones directed Agent Sutherland at White Earth to have five Indians each from White Earth, Leech Lake and Red Lake bands, and three Mille Lacs Indians prepare for a trip to Washington. The secretary will undoubtedly grant the necessary authority and the delegation should start soon. It is said that the principal object of the Indians going to Washington at this time is to urge a change in the law requiring the estimation of their timber before it is sold. They want the Menominee system established, and will try to impress the secretary with the fact that a majority of the Chippewas are opposed to the continuance of the present system. It is also said that they will have a conference with Land Commissioner Hermann relative to dead and down timber operations.

Temporarily Abandoned.

It is believed that Fort Snelling will be temporarily abandoned after the Third infantry leaves it for Manilla. The regiment will be off some time this month, it is expected. The matter of abandoning this fort, together with those at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., Fort Columbus, Ohio, and Fort Crook, Neb., has been under consideration for some time by the war department and it is understood to have been favorably acted upon. The only reason which can be assigned is that it is Uncle Sam's desire to keep his soldiers near the seacoast. With the expansion of the territory of the United States it will be necessary to employ many regulars. To have them at hand, it will be a good plan to keep them near the coast, so that in times of need they can hurriedly depart for the colonies.

Killed.

The most shocking and distressing accident in the history of St. Paul occurred in the Dovetail Shoe Packing Box factory, resulting in the instant death of an employe, Joseph Pocker, aged 17 years, and serious injury to Gudor Haugh. The machinery was running at its usual rapid speed, when it was discovered that a belt needed repairs. Without stopping the revolving pulley, Haugh started to remedy the defect and Pocker went to his assistance. This pulley, located three feet from the ceiling, ran at the speed of eighteen revolutions a second. Having a piece of lacing in his hand, Pocker reached for the belt near the pulley when the sleeve of his garment was caught by the wheel and he was instantly drawn into the revolutions of the machine.

Money for Dams.

If the appropriation of $397,357 asked for Minneapolis and St. Paul lock and dam No. 2 is granted by congress in the short session, the work on the Meeker island coffer dam and the lock will be completed by next winter, before the freeze comes. Work on the dam proper will then be pushed through the winter. It is thought that the lock and dam will be completed by 1900. When congress convenes for the long session, it will probably be asked to appropriate another $200,000 for lock and dam No. 1, which will be more expensive than the one now building. There is every indication, however, that both dams will be completed within the estimated cost of $1,500,000.

The Rosebrock building at Owatonna, occupied by the Salvation army, and two adjoining buildings were destroyed by fire.

Minneapolis bank clearings for 1898 have broken all previous records. The figures for 1898 foot up to $460,000,000, against $414,000,000 for 1897. This exceeds the largest previous year by $46,000,000.

The number of deaths in Winona for the year 1898 was 258. Among the number dying were two who had completed a century, Mrs. Frederick Behr, aged 100 years and 20 days, and Joseph Cobieszinski.

W. H. Kiese, whose home is at Sauk Center, either fell or jumped off the Tenth avenue bridge in Minneapolis, and was pulled out of the Mississippi river by the police, who took him to the South Side police station to dry and get warm.

John Einsweyer was found on the Marshan road, in Dakota county, frozen to death.

W. W. Paulin's grocery store at Mankato caught fire and nearly $10,000 worth of goods were destroyed.

Private Wm. J. Mathes, Co. B, and Thorwald G. Peterson, Co. I, Third infantry, Fort Snelling, are ordered discharged.

The report of Special Agent Crain on the proposition to establish tea inspection at Minneapolis or St. Paul has been received at the treasury department. Officials of the department say they have not had time to take the matter up, but the report will be considered next week.

The general store of George Knudson of Glenville was destroyed by fire.

Duff P. Ross, a private of Co. C, Third United States infantry, swallowed two coins, a 50-cent and a 25-cent piece, in a glass of beer in a saloon in Minneapolis. He was at once taken to a hospital.

MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE.

The Transactions of the Lawmakers at St. Paul.---A Short Summary of the Regular Routine.

St. Paul, Jan. 4.—The simple ceremony by which John Lind was installed as governor of the State of Minnesota was performed by the house of representatives this morning. In attendance were all the representatives and senators and a body of visitors, which occupied all the available space on the lower floor and crowded the gallery.

The joint session was taken up promptly at 10 o'clock, with Speaker Dare in the chair, Lieutenant Governor Lyndon A. Smith occupying a seat at his right.

Speaker Dare, who presided over the joint session, introduced Gov. Clough, and the retiring executive, without any further ceremony, engaged in the reading of his message.

The administration of the oath of inauguration to Governor Lind followed this. Mr. Lind stepped before the clerk's desk, and turned partly to the left, facing Chief Justice Start, of the supreme court, with his right hand upraised in anticipation of the solemn pledge by which he was to bind himself. The form of the oath, spoken by Chief Justice Start, was thus set forth in the constitution of the state, requiring adhesion to the constitution of the United States and of the state of Minnsota, and a faithful discharge of the duties of the office according to the best abilities of the incumbent. While administering the oath, Chief Justice Start's voice broke, but he composed himself and proceeded without any very noticeable interruption.

Mr. Lind was pale and unmoved. Instead of assenting vocally, he inclined his head at the conclusion of the spoken form. That simple act initiated the beginning of his term as governor of the great commonwealth of Minnesota.

Gov. Lind at once delivered his initial message, which was listened to with marked attention.

St. Paul, Jan. 5.—Gov. Lind announced the following appointments, which the senate confirmed without objection:

Labor Commissioner—Martin McHale, of Hennepin.

Dairy and Food Commissioner—J. M. Bowler, of Renville.

Superintendent of Banks—E. M. Pope, of Blue Earth county.

Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner—P. M. Ringdal, of Polk county.

Members of Board of Managers of State Prison—A. C. Weiss, of St. Louis county.

Senator Stockwell, of Hennepin, introduced a resolution in the senate providing for an investigation of the state institutions by a special joint committee, to which shall be confided the duty of looking into the matter of the advisability of a state board of control.

Both houses passed the bill appropriating $150,000 for legislative expenses.

Adjournment was taken until Monday.

In the house the following bills were introduced:

To provide for the mode, execution and place of infliction of the death penalty; judiciary when appointed.

To govern the sale of binding twine manufactured in the state prison; binding twine.

Fosnes—To give the county board of equalization additional powers; taxes and taxation when appointed.

Roberts—To amend the primary election law; elections.

Dwinnell—To provide for the revision of statutes relative to taxation of corporations other than municipal; taxes and tax laws.

Wallace—To protect bicycle paths and bicyclists by making any act of injury toward such paths a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of $50, or imprisonment for not more than 30 days or both, and also punish the deposit of glass, etc., on such path; judiciary.

Constitutional amendment, reserving to the people the right to propose measures to the legislative body and also to require the submission of certain general laws to popular vote, the initiative and referendum to be invoked in any case by application of five per cent of the qualified electors. But the executive shall not have the veto power on measures referred to the people; judiciary.

Plowman—To amend laws relative to the assessment and collection of taxes; taxes and tax laws.

Torson—To elect members of the state railroad and warehouse commission; general legislation.

St. Paul, Jan. 10.—The session of the senate last night was, as anticipated, a very abbreviated affair, and lasted just 15 minutes. Three bills and two resolutions were introduced. The bills were properly referred, and the resolutions went over under notice of debate.

Senator McGowan, Hennepin, introduced the most important resolution. It calls for the preparation of a bill by the attorney general introducing what is known as the "Torrens system" of land tax titles into this state.

After what amounted to four days' rest, the lower branch of the Minnesota legislature did not find it in its heart to hold a long session. The session lasted something like 40 minutes, but the time sufficed to prevent a violation of the constitution and to allow the introduction of nine bills, two or three of which will have a tendency to stir up the animals when the committees report them back.

By no means all the members were in their seats at 8 o'clock, but Speaker Dare had no trouble in counting a quorum. By this morning, however, the chamber should contain its usual population.

CURRENT TOPICS.

AT a spelling bee at Alliance, O., everybody went down on "quadriphyllous."

THE Turks have no war songs except those they have translated from other tongues.

THE most recent estimate of the wealth of Great Britain and Ireland is £11,806,000,000.

LORD STRATCONA will endow the new Victoria College for Women, Canada, with $1,000,000.

MANY members of the Astor battery in Manila have decided to settle there and make their fortunes.

So penetrating is water at high pressure that only special qualities of cast iron will withstand it.

THE two little islands of Zanzibar and Pemba furnish four-fifths of the gloves consumed by the world.

THE board of park commissioners at Albany, N. Y., has conceded the eight-hour day to its park employes.

FROM THE SPORTING COLUMN.

Harvard's football team made $26,750 on the season.

Macon McCormack, the veteran exploiter of deeds of pugilists, favors the idea of flogging as a punishment for certain crimes, and adds that some of the big fellows of the ring should be allowed to administer the flogging with their "maulies," more effective weapons than the lash.

The Breeders' Mutual Protective association will not confine its efforts to Kentucky, but will purchase cheap mares in all parts of the country wherever they are offered for sale at auction, in the hope of bettering the quality of racing stock that is eligible to registration.

George H. Duggan, of Montreal, will design the Canadian cup defender and the yacht will be built in Toronto, as a syndicate of gentlemen who are members of the Royal Canadian Yacht club has been formed in that city for the purpose of seeing that the Chicago challenger is given a real race. J. Wilson Morris will sail the Canadian defender.

MAY BURN ILOILO.

Filipinos Threaten to Use the Torch If the Town Is Bombarded—Troops May Land Soon.

Manila, Jan. 9.—Col. Potter, the special emissary of Gen. Otis between Manila and Iloilo, arrived Sunday afternoon with dispatches from the latter point. The situation when he left there was practically unchanged. The streets were barricaded and it was reported that the principal buildings had been "kerosened," the insurgents having threatened to destroy the whole business section by fire at the first shot of bombardment. The banks were shipping their treasure to the United States transport Newport and other vessels. The family of the American vice consul had gone on board the Newport.

Col. Potter reports that President McKinley's proclamation had to be typewritten aboard ship as the printers on shore declined to do the work and when the text of the proclamation was read to them ridiculed the notion that conciliation was possible.

The United States gunboat Petrel arrived at Iloilo on Friday and Col. Potter reports that the United States troops will probably land on Guiamaras island, about midway between the island of Panay and the island of Negros, where a camp will be established.

Madrid, Jan. 9.—Gen. Rios, in command of the Spanish troops in the Philippin islands, cables that the hostility between the Americans and the Tagalos is increasing.

UNITED MINE WORKERS.

Their Tenth Annual National Convention Opened at Pittsburgh with a Big Attendance.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 10.—The delegates to the tenth annual national convention of the United Mine Workers of America were slow in arriving at Old City hall Monday and it was nearly 11 o'clock before National President Ratchford rapped for order and delivered his annual address. About 500 delegates from 13 states were then in their seats and about 100 more were expected.

Among the important questions to be considered during the convention are an advance in wages, an eight hour work day and the general adoption of the run-of-mine system. These questions will be decided upon for presentation for adoption at the joint interstate convention of coal operators and miners to be held here next week to arrange the interstate wage agreement for the ensuing year, beginning April 1, 1899.

PROTESTS INNOCENCE.

Dreyfus Denies That He Is Guilty of Charges Against Him, or That He Ever Confessed.

Paris, Jan. 10.—A telegram from Cayenne, capital of French Guiana, has been communicated to the court of cassation embodying the reply of Dreyfus to questions put to him by the public prosecutor there. Dreyfus energetically denies that he ever confessed that he was guilty to Capt. Le Brun-Renault, in whose charge he was placed at the Edole Militaire at the time of his condemnation and degradation, and he reprotests his innocence.

Has 10,000 Creditors.

New York, Jan. 7.—Albert B. Hilton, who formerly carried on a large dry goods business on Broadway and now a real estate broker, filed a petition in bankruptcy Friday. The schedules include the names of about 10,000 creditors, most all for small amounts. The total liabilities are $2,539,907, all unsecured. He has no assets except clothing valued at $200, for which he claims exemption. Mr. Hilton made an assignment on August 25, 1896, to George N. Wright, whose schedules showed liabilities of $1,891,576, nominal assets of $1,600,342. Up to April 26, 1898, the assignee had realized $896,826 from the assets. The assignee has paid off a portion of the liabilities, but the estate was not sufficient to pay all the liabilities in full.

Winter in Earnest.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 10.—It was 44 degrees below zero during Sunday night at Winnipeg and 36 below at the weather bureau in that city at seven o'clock Monday morning. Minus temperature were generally reported elsewhere in the northwest, ranging from zero at that hour in this city to 8 below at Duluth, 12 below at Moorhead, 14 below at Bismarck, 26 below at Minnedosa and 38 below at Prince Albert, but at that hour Montana temperature ranged from 16 to 30 above zero.

Ex-Chief of Police Harrigan Dead.

St. Louis, Jan. 9.—Laurence Harrigan, who for many years was one of the best known chiefs of police in this country, died as the result of a complication of diseases, aged 65 years. The deceased was born in Ireland June 15, 1834. He came to New York when 14 years old. After learning the shoemaker's trade, young Harrigan came to St. Louis, and on the recommendation of Hon. Frank P. Blair he was appointed to the police force in 1857.

Gift of a Graduate.

Princeton, N. J., Jan. 9.—It is announced that George A. Armour, of the class of '77, has given $10,000 to Princeton university to found a classical department in the university library. For the next three years he will give $2,700 annually for the further support of the department. Mr. Armour came to Princeton from Chicago four years ago.

Noted Pythian Dead.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 9.—Frederick Silberg, one of the most famous Knights of Pythias in the country, died at his home here Sunday. Silberg was six feet five inches tall and weighed 310 pounds. He was one of the axmen known as "The Big Five," and he had for years led the parade at the national encampment.

Appropriation Bill Passed.

Washington, Jan. 9.—At a brief session of the senate Saturday the first of the regular appropriation bills to be reported to that body, the District of Columbia, was passed. It carried a trifle over $7,000,000 and was passed practically without debate.

Railway President Bankrupt.

Boston, Jan. 9.—Charles Odell Salem, president of the Newburyport & Amesbury Horse Railway company, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with total liabilities scheduled at $233,833. Of this amount $129,000 is secured and $100,003 unsecured. The assets are $45

A Double Crop of Apples.

On a Long Island farm is an apple tree which bore two crops of fruit the past year, and the farmers are taking unusual interest in this peculiarity of nature. Just as much interest has been shown in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has the peculiarity of curing dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation and blood disorders that other remedies fail to benefit. In chronic cases it rarely fails, and it cures whenever a cure is possible.

His Motto.

A New York merchant recently advertised for an office boy. The first lad that went to try for the position was asked what his motto in life was.

"The same as yours, sir," answered the lad.

"How do you know my motto?" asked the manager.

"It tells you on the door, sir; it says push!"

The boy was employed at once.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Wanted a Cyclorama.

Mrs. Fatpurse—You paint pictures to order, don't you?

Great Artist—Yes, madam.

"Well, I want a landscape with lots of deer and bucks, and quail, and partridges, and pheasants, and cattle, and sheep, and pigs, and so on, you know; and put a lake and an ocean in—fresh and salt water, you know; and be sure to have plenty of fish swimming around, because it's for the dining room."—Boston Globe.

A Dainty Gift.

Dr. P. Harold Hayes, the well-known specialist in Asthma and Hay Fever, whose success in curing these diseases has been so remarkable as to attract the attention of physicians all over the world, has issued a dainty Calendar for 1899 which he is sending to his many patients. Any sufferer from either of these diseases can obtain a copy free by writing to Dr. Hayes for it, provided this paper is mentioned.

Feminine Sisterliness.

"What made you lose your place in the line?"

"Because I wasn't going to be kissed by the lieutenant right after he had smacked that odious, peppermint chewing Bagley girl!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"I always want introductions to long-haired men." "Why?" "I like to discover what subjects they are foolish on."—Chicago Daily Record.

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their advertisement in another column of this paper.

The more doctors a man has, the less certain are they what ails him, and the more certain are other people.—Detroit Journal.

Success consists in persuading others to take you at your own valuation.—Town Topics.

We all love to see a smart man make a slip—it reconciles us to being stupid.—Town Topics.

The Chinese actor never goes on the stage without his cue.—Chicago Daily News.

Even a bear story may not be the naked truth.—L. A. W. Buletin.

THEY WANT TO TELL

These Grateful Women Who Have Been Helped by Mrs. Pinkham.

Women who have suffered severely and been relieved of their ills by Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine are constantly urging publication of their statements for the benefit of other women. Here are two such letters:

Mrs. LIZZIE BEVERLY, 258 Merrimac St., Lowell, Mass., writes:

"It affords me great pleasure to tell all suffering women of the benefit I have received from taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I can hardly find words to express my gratitude for what she has done for me. My trouble was ulceration of the womb. I was under the doctor's care. Upon examination he found fifteen very large ulcers, but he failed to do me good. I took several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, also used the Sanative Wash, and am cured. Mrs. Pinkham's medicine saved my life, and I would recommend it to all suffering women."

Mrs. AMOS TROMBLEAY, Ellenburgh Ctr., N. Y., writes:

"I took cold at the time my baby was born, causing me to have milk legs, and was sick in bed for eight weeks. Doctors did me no good. I surely thought I would die. I was also troubled with falling of the womb. I could not eat, had faint spells as often as ten times a day. One day a lady came to see me and told me of the benefit she had derived from taking Lydia E. Pinkham's medicine, and advised me to try it. I did so, and had taken only half a bottle before I was able to sit in a chair. After taking three bottles I could do my own work. I am now in perfect health."

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A play is never satisfactory if there is a man or woman left over when the pairing off occurs in the last act.—Atchison Globe.

Pleasant, Wholesome, Speedy, for coughs is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

There is, after all, no man so ornery as the one who marries his landlady to avoid paying his board bill.—Atchison Globe.

We think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs.—Jennie Pinckard, Springfield, Ill., Oct. 1, 1894.

The only place where a chronic kicker may be useful is in a football game.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

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VERSUS
PAIN
We have peace, and those who are sorely afflicted with
NEURALGIA
will have peace from pain and a perfect cure by using
ST. JACOBS OIL.

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SEND 97 CENTS
Cut this ad. out and send to us and we will send you this HIGH GRADE Roberts' 600-lb. Platform Scale by freight, C. O. D., subject to examination, you can examine it at your freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented and equal to scales that retail at $25.00, pay the railroad agent our special price, $7.77 less the 97 cts. or $6.80 and freight charges. The shipping weight is 150 lbs. The Roberts' for farm, store or warehouse is the best platform scale made, guaranteed ten years and will last a lifetime. Will weigh 600 lbs. by using all wts. furnished. brass beam weighs from ¼ to 600 lbs., beam capacity 50 lbs., has Brass Sliding Poise. Platform is 16x24 inches resting on adjustable chill bearings, has Denton steel pivots, most sensitive, accurate and durable scale made, mounted on four large wheels, they are nicely painted and ornamented and beautifully finished throughout. Every farmer will save twice the cost in one season by weighing the grain he sells and buys. ORDER AT ONCE before the price is advanced. Catalogue of scales free for the asking. Address,
Guaranteed 10 Years.
T. M. Roberts' Supply House, Minneapolis, Minn.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Jan. 13, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

The Delano Camp M. W. A. will give a masquerade ball on Tuesday, Feb. 7th. full particulars later.

—Mrs Casper Janikula has moved her family into Miss Anna Quinn's residence on S. Third St.

—The Detroit Free Press Year Book and Cyclopoedia for 1899 is a nice one and full of information. We received one this week.

—Some of the young people of Delano gave a reception at the City Hall, Friday evening, in honor of Harry Young, who was home on a visit.

—Since midwinter has arrived wood and hay begin to seek markets. Prices were a trifle stiff, but now the buyer, can get them reasonably cheap.

—Rain, sleet, snow, wind and a general variety of weather has been with us. Most everybody ought to find satisfaction with at least a part of it.

—Delano High School opened after Christmas vacation, on Monday last. Several of the rooms are said to have about as many scholars as can well be taken care of.

—Mr. Orison's family is occupying a potion of Miss White's house. He moved in from the farm to allow the children to attend school. Mr. O is keeping bachelors hall at the Lanway farm, in Independence.

—We have received from R. C. Dunn, State Auditor, a nicely bound copyy of the State Auditor's report for the last two years. There are things in it people generally like to know. Mr. D keeps his books up in shape it seems.

—One of our Independence readers made his appearance at our sanctum yesterday morning, with a bundle under his arm. It proved to be a fine Democratic rooster, and was to help us over the Grippe. Thanks. It struck the spot.

—The Eagle's pictorial write up of Delano was nearly as howling a success as was that of several years ago. Copies furnished subscribers to send away have not been sent, and some say they would not send out such a thing. People ought to learn that the old Bird often gets bit; or allows her patrons to

-Expansionists in Delano when asked "How about John Sherman, Senator Hoar and others favoring no expansion of the U. S ?" Say: "Oh! but they are too old, they are out of date." Then how about Mason of Illinois? "Oh! he's too young." When too old and too young are agreed against it, it must be there is too much expansion.

—Tuesday the Health Officer discovered a case of measles, Miss Neta Gunn on 4th street being down with the desease. Her two sisters exhibited symptoms of coming down soon. They think they contracted it at Montrose where they spent part of the Christmas holidays, and where they were told children had been having it all winter So many have been exposed, and the desease has not been epidemic here for so long, that the chances are that most families in town with young children will have a case or two at home soon. The first symptoms are those of an unusually severe cold, huskiness of voice, watery eyes, loss of appetite and fever for about four days before the eruption appears.

—White's hill, long the coasting ground for Delano's lovers of the fun has been put into fine condition. Big sled loads of people big and little pile onto sleds and enjoy a ride across Third, Second and River streets, and the bridge across the Crow. This is fine, only for the fact that it is dangerous. The three streets and the bridge crossed and Bridge street on which the flighty ride is made all being much used for teams and ohter travel. Accidents often happen to those sliding down hill to the best advantage, but when it comes to taking the chances here encountered it is simply wonderful that there has not been a collision, and a bill of damage for the town to settle for some runaway team, or a lot of broken bones of people clearly entitled to the right of way. One of the drunken drivers in town fair days often, would be apt to clear the track.

A LIBRARY IN TWO BOOKS.—It has been said that the Bible and WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY constitute a good library; and while this seems to be a strong statement it is in a great degree true, for these two books constitute a source of knowledge that no single intellect can exhaust in a lifetime, and a fountain head from which all can drink and daily grow wiser and better. At any rate these books from the best foundation for every library, and in reading, as in building, a good foundation is essential. They are also authoritive guides, each in its sphere, the one, that the heart and life may not offend against God, and the other, that the tongue and pen may not offend against man.

Become a Voter.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Offical Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merrit, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manill. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

Personal.

Grandmas Stanley and Kespohl have been sick the past week.

Mr. Cassel, of Lyndale, was a Delano business visitor yesterday.

Mr. Patterson, of Minneapolis, is visiting with his nephew Scot Gunn and family this week.

Dr. Wright, of Maple Plain, Was up visiting this week. He has re-located at our neighboring village.

Mrs. John Sturman visited her mother-in-law, Mrs. Wm Sturman last Surday. She says she is quite sick.

Mr. and Mrs. Bela Babb, of, Benson, are spending the cold snap with their son Elmer S. and family of Delano.

John H. McGary of Independence, made Delano his usual weekly visit yesterday. He didn't forget the Gazette either.

John Cunningham went to Minneapolis Wednesday, on business. He said he was up soon enough, but J. J. Hill's train was three hours late getting here.

County Cullings.

Recently the wife of Joseph Boxell is said to have sent for Rev. Murray of this place, who was formerly located at Howard Lake, and confessed that her husband had come home on the night of the murder all out of breath and with his coat covered with blood which she washed out for him. As a result a warrant was sworn out for his arrest and he was taken into custody, Wednesday.—Annandale Post.

The Buffalo Journal says: "The new Judge seemed to be master of the situation and met with a friendly reception."

On account of the County Attorney C. A. Pidgeon having LaGripp, the hearing of the Joe Boxell case has been postponed till the 18th. Joe is carefully guarded by Constable Eppler.

Tax gatherers will be at Rockford' Monday, Janv. 16; Delano, January 17. 18; Montrose, 19; Waverly, 20, 21; at Howard Lake, Monday 23, 24; Smith Lake 25; Cokato, 26, 27; Stockholm, 28. Other places later.

Special terms of District Court will be held at the Court House, in Buffalo, on the first Monday in Febuary, March, May, August, September, October, and November. Court to open at 10 A. M. There seems no excuse for a man not having his papers so that he can vote under this plan.

County Commissioner's Proceedings.

The full board of County Commissioners met Janv. 3, at the Auditor's office. New members filed their oath of office.

Thomas Hudek was elected chairman for the coming year.

Usual Committees were appointed.

The petion for a road in Otsego and Frankfort was recommended by Louzer and Hudek to be granted.

Joe Enghouser was re elected janitor.

The Delano Eagle being the only bidder received the County printing.

The board is to meet Jan. 16, to view a site for a new bridge across Crow River on Sec. 26, T. 119. R 25.

Bids are to be opened Jan. 17, at 1 P. M. for putting steam heat in the Court House.

Grand and petit Jurors were named for next terms service.

We the committee appointed to count the funds in the hands of and under the control of the county treasurer would respectiully beg leave to report that we have counted the same and find the following amounts and denominations,—

Orders,	$ 514.95
Checks,	1,673.12
Currency,	145.00
Nickels and pennies,	118.25
Silver,	7.09
Stamp account,	80.35
	2,538.76
In Banks,-	
Howard Lake Bank,	$ 4,778.70
State Bank, Waverly,	3,202.55
Wright County B'k., Delano	3,007.07
State Bank, Cokato,	5,020 27
State Bank, Monticello,	3,755 54
State Bank, Annandale,	4,213 18
Citizens Bank, Annandale,	2,696.92
	26,674.23
Total	29,212.99

Signed, J. F. Lauzer,
J. A. Reems,
A. G. Johnson.

Salaries were fixed as follows:

Superintendent of Schools $10, per district or $1350, annually, payable monthly.

County Attorney, $1200.

Clerk of Register of Deeds $600.

Judge of Probate allowed $150. per year Clerk hire, payable quarterly.

Receipts of offices for 1898 reported: Regester of Deeds, $2155.70.

Clerk of Court, $1,084.92.

Sheriff's office, $2,785 69.

School petitions will be heard Feb. 20, Joseph Krause, Martin McAlpine, Martin Bruns.

Bonds of banks for county deposites were approved. Bank of Howard Lake, State Bank of Annandale, State Bank of Waverly.

Numerous bills were allowed,

That of Waverly for quarantine laid over till next meeting.

Board adjourned to hold special session Jan. 17 1899.

When Cold Water is Good For The SKin.

THE time to use water, cold water, icy cold if you like, on the face, is in the morning, just after getting up. Dash any amount of it over the face and throat then. Massage the face in cold water if you have time and rub the skin dry with a Turkish towel.

Rain does not hurt the complexion unless it is a very bleak rain. Rain falling on the face, except very cold or blown with force, actually acts like a cosmetic.—From "Health and Beauty," by Esther Buckingham, in Demorist's Magazine for December.

Independence.

We are in need of more snow to make first class sleighing.

Our new drug store is now in running order, would say Mr. Anderson has quite an assortment of drugs.

If Maple Plain had a grist mill and her creamery was running things would be complete, but these things will come along in time.

Some say we are having an old fashoned winter like those way back in the fifties when it did not thaw any for three months.

Old settlers meeting at State Capital building at St. Paul 12th of this month all are old settlers who came here prior to May 1858. Make up a party and go.

Quite a good many have been on the sick list of late. There seems to be a goodeal of LaGrippe.

John Sherman of Ohio has a letter going the rounds of some of the papers his opinion of the Philippine Islands and expansion.

He says this expansion policy will ruin the country and the Republican party. In his letter he says I tried to prevent this foolish war with Spain. President McKinley will tell you that I could have done it as a matter of fact.

Negotations were already in progress to purchase Cuba from Spain when the war feeling suddenly rose and swept everething before it. And Spain would have accepted the terms. He says this is a matter of secret history.

I do not hesitate to say, he says: this expansion business will ruin the American people and the extravogence of the administration will ruin the republican party. He says what have we got to show for all of our expenses some Islands worth to us about $200,000 a year and increased indebtedness of $200, 000,000 Islands inhabited some of them by man eaters. And then we will be called upon to pay Spain $20.000,000 for territory we could have taken without expending a dollar He says, I had hoped to live to see the entire civil war debt of $600,000,000 wiped out, but I have no hope of that now.

Everybody knows that John Sherman has been a long life republican and connected with the affairs of the country for nearly 40 years, has been in the House, in the Senate, been Secretary of the Treasury and Secretary of State, and has always been looked up to by his party as a leader, and a long life of experience with government affairs his judgement at this time of life should be worth something.

It seems that in this Cubian affair the United States set out to do the charity act or play good samaritan.

"A certain man went down from Jurusalem to Jerico, and fell among thieves which stripped him of his raiment and wounded him and departed leaving him half dead." If the United States wanted to help the Cubans and the reconcentrados, why did they not buy it as Sherman says they could have done? There was a lot of hot heads that wanted war, little caring how many lives it cost us, better have paid Spain her price less the battleship Maine. JOHN.

Republican Resolutions.

The Eagle has at last concluded to notice "Those familiar resolutions of an old time Republican county convention," as she calls them, which we have been running in the GAZETTE. The Old Bird is mistaken though about their being in our columns for "lo! these many years." They are the freshest they have got. They are the very resolutions on which the Repub's. elected nearly their full ticket; on which the Senator and Representatives were sent to St. Paul, and they bind the vote of our Senator to C. K. Davis but not to Knute Nelson. The Hon Mr. Nelson's friends may deem it proper to look after their own interests just a little bit, and if they do these resolutions may come in handy by way of argument for knocking the props from under the once great lecturer on Feudalism but now corporation admirer. It seems now-a-day to be a kind of tree for all fight, every man for himself, and Old Knute is known to be up to snuff in that kind of a scramble for office.

C. A. French read a resolution which was adopted as follows:

RESOLVED: That we commend the course of Senator C. K. Davis the senior senator from this state, and earnestly urge that the nominees of this Senatorial Convention give him their undivided support, if elected to again return him to the United States senate at the close of his present term.

E. D. Washburn presented the following resolution, which was also passed:

WE, the republicans of Wright County in convention assembled, renew our allegiance to the principles of the republican party, and pledge our loyal support to all the nominees of the party in which as voters we exercise the rights of suffrage.

Notice of Hearing of Application to Sell Intoxicating Liquors

Notice is hereby given that Fritz Wegner has made application, according to law, to the Village Council of the Village of Delano, in the county of Wright, and State of Minnesota, for a license to sell Intoxicating Liquors for the period of one year from the 13th day of January 1899.

The place where the said business is to be carried on is designated as follows: On the first floor in the front room, of the two story brick building situated on Lot 23, Block 8 Original Townsite of Delano.

Said applicant prays that such License be granted to him pursuant to the ordinance of said village of Delono and the Statutes of said state of Minnesota in such case made and provdvide.

The above application will be heard at a special meeting of the Village Council, in the council room at the City Hall, in Delano at 8 o'clock, Friday evening January 13, 1899.

L. M. MAXFIELD.
Village Recorder

ROMAN WEALTH AND WASTE

Pearls Dissolved In Wine and a Relay of Dinners For Mark Antony.

E. H. House, writing on "Bright Sides of History" in St. Nicholas, tells this story of ancient extravagance:

"The pearl which Cleopatra drank to Antony's health was valued at nearly $400,000, so at one mouthful she disposed of as much as the cost of Caligula's supper. I suppose that was the most valuable pearl we have any knowledge of. Though Julius Cæsar owned one worth $250,000, which he gave to the mother of Brutus—the same Brutus who afterward helped to kill Cæsar. Pearls seem to have held out particular temptations to people who took pleasure in wasteful follies, perhaps because no other jewel could be so easily swallowed.

"Cleopatra's prank was not the first of its kind. The same absurdity had been committed by a silly fellow in Rome named Æsop—not your favorite fable teller, for he lived centuries earlier, and was a very wise man. The Roman Æsop was the son of a rich netter, and, just to make himself talked about, he took a pearl from the eardrop of Cæcilia, the wife of the tyrant Sylla, and, according to writers of that age, drank it in vinegar. I believe that the possibility of dissolving this kind of gem is disputed by many modern authorities, but the ancients appear to have had no doubt on the subject, for the instances recorded by them were numerous and were attested by men of scientific standing. A Japanese naturalist, who has studied pearls minutely, states that he has found them of such various quality and structure that the existence of specimens which might be melted does not seem to him inconceivable. But whether Æsop liquefied his pearl or not the performance certainly cost him a sum equivalent to $40,000—quite enough, though nothing in comparison with what Cleopatra squandered. Hers was the wildest piece of extravagance that I can recall.

"It was the fashion to be extravagant then. Mary Antony was not far behind the Egyptian queen in that respect, though his fancy was not for beverages flavored by trinkets. Substantial food was more in his line. A visitor who once went into the kitchen of his palace in Alexandria saw eight wild boars roasting at the same time and thought there must be an immense number of guests expected, but the cook told him only 12 persons would dine that day, and the reason of the extensive preparations was that no one could say exactly when Antony would go to the table. But whenever he gave the signal the meat must be just in proper condition at that moment. So it was the rule to get ready a series of dinners, overlapping one another, you might say, at intervals of 15 or 20 minutes. Only one could be eaten, and the rest were wasted, but the waste did not matter. Antony was never kept waiting, and that, in his opinion, was the thing to be considered."

MY LADY NICOTINE.

The Alleged Effects of Tobacco and Its Enormous Consumption.

Probably no pleasure of life has had its praises so much sung as smoking.

Here is the other side. Doctors say tobacco used in excess produces:

Palpitation of the heart, muscular tremblings, weakness and paralysis of the legs, dizziness of the head, noises in the ears, cold perspiration all over the body, colicky pains in the stomach, inability to exert the mind, congested and sore throat, burning of the tongue, dry and parched mouth, tartar and blackness of the teeth, confusion of sight, catarrh of the stomach, catarrh of the throat and nose, sallow complexion, very bad dyspepsia, lopsided mouth, nervous anxiety, cancer of the lips, diminished appetite, pale and anæmic gums, loss of memory, omission of every fifth pulse beat, ruin of the will power, irritability of temper, extreme and incurable melancholy, restlessness and sleeplessness, blindness and deafness, apoplexy and paralysis, convulsions and death.

In the case of children it stunts their growth, when a person is consumptive it hastens his death, when the heart is weak it almost completely stops the beating, when you have a cough tobacco keeps it going for weeks, and it interferes with singing and swallowing.

Yet about 1,500,000,000 pounds of it are smoked every year.—New York World

Worthy of Whistler.

As an artist Jack Gamble is considered as independent as he is successful. He possesses an unlimited quantity of candor, upon the expression of which he places no restraint. He is much liked notwithstanding, and was not long ago offered a commission to paint the portrait of a certain wealthy man, whose features are more remarkable for their bloom than for their refinement. Jack critically scanned the broad features of his proposed subject.

"Upon one condition will I paint you," he declared dramatically.

"What!" gasped the amazed Croesus, speechless at the effrontery of this poverty stricken artist.

"Yes," pursued Gamble, with easy grace. "Upon condition that I shall be allowed to put in a little intelligence."

And the funny part of it was that Jack got the commission.—San Francisco News Letter.

Tacking.

"What do they mean by 'tacking?'" asked a young woman on her first sail of a young woman who was on her second.

"Why," said the wise one in a careful whisper, "tacking is just—just sailing on the bias, Helen."—Exchange.

Right on the Head.

Trainer—Hit him like a nail.
Pugilist—Like a nail?
Trainer—Yes; on the head.—Syracuse Herald.

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DELANO MARKET REPORT.

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"	No. 2 " "		$ 57
"	No. 3 " "		$ 54
Rye	" "		$ 46
Potatoes, per bu.,			.30
Butter			.12, .18
Eggs,			.20
Hay, per ton,			3.00 4.00
Pork			3 00 3.50
Chickens,			.04 .06
Turkeys,			.07 to .09

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The BUFFALO GAZETTE and Scientific American, for one year, $3.50

The Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal and the BUFFALO GAZETTE 1 yr. $1.50.

Twice-a-Week Detroit Free Press and BUFFALO GAZETTE 1 year, $1.30. With Free Press Year Book $1.65.

Farm, Stock and Home and the BUFFALO GAZETTE one year for $1.25.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 1899. NUMBER 17.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, MINNESOTA.

A. G. BENTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. 28 ANANDALE, WRIGHT Co., MINN.

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

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Dayton Building, Cor. 6th St. and Nicollet Ave Minneapolis. Practice limited to Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. 17-tf

CHURCH NOTICES

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath at 7:45 p. m
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
Epworth League..... 6:30 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. L. FARBER Pastor.

CANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
ALBION.—Preaching..... "
REV. R. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Wednesday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
REV. J. S. MCCORNACK, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES

Mass during the week every morning, 7 a. m Sunday services every Sunday
REV. M. SAVS.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, THOS. B. RADER.
Trustees, ADAM BORSCH, C. M. CONZET, A. E. JOHNSON
Recorder, L. M. MAXFIELD.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room in the City Hall.
Justices, W. H. FRAZEE, of the Peace, F. R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, DARV WELKER.
Board of Health, T. J. CATLIN, M. D., P. O. HENRY BOCK, Secretary, C. A. BRONKOW.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
Constables, JOSEPH MERRIMAN, GEO. GOODRICK

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HAVE FAITH IN THE BOY.

Have faith in the boy, not believing
That he is the worst of his kind,
In league with the army of Satan,
And only to evil inclined:
But daily to guide and control him
Your wisdom and patience employ
And daily, despite disappointment
And sorrow, have faith in the boy.
Have faith to believe that some moment
In life's strangely checkered career,
Convicted, subdued and repentant,
The prodigal son will appear;
The gold in his nature rejecting
The dark and debasing alloy,
Illuming your spirit with gladness
Because you have faith in the boy.
Though now he is wayward and stubborn,
And keeps himself sadly aloof
From those who are anxious and fearful
And ready with words of reproof:
Have faith that the prayers that a mother
His wandering feet will arrest,
And turn him away from his follies
To weep out his tears on her breast.
The brook that goes dashing and dancing
We may not direct from its course,
Until the wild, turbulent spirit
Has somewhat expended its force.
The brook is the life of the river,
And if we the future might scan
We'd find that a boisterous boyhood
Gave vigor and life to the man.
Ah, many a boy has been driven
Away from home by the thought
That no one believed in his goodness
Or dreamed of the battle he fought:
So if you would help him to conquer
The foes that are prone to annoy,
Encourage him often with kindness
And show you have faith in the boy.
Have faith in his good resolutions,
Believe that at last he'll prevail,
Though now he's forgetful and heedless,
Though day after day he may fail;
Your doubts and suspicious misgivings
His hope and his courage destroy;
So if you'd secure a brave manhood
'Tis well to have faith in the boy.

—Elmira Facts.

SOME fellow down in Kansas City wants to run Mr. Cockrell, of Mo. for President. The gold bugs are trying terribly hard to switch William Jennings Bryan off the track. But Mr. Bryan has the right of way; and while the politicians are trying to get rid of him the people are breaking down platforms to hear him speak and to shake his hand. It's no use, the people are for W. J. Bryan.

HENRY WATTERSON in a heavy editorial in the Louisville Courier Journal, attempts to switch his readers off from the regular Democratic platform again. During the last campaign he was gold bug, and though with loud and frequent pretentions that he prefers Democracy, he goes to work to hoist a ticket entirely his own and asks Democrats to fall in and help him demolish the chances of William Jennings Bryan who, he himself speaks of, as "a clean attractive young Democrat," Mr. Watterson says: "If they can induce the great Admiral and the gallant General to accept, here is the card to win with:

For President,
GEORGE DEWEY,
of Vermont.
For Vice President,
FITZHUE LEE,
of Virginia.

Platform—The Stars and Stripes God bless them!"

No one has a word to say against the men Mr. Watterson proposes. They are so far as the world knows good men; and doing their work well. But does anybody grant Mr. W. permission to say that Col. Bryan is not as well adapted to run on the platform—"The Stars and Stripes God bless them!" as any other live man? Or does he claim there is an American citizen who would not give the Stars and Stripes preference over even the Anglo American alliance rag proposed by some. Now Mr. W. if you are a genuine old fashioned democrat as you claim to be, you must believe in the "dollars of the daddies," money of the Constitution, and the greatest good to the greatest number, equal rights for all and special privileges for none. If you do, quit your growling and climb onto the good old Democratic wagon and quit your mulish pulling back.

Congress Makes Money.

We have always understood that it was a Constitutional right of Congress to coin gold and silver money, and to regulate the value thereof and of foreign coin. But it seems this plan has, lately dropped into innocuous disuetude, while the President of the United States himself takes the Spanish bull by the horns and declares that the Spanish Alphonsinos which have been worth $5.30 in Cuba shall now be taken for only $4 82 Louis (20 france pieces) formaly $4 24 must now be worth only $3 86. When, we would like to know, did anybody authorize the President of the United States to take money matters into his own hands, like that. And if that settles the financial destiny of Cuba, what is the use of going to all the trouble and expense of maintaining a Congress in this country? Can't the President issue an edict much more easily than Congress can come to a conclusion concerning coin?

Gov. Lind's Message.

Gov. John Lind's first message to the Legislature was a good one. He first deals with state revenues, taxes. He favors an equitable system; one that will not tax the poor man's tools alone while the rich man's wealth, hidden from view escapes entirely. He believes in having railroads and corporations generally defray their shares of public expenses He gives some pertinent comparisons of Minnesota taxing systems with those of neighboring states.

He speaks well of our educational progress, and thinks money properly expended in education well spent.

He favors a system of State textbooks in preference to the system now in vogue. He thinks by the state doing its own printing much money could be saved to taxpayers, as all the text book concerns but one doing business in the state are in combine.

State institutions are handled with care. Binding twine is made at the State Prison. The plant might profitably be enlarged, as 5,000,000 pounds per annium is its present capacity whereas the state uses 17,000,000 pounds.

Hospitals for Insane should be run on the Wisconsin plan. One in each Congressional district might be tried.

The inmates of the state reformatory and other institutions could be profitably employed in the raising of sugar beets, if the industry proves a paying investment in our state.

A better system of running all our state institutions could be had. So that it could be ascertained at the capitol just what each was doing in the months last past from reports properly arranged.

Agriculture, Forestry and other industries and interists were not forgotten.

The system of roilroad passes for state officials and others should be abolished. The Legislative lobby should be broken up. We have no use for a "Third House."

Many other subjects of interest were handled by the Gov.

The new state capitol should be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible. The Gov. closes by saying that cordial co-operation between the executive and legislature is essental to the best interests of the state.

The Cloven Foot.

Although we did not advocate the nominating of C. A. Towne for U. S. Senator against C. K. Davis, it was not because we did not believe him, honest, competent and deserving. But if it was to be but an empty honor Mr. Towne did not need it. And if it was not to be an empty honor another man would be more likely, at present, to win with less friction. But, if the placing of Mr. Towne in nomination, serves no other purpose than that of discovering to public gaze the cloven foot of the would be democracy, of which the St. Paul Globe is spokesman, it has, indeed, been a master piece of political sagacity and foresight.

The Globe of Thursday morning has one of its bitterest tirades against the Senators and Representatives, among whom are men with more brains if not so much money than the Globe can boast, because they dared vote for Mr. Towne, who represents the principle issue of Democracy in its purity today.

The Globe heads its article "Cut Off the Dog's Tail." Most sensible democrats will work for and vote for their honest convictions even though they are called by the Globe "the Tail" In this instance, at least the tail appears to have its share of brains, and even to have the votes of our State Senators and Representatives. It looks as if the Globe might be designated the tail, in the near future, if her subscribers, inveigled into believing that it intended to be honest have supported it during the campaign past, leave its lists in such numbers as they did before when it took up the Gold Standard cause so strongly. In this enlightened and civilized country people are not proud of daily papers that seek to be sensational by the use of such lines as the one used by the Globe in winding up its screed, "Tell with Town and the silver Republicans, anyway." Now, that isn't a bit pretty and doesn't sound nice.

The idea of the young advocate of gold bugs ideas that runs the Globe setting up such an article against editors John A. Johnson, Senator from Nicollet, and H. C. Stivers, member of the House from Crow Wing county, and many others who have brains entirely their own, is laughable, ridiculous in the extreme. We would't wonder if he would feel like apolgizing to them if he should ever get an opportunity.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(Fromour Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13, 1899.

Signs are plentiful that Mr. McKinley is alarmed by the extent of the Senatorial sentiment against our permanent ownership of the Philippines that has been brought out this week. Senator Foraker tried to answer the Constitutional argument made by Senator Hoar against our right to own the islands, and Senator Mason's speech in favor of his resolution declaring that the U. S. will not attempt to control any other people without their consent, but the administration would doubtless have preferred another and abler champion. Other disturbing elements to the expansion or bust men were a resolution for the recognition of Filipino independence, offered by Senator Bacon, and another that any aggressive action against the Filipinos on the part of the administration would be an exercise of Constitutional power vested exclusively in Congress, offered by Senator Allen. In addition to these, a number of Senators, by questions interjected in the debate, made it plain that they are opposed to our retaining the Philippines. That things are getting warm in the vicinity of the White House was shown by the giving out of a semi official statement that Mr. McKinley had never expressed himself in favor of permanent ownership of the Philippines, and that his intentions had gone no further than to give the islands a military government similar to that now in Cuba. The statement intimates, without saying, that if the Filipinos show themselves capable of maintaining a stable government Mr. McKinley would doubtless favor their independence in time. Such statements are not binding on Mr. Mckinley, even if they were explicit. He had an opportunity to say just what his intentions are, when he sent the treaty to the Senate, but he didn't do it.

The democrats on the Committee on Foreign Relations interposed no objections and the treaty of peace was reported to the Senate this week. The treaty will be ratified, but how soon will depend upon whether its opponents, who are more numerous than they were at first supposed to be, will be satisfied merely to go on record against it with their votes.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie is in Washington, openly working against the ratification of the treaty of peace. He thinks that if Col. Bryan would revise his advice and try to get democratic Senators to vote against the treaty, instead of voting for the treaty and afterwards against expansion, its rejection would follow. He said: "All that I hear indicates the increase of opposition, and I am quite encouraged to believe that the ratification of the treaty can be defeated. According to my opinion, this is the opportune time for those who oppose expansion to do their work. Only a one-third vote is required to defeat the treaty, whereas with the treaty ratified, we will have to secure a majority to make our views effective. Hence, I say that this is the time for Mr. Bryan and other anta-expansionists to make the fight. Hereafter we will not enjoy the advantage over our opponents that we now do, having then to meet them in the open field."

Senator Morgan secured the consent of the Senate to vote upon his Nicaragua Canal bill, next Tuesday, and he is confident that it will pass, with amendments acceptable to him. The House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce is unanimonsly in favor of the canal, but divided on how it shall be built.

The sword that Congress had made for Dewey is on exhibition in Washington; also the sword which the Royal Arcanum had made at a cost of $1,500 for Schley, but nobody is exhibiting a sword that anybody intends for Simpson, who not being able to pull a presentation sword will have to be content wite having pulled more promotion than he was entitled to from the Navy Department.

Mr. McKinley did not consult any of the leaders of his party before promoting Charlemagne Tower, of Pa., from the Austrian Minister to be Ambassador to Russia, and appointing Addison C. Harris, of Ind., who isn't personally known by hardly anybody in Washington, outside of the Indiana delegation in Congress, Minister to Austria. Both are regarded as personal appointments. The nomination of Joseph H. Choate, of New York, to be Ambassador to England was a Platt deal.

The democratic and populist Senators are preparing to make a warm fight against the Hull army bill, which has been delayed in the House by the illness of Representative Hull, when it reaches the Senate after being jammed through the House by administration influence, and it begins to look as though the bill would fail at this session of Congress, adding another to the numerous things that will increase the probabilities of a spring extra session of the next Congress.

Gen. Leonard Wood, the fortunate gentleman who jumped from an army surgeon with the rank of Captain to act as the McKinley family physician, to be a Major General, during the scrap with Spain, and who is now military commander of the Santiago district, in Cuba, is in Washington, under orders. It is believed that Gen. Wood was sent for by Mr. McKinley in connection with some of the troubles that have already cropped out among the army officers who form the military government of Cuba. He is going right back.

A WRECK OF THE STAGE.

How Public Favorites Drop Out of Sight —The Actor Who Played Old Man to the Finish.

—Copyright, 1898.

IT WAS long past midnight, and the theater had been closed for hours. As I reached it on my way down the avenue I found an old man standing at the doors and looking about him in a bewildered way. I halted that he might question me if in trouble, and after a moment I made out his identity. He was a character "old man" one night the week before. As I had seen him in the play so I saw him now under the gaslights—old and feeble and wrinkled. He had played his part without a make-up. He did not have to affect the tremor of the voice or the faltering step.

"Sir!" he began after we had looked at each other for a moment in silence—"how did he play the part—how did the audience take his work?"

"Is it about the play to-night?" I asked.

"Yes, sir. I didn't come down. I couldn't, you know. I went to bed early and tried to sleep, but sleep would not come. I knew the play was over and the theater closed, but I had to come down. Tell me, sir—did he make a hit in the part?"

"I did not see the play."

"Ah—too bad! I wanted to find some one who could tell me. They said—they said, sir, that he would excel me, but I couldn't—I can't believe it. Why, the papers have said a hundred times over that I looked the part—that I just fitted in—that as 'Old Abraham' I really carried the piece. You must have seen it—must have heard the applause and the curtain calls. A curtain call at every performance, sir—at every performance. Who could do better than that?"

"Yes, I saw you play the part not long ago," I said.

"And wasn't I up in it, sir—wasn't it a hit?" he asked as he leaned forward to peer into my face. "Come, now, but you are a theater-goer. You know whether a thing is good or bad. As 'Old Abraham' wasn't I garrulous, irritable, childish? Wasn't my laugh and my gait dead-perfect, old man? In that scene where I discovered that my daughter was in love with the son of the man I had hated for half a century I was great, wasn't I? My raving and cursing—the speech in which I cast her off and disowned her—wasn't it true to life?"

"You played the part well and I was one of the many who applauded."

"Thank you, sir—thank you!" he feelingly exclaimed as he shook my hand. "I am glad I came down—glad I met you. Yes, it does me good to hear your words. Applause all through the play, sir, and a curtain call at the proper moment—always a curtain call. It was meant for me, but 'Rosa' and 'Tom' always shared in it and I wasn't jealous. The public demanded no change—the papers hadn't roasted me. It was jealousy, sir—nothing but jealousy."

"What has happened?"

He took my arm and turned me to face a billboard, and with his cane pointed to the third line of the cast.

"Then you are no longer playing 'Old Abraham?'"

"N-no, sir. See? They have cast another for the part, and this was his first night with it. A young man, he is—a young man who must make up for it. Maybe he played it after a fashion, but he didn't look it, sir—he couldn't have looked it. And the feeling—the feeling, sir. He can pretend, but in his cursing can he feel rage in his heart—in his wailings can he bring tears to roll down his wrinkled cheeks?"

"And why did they let you go?" I asked after a silence.

"Jealousy, sir—jealousy!" he whispered as he put his face close to mine. "You outsiders don't know the bitter feeling behind the footlights. I played 'Old Abraham' too well—too true to life. As a character I made him outshine the leads, and the leads won't stand that, you know—not for long. And the character 'old woman'—she was down on me, too. And the soubrette—why, she even made a wrong entrance the other night to spoil my revery and get me guyed from the gallery. Jealousy, sir—pure jealousy, and they took the part away from me."

"But the stage director—the manager?"

"They were in the plot with the rest!" he whispered. "Ah! but they were cunning—very cunning. They had to move softly, because the public had identified me with 'Old Abraham' and might kick, but they were cunning. They got a dramatic critic to announce that I had passed my sixty-fifth birthday, and another to say that I was about to retire on my laurels, and another to say that there was too much stiffness—too much old age—in my trick of falling downstairs. And then, sir—and then they came to me—the director and the manager—with smiles on their faces and hands extended, and they said, sir—they said—"

"What did they say?" I asked as he choked up and hesitated.

"You won't believe it, sir—you won't credit such a wicked conspiracy to wreck and destroy a career of 40 years—but they told me I had grown too old and feeble for the stage! Yes, sir, they did, sir, and they handed me two weeks' salary and closed me out. Think of it! Why, sir, can you find the first sign of old age in my face—in my voice—in my gait? I am 65, as they say, but no one takes me for over 40. As for feebleness—look here!"

He tried to walk up and down with the step of a man of 30, but his limbs dragged and his feet scuffed.

"And you have been playing character 'old man' for 40 years?" I queried as he came to a halt and looked at me for an encouraging word.

"For 40 years, sir, and every character and every season a great success. Forty years, and I'm good for 20 more. I've got newspaper notices by the thousand, and I've got invitations to banquets and dinners and all that, and three different presidents of the United States have seen me act in 'Old Abraham' and praised every point in the character. And the idea that they should get jealous of me now and throw me over and seek to spoil my future! Did you ever hear of such an iniquity!"

I shook my head, but I could not find a word to utter in consolation.

"And the man who took the part to-night, sir," continued the old man as he turned to the billboard to trace the name again—"how impudent and independent. He wanted no coaching from me. He even told me to my face that he could better my strongest scene—better a scene which has brought hundreds of thousands of people to their feet to applaud! I won't say I hope he made a failure, but—but if the people applauded—if he got a curtain call and went back into the wings to be congratulated on his success—"

He turned away and tapped a pillar with his cane, and I heard him sobbing in his throat.

"And the papers—in the morning?" he continued, almost pleadingly. "Suppose the critics, knowing all about the play, were not there, but say that in his character of 'Old Abraham' David Greeve carried off the honors, as usual? Suppose the critics were present to see the new east, and when I open my paper I read: 'The public will agree with us that the change in 'Old Abraham' is for the better, and that the character was played last night in a way to surprise and delight.' God, sir, but suppose they put it that way!"

"But they won't," I answered.

"Don't let them!" he begged as he took my hand and held it. "You—you must have influence with the press—you may be a newspaper man. Go to 'em—go to 'em and tell 'em that it was only fairly played—that no one can play the part like David Greeve. And, sir, good friend, they shouldn't say that I am 65, and that I have become stiff in the joints, and that my voice has grown so feeble that people beyond the orchestra can't catch my words. It can't be true, sir—it isn't true. Isn't my voice strong and resonant as I say: 'From this hour you are no daughter of mine—no kindred—not of my blood, and I drive you forth as I would a poisonous snake which had crawled under the door!' See, sir—the policeman down at the corner hears my every word. Don't the critics

HE POINTED TO THE LINE.

lie when they say I have lost my voice?"

"I wish they hadn't done it."

"Jealousy, sir—nothing but jealousy, and it is foolish in me to worry over it. Only—only—it's a new sight to see—to see—"

And with his cane he pointed to the line of the cast:

"Old Abraham.....Henry Day."

"But they can't triumph over me, sir—no! no! I'm a character 'old man.' I shall get another engagement right away. I shall take another character and make him famous, and I will stand at the head again. You—you will come and see me and applaud and help me to get a good send-off? First night, you know. After that it will go of itself. I feel better sir—much better. It was a plot to down me, but it shall fail and redound on their own heads."

'And have you got lodgings—a bed—something to eat?" I asked.

He drew himself up stiffly, but shivered in the night air as he did so. His garments were thin and worn—his face pinched and troubled—his hat and shoes dilapidated. I was sure that he had not a nickel in his pockets.

"Sir! I am David Greeve, the actor!" he said.

"Excuse me, but—"

"Character 'old man,' sir, and in the prime of life. Good night, sir!"

"But if you need it won't you—?"

"Good night, sir!"

And he moved slowly and feebly down the street, leaning heavily on his cane, and he passed out of sight without halting or looking back. I had met his kind before. He had entered upon his last character. He would play 'old man' to poverty and despair for a few months, and then—. Then the undertaker would ring down the curtain on his drama of life.

Great Financial Record.

"When I came to this town, 19 years ago," said the man with the red nose, "I had just half a dollar in the world."

"You don't look as if you had much morn'n that now," replied the man with the tobacco-stained chin.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

JANUARY—1899.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
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29	30	31	....	....	....	....
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Now that you have that new leaf for the year fairly turned over, put a good heavy weight on it to prevent its blowing back.

Joseph H. Choate, of New York, who has been chosen ambassador to England, took part in 24 public debates while at Harvard and won them all.

The normal human body has in it enough iron to make seven large nails. Some people are so sharp that it is said the iron would make tacks instead of nails.

Lord Curzon, who married Miss Leiter, of Chicago, has assumed the rule of India as its viceroy. This elevates an American woman to a position of power second only to that of Queen Victoria.

A manuscript treatise on the tides, written by Galileo's own hand, has been discovered in Rome. Its date is the year of Shakspeare's death. But there is little hope that any such relic of England's great poet will ever be found.

The execution of Joseph Vacher, the French "Jack the Ripper," by Mr. Deibler, was the last act of that kind performed by him. Deibler has held the post of public executioner in France for 38 years, during which time he has executed 53 people, and he now relinquishes the work to his son.

It was the late Senator Morrill who drew up the educational land grant bill passed in 1862 and signed by President Lincoln. The total grant to all the states was 9,597,840 acres. New York's share was 989,920 acres, and it brought $661,473. Cornell university is one of the numerous monuments of the law.

The doorkeeper of a Boston theater, who died recently, held his place 33 years, and in all that time never witnessed a play there or anywhere else. On only one occasion he asked for a holiday, and that was to attend a clambake down the harbor. He missed the boat, and was in his place at the theater door at the regular hour.

An electrician in Lockport, N. Y., who was shocked by a current of 900 volts, says he felt no sensation whatever. He saw a blinding flash and was thrown violently to the floor. After staggering to his feet he fainted. He says his brain seemed to be partially paralyzed, and everything around was dreamlike, but he felt no pain, though his hands and ankles were badly burned.

The Baldwin locomotive works, in Philadelphia, which received a large order for locomotives for the Imperial railway of China some months ago, has received another large order from that road. "Made in U. S. A." is what we are thrusting under the noses of all foreign nations, and we are doing so much of it that a number of them are getting sulky.

Senator Daniel, of Virginia, who was in Havana on Evacuation day, says the spectacle was the most impressive he ever witnessed. "The American army," he says, "showed at its best, and as the sturdy columns swept through the streets of Havana there was no eye that looked upon them that was not indelibly impressed with the simple dignity of it."

There were 66,073 deaths in Greater New York in 1898—one death for every nine minutes in the year. So says a New York correspondent, and he added that 36,294 of the deaths were in tenement houses, and that 25,325 of the whole number were of children under five years of age—more than half in tenement houses and nearly half children under five years of age. The death rate was 19.21, on an estimated population of 2,948,830.

Official figures by the director of the mint show that the gold product in the United States in 1898 amounted to $65,782,677, or more than $8,000,000 in excess of the total for 1897. Of this total Alaska furnished only a little over $2,000,000, or less than the output in Colorado, California, South Dakota, Montana, Arizona, Nevada, Idaho or Utah. Further investigation may place Alaska high up in the list of gold-producing states and territories, but at present it is of relatively small importance. The Klondike region is on the Canadian side of the border.

According to statistics there were 28 trains and 7 stages held up during 1898, five passengers and trainmen were killed by the robbers and four seriously injured. The past nine years there have been 246 robberies of this sort, and the robbers have killed 88 and wounded 77 people. In view of the fact that in Mexico, where train robbery or attempted train robbery is punishable with instant death, there has not been even an attempt for over a year, it would seem that a little legislation of that sort in this country would not be out of place. Let's try it.

The postal station established at Chickamauga Park last June for the convenience of Uncle Sam's boys in blue has just been closed. The office sold $21,154 worth of postage stamps, and the soldiers bought $101,189 worth of money orders to send home. The soldiers received 10,119,100 letters, and sent 6,258,900, received 2,848,100 newspapers and sent 835,200. The mere fact that this post office, during its brief existence at a military camp, handled 20,061,300 pieces of mail, is good evidence that it was an army of intelligence—a type of American people.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

In executive session on the 12th the United States senate discussed a motion providing for the consideration of the resolution of ratification of the peace treaty in open session, but no decision was reached. The Indian appropriation bill was reported. The house passed the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill without amendment. It carries $1,705,533.

In the United States senate on the 13th Senator McLaurin (S. C.) spoke against a policy of expansion by this country. Senator Allen (Neb.) asked for the appointment of a committee to make full inquiry into the conduct of the late war between the United States and Spain. Senator Grey (Del.) introduced a joint resolution recognizing the patriotic devotion and bounteous benevolence of Miss Helen Gould to the soldiers of the army of the United States during the war with Spain. A bill was passed providing for the adjustment of the swamp land grant to the state of Wisconsin. In the house the session was mostly devoted to a discussion of the bill to promote the efficiency of the navy and increase the personnel. A joint resolution was introduced to recognize the patriotic devotion and unremitting attention as nurse of Miss Annie Farly Wheeler, daughter of Gen. Wheeler.

Senator Hoar introduced a resolution in the United States senate on the 14th declaring that the people of the Philippine islands of right ought to be free and independent. A favorable report was made on a bill appropriating $1,000,000 for the erection of a building in Washington for the department of justice. Early adjournment was taken out of respect to the memory of Congressman Dingley. In the house no business was transacted because of the death of Nelson Dingley, of Maine.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The interstate commerce commission in their annual report to congress say that the interstate commerce law, in its present condition, cannot be enforced.

For the month of December the value of the principal articles of domestic export was $93,273,506, an increase of $5,642,960 over the same month in 1897.

The death of Nelson Dingley, Jr., governor of Maine 1874-75, and member of congress from the Second congressional district of Maine since 1881, occurred in Washington of heart failure, aged 67 years. His home was at Lewiston, where his remains will be buried.

The president has decided to send a commission to the Philippines to make a thorough study of the situation and advise him as to what the policy of the United States should be regarding those islands.

In Washington the war investigating commission passed a resolution of censure of Gen. Eagan for the language he used concerning Gen. Miles.

THE EAST.

Gen. J. W. Clous, secretary of the Cuban evacuation commission, arrived in New York from Havana. He says that up to January 1, 71,816 Spaniards had left the island.

Chewing gum manufacturers of the United States have formed a trust in New York with a capital of $15,000,000.

In the United States there were 318 business failures in the seven days ended on the 13th, against 243 the week previous and 349 in the corresponding period of 1898.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 13th aggregated $1,940,605,370, against $1,160,839,975 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week in 1898 was 34.5.

In Providence, R. I., the Hartwell & Richards Co., jobbers of dry and fancy goods, failed for $130,000.

In command of the Brooklyn navy yard Commodore John W. Philip succeeded Rear Admiral Bunce.

At the age of 87 years Commodore Lewis C. Sartori, United States navy, retired, died at his home in Philadelphia.

The death of Mrs. Emily J. Mosely, who would have been 102 years old in April occurred in Utica, N. Y.

WEST AND SOUTH.

In Colorado Mrs. Francis S. Lee, a member of the legislature, acted as speaker of the house, the first instance of the kind on record.

The anti-Pingree majority in the Michigan legislature in the senate increased the membership of the important committees, taking control out of the power of the administration faction.

At Waxahachie, Tex., Fred Sawyer, a negro, was hanged for an assault on Mrs. Fannie Fuller, a white woman.

In Savannah, Ga., Abe Small, murderer of Policeman Neve, who was four times sentenced to death and as many times respited, was hanged.

The naphtha launch Paul Jones, with eight persons, was given up as lost in the Gulf of Mexico. Col. Yocum and daughter, of St. Louis, and a daughter of Mayor Taggart, of Indianapolis, were among those on board.

At Massillon, O., a storm did great damage, unroofing houses and destroying other property.

Officers and men of the Fourth United States infantry left Fort Sheridan, Ill., for the Philippines.

Near Noble, Ill., the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern fast mail was ditched by a broken rail and 15 persons were injured.

During a squall Capt. George W. Staling and 17 of the crew of the British ship Andelana were drowned in Tacoma (Wash.) harbor.

At the age of 70 years Dr. Edwin M. Hale, one of the best known homeopaths in the country and author of a number of medical works, died in Chicago.

In Oklahoma nearly every one of the 300 Kickapoo Indians has the smallpox.

In Lexington, Ky., temperance advocates, who secured evidence against saloon men for violating the Sunday law, were badly beaten by liquor dealers.

Near Curdsville, Ky., Daniel Jennings, a tobacco grower, and his son Samuel were drowned. This wipes out the entire family by drowning, as Jennings' wife and two daughters were drowned some months ago.

A tornado swept over the northeast part of Gregg county, Tex., doing much damage, and Mrs. McEwen and five children were fatally injured.

The death of George W. Clark, whose songs of liberty made him a national character during the period that led up to the civil war, occurred in Detroit, Mich., aged 87 years.

Citizens tarred and feathered two Mormon leaders at Fowerwood Ky., and drove them from town.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

In England widespread devastation on land and sea has been the result of a storm, the aggregate losses of property are immense, and at least 15 lives have been lost.

It is said that Spain is preparing to resume diplomatic relations with the United States.

From the yards of the Armstrongs, at Elswick, England, the American cruiser Albany was successfully launched.

The largest vessel now afloat, the new White Star line steamship Oceanic, was successfully launched at Belfast, Ireland.

At Troyes, France, a man named Damoiseau was guillotined for the murder of his son-in-law, Cordier.

LATER NEWS.

The Atlantic transport liner, Marquette, which left London for New York on Dec. 29, last, has not yet been reported. Anxiety is felt for her safety.

The Astor battery at San Francisco will proceed at once to Fort Schuyler, N. Y. for muster out.

The London Times announces that Germany is in the market for the purchase of the Caroline islands.

The sultan of Turkey has issued an order directing the purchase of 162 Krupp field guns and 30,000 shrapnel shells.

The farm house of Fayette Meacham near Pittsville, Wis., was blown to atoms by dynamite, killing Meacham and fatally injuring his wife and four children. Mr. Meacham had stored 25 pounds of dynamite in the house without knowledge of his family. How the explosion occurred is a mystery.

The funeral of the late Representative Dingley was held the 16th in the capitol at Washington. The president, cabinet and distinguished members of the diplomatic corps were in attendance.

Three men who are implicated in the Great Northern train robbery at Fergus Falls, Minn., are under arrest at St. Joseph, Mo. They were recognized as James Gilmore, John Allen and Harry Harvard.

The colossal task of putting into proper sanitary condition every dwelling in Havana has begun. Surgeon Major Davis hired 100 physicians to make a house to house inspection to compel obedience to the new rules.

A shock of earthquake at Santander, Spain, broke a number of windows and threw the inhabitants of the city into a panic.

The coal operators and miners meet at Pittsburg, Pa., to revise the interstate agreement.

King William opened the Prussian diet the 16th.

Gov. McMillan was inaugurated at Nashville, Tenn., the 16th.

The zoological gardens at Cincinnati O., were offered for sale by, order of the court, the lowest price being fixed at $90,000. Not a bid was received.

General Otis was heard from again the 16th from Manila, and the contents of his cablegram were so reassuring as as to the situation there and at Iloilo that the officials here have come to accept without question the correctness of his statament that the critical stage is past, and that he has control of the situation.

Many Paris newspapers are trying to revive sentiment against the United States by giving prominence to anti-annexation speeches and reports of meeting among American troops at Manilla. One paper declares the "Americans are besieged at Manilla."

Chauncey M. Depew was elected U. S. senator from New York.

F. M. Cockrill was elected U. S. senator from Missouri for the fifth time.

The president announced that he had decided to order a court martial to try Commissary General Eagan for abusive and violent language respecting Gen. Miles.

The transport Grant, with Gen. Lawton and 1,800 troops on board, sailed from New York for Manilla.

The attorney general of Kansas decides that the special session of the legislature of that state, called by Gov. Leedy, was illegal, and that all laws passed are void.

The casket containing the supposed remains of Christopher Columbus arrived at Cadiz, Spain, on the Spanish cruiser Conde de Venadito.

Eugene Hale was re-elected U. S. senator by the legislature of Maine.

The house of the Minnesota legislature went through the formal and perfunctory task the 17th of electing Cushman K. Davis to the United States senate for a third term. The spectacle presented in the house and senate was with a unanimity of opinion that has never been manifest in a state legislative body. The lawmakers one after another declared themselves in favor of the return of Mr. Davis. The vote stood Davis 136; Towne 42.

Three highwaymen held up a Chicago policeman while patrolling his beat. They robbed him of his weapon, and after a vain search for money, ordered him to hurry and notify the police station.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 17.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 67@68¾c; No. 2 northern, 65⅞@66½c; May, 68⅛c.

Oats—No. 3 white 27¼c.

Corn—No. 3, 32c.

Cattle—Steers, $2.20@3.50; cows, $2.70.

Hogs—$3.30@53.0.

Sheep—Muttons, $3.10@4.25.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 18@19c creamery, firsts, 16@17c; dairy, fancy, 15@16c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7@10c; spring chickens, 6½@7c.

LAST TRIBUTE PAID.

All Washington Does Honor to the Dead Maine Statesman.

Funeral of Nelson Dingley a Most Impressive One—Remains Lie in State in the Hall of the House.

Washington, Jan. 17.—A state funeral, almost majestic in its impressiveness, was given the late Representative Nelson Dingley at noon Monday in the house of representatives, where he has so long been such a commanding figure. The president, his cabinet, distinguished members of the diplomatic corps, members of the supreme court, senate and house and distinguished men in military and civil life were ranged about his bier on the floor of the hall, while the galleries, to which admission could be obtained only by card, were occupied by the families of those who sat upon the floor and prominent persons invited to be present.

Remains Lie in State.

The remains were taken from the Hotel Hamilton to the capitol in the morning at ten o'clock and were borne into the hall of representatives by a squad of capitol police under the direction of Sergeant-at-Arms Russell. The casket was placed on a bier in the area in front of the marble rostrum of the speaker and for an hour the public, which would have no opportunity to witness the official ceremonies later, was allowed to view the remains as they lay in state.

Thousands of people streamed through the main door down past the casket and gazed upon the calm, serene features of the dead during that hour. Some could with difficulty be induced by the police to move away from the casket.

The services were conducted by Rev. S. M. Newman, of the First Congregational church of this city, assisted by Rev. Dr. Couden, chaplain of the house.

When Rev. Newman delivered the benediction the entire assemblage arose, the galleries as well as those on the floor. The distinguished company departed in the order in which they had come, all passing down by the casket.

Leave for Maine.

The body lay in state in the hall of the house until shortly before the time for the departure of the special train which conveyed the remains and the party to Lewiston. It was then conveyed to the Pennsylvania station, whence the train departed at 4:10 p. m. over the Pennsylvania road as the section of the congressional limited. The train consisted of four Pullmans and a baggage car. One of the cars was occupied by the family and the others by the remainder of the party.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Hon. Nelson Dingley, of Maine, leader of the republican side on the floor of the house of representatives and representing the Second congressional district of Maine in that body, died here last night at half past ten of heart failure resulting from extreme weakness due to pneumonia.

His Public Career.

Nelson Dingley, Jr., governor of Maine, 1874-75, and member of congress from the Second congressional district of Maine since 1881, was born in Durham, Androscoggin county, Me., in a farmhouse on the banks of the Androscoggin river, February 15, 1832.

He began his political career in 1861, being elected to the state legislature from Auburn. He was reelected in 1862 and chosen speaker of the house at the session of 1863. In 1863 he removed to Lewiston, where a few months after he was elected to the legislature, and with the opening of the legislative session of 1864 was unanimously reelected speaker. At the state election of 1864 he was elected to the house a fourth time, and with the session of 1865 was again tendered the position of speaker, which he declined, preferring to take his place on the floor. He was also a representative in the legislature from Lewiston in 1868 and 1873.

In 1873 Mr. Dingley was nominated as the republican candidate for governor of Maine by a vote of two to one against two popular opponents and was elected by about 10,000 majority. In 1874 he was reelected by over 11,000 majority, declining a third nomination in 1875.

In 1881 Mr. Dingley was nominated by the republicans of the Second congressional district of Maine to fill the vacancy in congress caused by the resignation of Hon. William P. Frye. He was elected by a majority of over 5,000, nearly twice as large as ever before given to any candidate in that district, and he has served continuously ever since.

In forming his cabinet prior to entering on the duties of chief executive March 4, 1897, President McKinley tendered the position of secretary of the treasury to Mr. Dingley, but he declined the offer, preferring to remain in his position as chairman of the ways and means committee and floor leader of the republican majority of the house. Under his lead the house, within 16 days after the Fifty-fifth congress was convened in extraordinary session on the 15th of March, 1897, by President McKinley, passed a bill revising the tariff.

A FINE SHOWING.

Recent Call for Statement of Condition of National Banks Produces Encouraging Results.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Charles G. Dawes, comptroller of the currency, in commenting upon the abstract of reports of national banks under the call of December 1, 1898, says that it was the most notable statement in the history of the national banking system. The reports show a large increase over the reports of September 20, 1898, the date of the preceding call. The total of the resources of September 20, 1898, was $4,003,511,044, which was the largest sum reached in the history of the system up to that time. The total resources shown by the report of December 1, 1898, was $4,313,394,519, an increase in resources over the showing of September 20, 1898, of $309,883,474. The increase in individual deposits over the September 20 statement is $193,815,272, and they reach a total of $2,225,269,813. In loans and discounts the increase is $58,433,210, and the aggregate $2,214,394,838. The cash in banks shows an increase, while notes and bills rediscounted and bills payable show a decrease as compared with the September statement.

Nineteen Are Drowned.

Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 16.—The British bark Andelina, 2,395 tons, of Nova Scotia, Capt. G. W. Stailing, sank in 22 fathoms of water in front of the St. Paul mill wharf some time Friday night and the captain, mate and 17 of the crew were drowned. No one witnessed the accident.

Actress Goes Into Bankruptcy.

New York, Jan. 17.—Elita Proctor Otis, the actress, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, placing her total liabilities at $36,331.

THE MISSING YACHT.

Little Cause for Hope That the Paul Jones and Her Passengers Are Safe.

St. Louis, Jan. 17.—A special to the Republic from Biloxi, Miss., says: After a thorough and fruitless search of the coast, inside and outside, Chandeleur, Ship and Horn islands, there seems to be little cause for hopes that the naphtha launch Paul Jones is afloat, and every reason to believe that the persons aboard of her have perished. Additional light is thrown on the movements of the launch after she passed out of the Mississippi river by Capt. O. Nielsen, of the steamer Georgia, plying as a passenger towboat between here and Ship island, who gives a description of a launch which he passed on the morning of January 4 while on a trip from Scranton to Biloxi, tallying in every particular with that of the missing craft. Capt. Nielsen says that the launch was about 50 feet in length, with strongly built houses on deck, finished in a dark wood, probably mahogany, and attracted his attention because she was much larger than any of the launches usually seen on the coast. When the Georgia passed her she was about half-way between Ship island and the mainland and was heading for Grant's pass. This is the regular route taken by pleasure craft, keeping inshore. In the ordinary course of events the launch should have reached Mobile next day. This is the last information obtainable concerning her.

RECORDS ARE DESTROYED.

New Sensation Develops in Wrangle at the Miners' Convention at Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan 13. — When the fourth day's session of the United Mine Workers' convention was called to order, the chairman of the investigating committee reported that the committee had worked on the books all night and would not be ready to report to the convention for several hours. A recess was then taken until one o'clock in the afternoon.

Prior to the resumption of the session a sensation was sprung by the discovery that during the absence of the investigating committee at breakfast, unknown persons had entered the committee room in the St. Charles hotel and mutilated the records. Eighteen pages were torn from the ledger and carried away, while many other pages were blotted and blurred. The thief or thieves left no clew and the announcement of the outrage caused intense indignation. The miners' officials believe that the object of the person who mutilated the books was to destroy the records from Illinois. This state had been gone over by the investigating committee and no objections were found to seating any of the delegates represented by the committee on credentials. Another object the thief may have had, it is claimed, was to make it necessary to send for the cash books, it having been decided by the convention Wednesday afternoon not to send for them.

BALANCE OF TRADE.

Our Exports for 1898 Exceeded the Imports by More Than $612,260,000.

Washington, Jan. 17.—During the calendar year 1898 the United States exported $621,260,535 more of merchandise of all sorts than it imported, or a gain in excess of exports over 1897 of $264,146,719. These enormous figures represent the balance in our favor shown by the official figures issued by the bureau of statistics for the year 1898. The bureau's statement covers the month of December and the year 1898. It shows that our exports for 1898 were $1,254,925,169 and our imports $633,664,634, of which $267,797,915 came in free of duty. The statement makes comparisons with our trade for the five years immediately preceding the past, the largest exports for any of these years being $1,099,709,045 in 1897, and the smallest $824,860,136 in 1895. The only other billion export year was in 1896, when we exported $1,005,837,241. The imports for 1898 were the smallest in any of the six years compared, being $633,664,634, against $742,595,229 in 1897 and $801,669,347 in 1895, when the imports were the largest for the past six years.

A DESPERATE BATTLE.

Turks and Arabian Insurgents in Fierce Conflict—Thousands Killed and Wounded.

Constantinople, Jan. 13.—A great battle has been fought in the Yemen division of Arabia.

The Turkish troops stormed and captured the insurgent position at Shanel on November 30.

About 4,000 insurgents and 2,000 Turks were killed or wounded.

London, Jan. 13.—Special dispatches from Constantinople say that after the battle at Shanel, a further Turkish advance was ordered. Abdullah Pasha, commanding the Turkish troops, was directed to capture Sasbeh, the headquarters of an important insurgent leader, 150 miles northwest of Sana. All the commanding positions in that vicinity are occupied by rebels and as the Turkish troops are deserting the operations are likely to be prolonged and difficult. The trouble in Yemen is one of old standing and the rebellion against Turkish rule has spread throughout Hadschin and other districts.

College Burned.

Digby, N. S., Jan. 17.—St. Anne's college, conducted by Eridist fathers, was totally burned early Monday morning, and in their labors to secure safety for all the inmates of the dormitory Fathers Ladore, Chaisson and Canon were seriously injured. The 110 pupils and 13 professors escaped without the slightest confusion. The college cost about $75,000 and the furniture and personal property was worth probably $25,000 more. The college will be rebuilt.

Americans in Absolute Control.

Manila, Jan. 14.—The situation here is undoubtedly critical, but Maj. Gen. Otis has it well in hand and there is no such certainty of trouble as many believe. The rebels are concentrated on the outskirts of the town and their leaders have issued strict orders that they shall act only on the defensive. An accident might precipitate trouble, but the idea of a rebel attack upon Manila is ridiculous, as the Americans absolutely control the position.

TAKING ASTOR DOWN.

The Ex-American Citizen Gets Badly Snubbed in His Intercouse with the English.

William Waldorf Astor, the expatriated American millionaire, who now resides in London, is the subject of a lengthy biographical sketch in Tit-Bits, a publication issued in the British capital. Incidental to the sketch it is related how the duchess of Cleveland gently set him down on one occasion. When his grand estate offices on the Thames embankment were finished he gave a magnificent banquet to a number of swells. Showing one of the staircases in the building to the duchess, Mr. Astor is alleged to have asked:

"Isn't that handsome, your grace?"

"Yes, it certainly is," replied the duchess. "Isn't it more so than any other staircase you ever saw?" Mr. Astor is reported to have persisted.

At this the duchess' back very naturally got up.

"Yes," she said, gently, "I admire it very much. It is much finer than our old staircase at Battle abbey, which has been spoiled these 200 or 300 years by the spurs of those stupid old knights."

Battle abbey is probably the grandest old place in England and compared with Cliveden, Mr. Astor's country house, is like a battleship to a torpedo boat.

Another story with a similar point is related in the same sketch. Mr. Astor, it is averred, was lost in admiration of the duke of Westminster's lawn at Cliveden when he first saw it and, it is said, asked the gardener:

"How do you grow turf like that?"

"Well, sir," says the gardener, rubbing his chin and looking very innocent, "you jest sows yer seed and then 'as it rolled every day for 100 years or so, sir."—Chicago Chronicle.

A Better Thing.

"No, sah, it wasn't no fault of mine dat I quit runnin' a sleepin' cah," explained the ex-porter when asked how he came to lose his job. "Dey jest went to work and made a mistake."

"What sort of a mistake?"

"Why, one day when I got my silk hat and dimun pin and lavender trousers on to go into Chicago in good style dey took me fur de president of the road, and de president dun got jealous about it and bounced me off. Reckon it was a good thing fur me, though."

"You hit another job?"

"I did, sah. I jest went to bein' a preacher, and I'ze found out dat de pulpit lays way over a sleepin' cah fur showin' off dimuns and stoh clothes. In de one place you's bein' sawn all de time; in de odder, you's only sawn when you's makin' up de beds or breshin' somebody's back!'"—Boston Globe.

Looks Like Rain.

"It looks like rain to-day," said the affable milkman, as he dumped the regular quart into the pitcher.

"It always does," said the woman, and the milk man drove off wondering why some people take such gloomy views of everything.—Keystone.

Sanitary Notes.

"It seems to me, doctor, that your prices are rather steep."

"Well, you must bear in mind that it is not my own health for which I am running a sanitarium."—Indianapolis Journal.

An Easy Deduction.

Wise—Gayboy's wife must be a very beautiful, fascinating woman.

Callow—She is. Have you seen her?

"No, but their maid is very pretty."—N. Y. Journal.

Foolish, Indeed.

The Belle—A man looks awfully foolish when he's proposing.

The Benedict—Yes, and they dare to talk about "appearances being deceptive."—N. Y. Journal.

Small Realization.

"Of all my expectations in life," said the somber-visaged man, "I have realized only one; and that was the expectation that I should fail to realize the others."—N. Y. Sun.

One of the Penalties of Wealth.

If you are any man's rich kin, his neighbors have heard all about you.—Atchison Globe.

Superlative.

It is not the best man at a wedding who gets a better half.—N. O. Picayune.

Employer (irascibly)—"Confound that boy! He's never around when he is wanted." Clerk—"I think it must be hereditary with him, sir. His father is a policeman."—Golden Days.

New Form of an Old Question.—"So you wish to marry my daughter?" "Yes, sir." "Well, can you support her in that condition of idleness to which she has always been accustomed?"—Chicago Daily Record.

Never be at your place of business when a person wants to borrow money of you, because if you are in you will be out, but if you are out you will be in.—Town and Country Journal.

She—"You played poker again last night." He (who lost all he had)—"No, my dear; I was merely an onlooker at the game."—Philadelphia North American.

On visiting Niagara for the first time one is apt to carry away a falls impression.—Harlem Life.

How natural it is for most of us to think that other folks are liars.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

TWO GRATEFUL WOMEN

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"Can Do My Own Work."

Mrs. PATRICK DANEHY,
West Winsted, Conn., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It is with pleasure that I write to you of the benefit I have derived from using your wonderful Vegetable Compound. I was very ill, suffered with female weakness and displacement of the womb.

"I could not sleep at night, had to walk the floor, I suffered so with pain in my side and small of my back. Was troubled with bloating, and at times would faint away; had a terrible pain in my heart, a bad taste in my mouth all the time and would vomit; but now, thanks to Mrs. Pinkham and her Vegetable Compound, I feel well and sleep well, can do my work without feeling tired; do not bloat or have any trouble whatever.

"I sincerely thank you for the good advice you gave me and for what your medicine has done for me."

"Cannot Praise It Enough."

Miss GERTIE DUNKIN,
Franklin, Neb., writes:

"I suffered for some time with painful and irregular menstruation, falling of the womb and pain in the back. I tried physicians, but found no relief.

"I was at last persuaded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and cannot praise it enough for what it has done for me. I feel like a new person, and would not part with your medicine. I have recommended it to several of my friends."

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

Warm Blood

Coursing through the veins, feeds, nourishes and sustains all the organs, nerves, muscles and tissues of the body. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes warm, rich, pure blood. It is the best medicine you can take in winter. It tones, invigorates, strengthens and fortifies the whole body, preventing colds, fevers, pneumonia and the grip.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Price $1. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure Sick Headache. 25c.

Georgie's Raise.

There are several children in the family, and they were talking of their garden.

"I am going to plant the seeds Uncle John gave me," said one, "and raise the most beautiful flowers."

"I am going to raise pinks and violets," said another.

"And I'm going to raise tube roses," said the third.

But the little boy said nothing.

He had no seeds to plant.

And presently his mother noticed that he took no part in the chatter, and her heart smote her.

"And what is Georgie going to raise?" she asked.

Perhaps Georgie's lip trembled, but his voice didn't.

"O," he said, stoutly, "I guess I can raise a worm or two."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

And It Was Different.

"If you were not an heiress," he said as a wind-up to his impassioned appeal—"if you hadn't hundreds of thousands of dollars, while I am poor, the case would be different. You would know then that I loved you for yourself alone."

"Haven't you seen the evening papers?" she calmly asked.

"No, darling."

"Better get one. My bank has busted and I haven't got a dollar. However, as you love me for myself alone—"

"As I was saying, Miss French," he interrupted as he rose up, "I called to see your father about that coalyard, and will trespass no further on your valuable time. Thanks for your kindness—good evening!"—Philadelphia Press.

Information.

Jamie—Pa, what is "lese majeste?"

Pa—That's the Latin way of calling a crowned head a blamed chump.—Cleveland Leader.

The king of Siam's favorite hymn is said to be "Just 'S-I-am."—L. A. W. Bulletin.

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LEGISLATIVE GOSSIP

Our Special Correspondent Tells of the Solons' Doings.

The Usual Scramble for Office. The Appointment of the Committees Sets the Whole Legislative Machinery in Motion.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 11.—Between the scramble for the legislative offices, and the fact that the first Democratic governor in 40 years has just taken his seat, with a large amount of patronage to dispense, the actual legislation of the session has, as yet, been given almost no consideration. The legislature has had its usual vacation to go home and consult its constituents, but is now again in the saddle and the Senate committees announced will start that branch in working order, while in the House, Speaker Dare is expected to announce his committees to-day and then both bodies will be wound up for business.

It is too early to decide whether the Senate committees will give satisfaction or not, but there are undoubtedly the usual heart-burnings resulting from disappointments, as committee positions are frequently the stepping stones for some much desired higher place. Lieut. Gov. Smith took the peculiar position that men who had heretofore occupied prominent positions in the state should not be given previous recognition owing to their previous honors, and we therefore find Senator McGill, one of our ex-Governors, made chairman of the insignificant Library committee and senator Geo. P. Wilson, who was attorney general when Senator Davis was governor, and as a member of the lower house over twenty-five years ago chairman of the House Judiciary committee, is relegated to the chairmanship of Retrenchment and Reform, while the Judiciary, Railroads and other important committees have less prominent men for chairmen. If Mr. Smith had had an ex-United States senator to pass upon, he would probaly have made him chairman of the Engrossment committee. Perhaps, later on, Smith may serve in one of the legislative branches and realize that he has established a precedent which may come home to roost.

As usual at the beginning of the session, all kinds of reforms are in the air. The Governor has recommended that several fat fee offices be made salaried; and Senator Ryder has already presented the usual bill to make the railroad commissioners, the dairy commissioner, the insurance commissioner, superintendent of public instruction and the labor commissioner elective by direct vote of the people to hold the office for two years each. After the reform move has spent its force the regular business will be given attention.

Senator McGill introduced an important bill yesterday, bringing the grain inspection officials under the civil service. If this should become a law it would remove the grain inspector from the football of politics. Thirty-one bills have already been launched in the Senate.

Representative Jacobson had his innings early on the grain commission, as he offered a resolution calling for an investigation in the Republican caucus the evening before the session began and yesterday they formally passed the house. It also includes an investigation of the charge that the state prison management sold twine to the trust instead of to the farmer. Mr. Jacobson also prepares to raise the tax on railroads from three to four per cent. on the gross earnings.

The House always leads the Senate in the number of bills introduced and the number reached 38 when the House adjourned yesterday afternoon. The indications are that the sesion will be productive of a large amount of attempted legislation. As to its value, four months later will be a better time to decide.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 12.—Only once before during the history of the state has there been a year when a United States Senator was to be elected that the whole attention of the members of the legislature was not devoted to that subject during the early part of the session, instead of legislation. It is peculiar that that year was when Sentaor Davis was first elected. That election took place with great unanimity, though there was a slight effort made in Senator McMillan's behalf. Senator McMillan had had two terms and it was only a few warm personal friends who had any idea he could secure a third term, but an early caucus disposed of that hope so that the legislature was ready to begin work at once. When Senator Davis was given his second term there was an element of doubt until the absolute roll call in the legislature. It is certainly a curious condition of political affairs, which enables Senator Davis, not only to break the record by securing a third term, but to do so with absolute unanimity, when he had so hard a fight to secure his second lease of the place. The caucus the second day of this session having nominated him, the question of the election, which takes place on the 17th, is little thought of and scarcely mentioned, so that whatever energy the legislature has is being devoted to regular work, and the usual lobby, which is on hand when a senator is to be elected, is this time conspicuous by its absence.

The senate yesterday did not have a great deal of business on hand, only four bills being offered, and none of those of much importance. Representative Jacobson's resolutions for a joint committee to investigate the state grain department and binding twine management in the penitentiary went to a committee, but this is no indication of hostility and it will undoubtedly pass today.

The house was too much engrossed with listening to Speaker Dare's announcement of the committees, and studying them over after they were announced, to do a great deal of business. Judging from the talk on the outside, the house committees give more satisfaction than the senate's, for while there is no open grumbling relative to the senate committees, there is a good deal of suppressed feeling which may show itself later in the session.

Thirteen bills were added to the house calender, and, strange as it may seem, none of them were of a reform character or aimed at corporations and trusts. It must not be supposed, however, that that class of measures will not come to the front in due time.

Both branches, having their committees, are now in full working order, and if they do not feel obliged to go home today to consult with their constituents again, the week will prove an industrious one.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 13.—As was expected the Senate promptly and with unanimity passed the joint resolution for investigating the grain inspection department. The officers at whom it is aimed express a desire, equal to that of the legislature, for an investigation. They say that there has been so much talk in the newspapers and on the stump concerning something wrong in the department that they want an opportunity to vindicate themselves. It is not often that both sides are anxious for an investigation, but the officers really seem to be in earnest in their statements.

It is only a little while ago that the regular medical practitioners were trying to drive the Osteopaths from the state by legal process, but they have not only remained, but Senator Grindeland presented a bill yesterday, which gives them legal recognition. His bill provides for a state board of examiners before whom anyone wishing to practice Osteopathy must go for a license. If such a bill becomes a law it will place the Osteopaths in the field as a regularly legal class of practitioners, much to the chagrin of the old schools.

A considerable portion of the Senate session yesterday was devoted to discussing the propriety of attempting to offer the Torrens' Land System bill. The matter was finally referred to the Attorney General to ascertain if he could frame such a bill.

The House was not as industrious as the Senate and really did almost nothing of interest. The bills are coming in rather slowly, but 59 having been introduced up to date as against 48 in the Senate. The House usually gets in between one and two hundred bills the week the committees are announced. One bill, which is pending, provides for a general mixture of the candidates, when printed on the Australian ballot. If it should pass the scramble as to which party heads the ticket would be abolished, as the various political parties would be so jumbled up that it would actually require intelligence to vote correctly. How any one could expect that a bill requiring intelligence in the voter would be popular, passes understanding.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 14.—Notwithstanding the St. Paul Jobbers' Union and Chamber of Commerce, as well as many other commercial bodies throughout the country, have decided that the bill of Senator Cullom, giving the Interstate Commerce Commission authority to fix the maximum rate for railroads, is inexpedient, Senator Miller offered a joint resolution yesterday urging its passage. He also offers a bill declaring sleeping car companies common carriers and amenable to the railroad and warehouse commission. A similar bill has cropped up in many previous legislatures without becoming a law.

The next most important matter considered was a resolution providing for a commission to present a bill which will result in taxing securities and other personal property which is not found, at present, by the assessors. There is no doubt that a large amount of personal property escapes taxation, but whether a law can be passed that the owner of such property cannot evade, is a good deal of a conundrum.

Three more newspaper reporters were given committee clerkships. At no previous session have so many newspaper men been provided in this manner.

The cost of Minnesota's investment in the Omaha exposition was definitely fixed by a bill offered by Senator McGill, appropriating $24,500.

Some members of the house appear to be agitated, and perhaps insulted, by the statement of a Minneapolis paper that only three members, which it named, amounted to anything, and a burlesque resolution was offered that the rest of the legislature go home. Perhaps the mover of the resolution did not want to be taken literally. A motion to expel the reporters of the offending newspaper was indefinitely postponed, so that probably both the paper and the legislature will survive the session.

No bill of especial importance was offered in the house yesterday, unless it may be a civil rights bill presented by Mr. Wheaton, the colored representative from Minneapolis, giving colored citizens the same rights accorded to white people in public places. There is already such a law upon the statute book, but in its enforcement it has not proved very practical, and Mr. Wheaton evidently wishes to make it more binding.

Two years ago the state bought $5,000 worth of sugar beet seed from Germany and offered it for sale to the farmers at cost. The farmers have only bought one-fourth of the amount, and now a bill comes in proposing to give the balance to them without charge. Perhaps as an additional inducement, in the reverse direction, to interest the farmers in sugar beets, Senator Batz presented a bill repealing the bounty which was offered in 1897 to those who would raise these beets.

This is the stage of the session when the average legislator having been away from home so long, desires to talk with his constituents to ascertain, if possible, what he is here for, and it is therefore no surprise to announce that both branches of the legislature adjourned till next Tuesday.

Government Aid.

Minnesota's interests have been well cared for in the river and harbor bill before congress, which will probably be ready in a few days. For the reconstruction of the Leech Lake and Winnebagoshish reservoirs $200,000 is asked; for surveying lands that will be overflowed, $30,000. For a portion of these lands the Indians have already been paid. It is the intention of the government to throw open a portion of the purchased lands which have become valuable.

A strong effort is being made to put the work of locks and dams between Minneapolis and St. Paul under continuous contract system.

Gets a Verdict.

In the breach of promise case of Miss Emma C. Shultz vs. Peter Harmann, at Hastings, the jury rendered a verdict of $1,500 in favor of the plaintiff. Both parties reside in Empire, and are respected young people. It appears that after a marriage license had been issued, invitations sent out, and arrangements for the wedding made, the defendant changed his mind and decided that the plaintiff would not be his idol or future life companion.

It is expected that Winona's fine new public library, the gift to the city of Wm. H. Jaird, will be dedicated within the next two weeks.

Couldn't Fool Her.

"We must lay in an extra supply of fuel this winter," said the credulous business man while talking to his practical wife the other evening. "The cornhusks are unusually thick, and that means a long, hard winter."

"Who told you?"

"The man we always buy coal from."

"I thought so. We will just give the usual order."—Detroit Free Press.

Something Like That.

The Comedian—I've just signed a contract and I've got a fresh supply of jokes.

The Tragedian—Ah! Then you're bound and gagged, eh?—Illustrated American.

His Way.

The Suitor—I love your daughter with all the intensity of my nature, sir.

Her Father—Yes—same way you smoke cigarettes.

After that, of course, nothing more could be said.—Chicago Evening News.

"De trouble wif some men dat knows heap," said Uncle Eben, "is dat dey hab sech a positive way o' tellin' it dat dey makes folks too mad to listen."—Washington Star.

We somehow hate little sinners more than we do big ones. A man with enough moral strength to be nearly right should be altogether so.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

DENOUNCES GEN. MILES.

Commissary General Eagan Causes a Sensation in the War Inquiry —Censured by Commission.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Commissary General Eagan, in the course of his testimony before the war investigating committee, called Maj. Gen. Miles, commanding the army, a "liar who lied in his throat, lied in his heart, lied in every part of his body," who "perpetrated a gross scandal and who should be drummed out of the service and imprisoned," "and should be avoided by every honest man and barred by every club." He characterized his interviews as "filth."

The subject in controversy was Gen Miles' already famous "embalmed beef" testimony and the letters and documents supporting it. Gen. Miles had charged that the canned and refrigerated meats sent to the army in Cuba and Porto Rico were unfit for use, that they were preserved by the use of chemicals and that they had "been bought and sent to the army under pretense of an experiment." This reflection upon both the ability and honesty of the commissary department had angered Gen. Eagan and caused him to request to be recalled to reply to Gen. Miles' charges. That his statements concerning the commanding general were not the result of a sudden outburst of passion was clearly shown by the fact that Gen. Eagan read his remarks from a carefully prepared typewritten copy.

Washington, Jan. 14.—The war investigating commission Friday passed a resolution of censure of Gen. Eagan for the language he used Thursday when he appeared to answer the charges made against the commissary branch of the army by Maj. Gen. Miles and returned to him the carefully prepared typewritten statement which he left with the commission after reading it to that body. With its return was sent a letter explaining the reasons for this action and a copy of the resolution passed.

The following is the text of the letter ordered by the war inquiry commission to be sent to Gen. Eagan:

"Washington, D. C., Jan. 13, 1899.—Brig. Gen. C. P. Eagan, Commissary General, War Department: We respectfully inform you that after your testimony was read yesterday the following resolution was unanimously passed:

"Moved, That the commission receive Gen. Eagan's testimony without comment, that it be not printed at once, but held for the consideration of the commission. Carried.

"Having now considered the questions involved we have determined that in many instances the vituperative language used by you was not such as ought to have been addressed as a witness to this board. We think that the personal attacks and irrelevant statements contained in the papers submitted should be eliminated, and before receiving it as testimony we request that you will revise its language and if you choose resubmit it for our consideration. We herewith return your papers. Very respectfully,

(Signed) "CHARLES DENBY, "Vice President."

Washington, Jan. 17.—Commissary General Eagan Monday sent to the war investigating commission a revised statement in place of that originally made in response to Gen. Miles' charges The revised statement is about 33 per cent. shorter than that which was ordered withdrawn because of its violent and abusive character.

A PHILIPPINE COMMISSION.

The President Will Send One to Study the Situation and Obtain Facts.

Washington, Jan. 16.—President McKinley has decided to send a commission to the Philippines to make a thorough study of the situation and advise him as to what the policy of the United States should be regarding those islands. The commission will not be subject to the confirmation of the senate, but will be named under reserved authority of the president and its expenses will be paid out of the war appropriations. It is not expected to commit the United States government to recognition of the independence of the natives nor is it to frame a scheme of government for the islands, as was the case with the Hawaiian commission. Undoubtedly, however, the commissioners will unofficially confer with the natives and advise with the military authorities, it being felt here that men of their experience and qualifications will be valuable counselors in the conditions now existing.

The members of the commission will in all probability include Admiral Dewey, Gen. Otis, President Schurman of Cornell university, Prof. Worcester of Ann Arbor, and Col. Charles Denby former minister to China.

A QUEER FINDING.

Said Court of Cassation Will Find Dreyfus Probably Guilty But That He Should Be Released.

Paris, Jan. 16.—The Matin and the Gaulois say they understand that the inquiry of the court of cassation into the Dreyfus case is on the point of terminating, and that the court will probably report that acts of treason actually occurred, but that sufficient proof of the guilt of Dreyfus does not exist and that his sentence, therefore, is quashed. The papers add that there will be a fresh court-martial. Dreyfus, it appears, was informed of the revision proceedings some time ago but he is under the impression that they are due to the initiative of the general staff, and in his letter the prisoner thanks Gen. Boisdoffre, the former chief of the general staff, and his comrades of the army for the action taken.

St. Louis Banks to Consolidate.

St. Louis, Jan. 13.—The Post-Dispatch says: St. Louis is to have a new national bank, which will result from the consolidation of the State Bank of St. Louis and the Commercial bank. All arrangements have not been completed, but the stockholders of both banks have consented to the merging of the institutions into one. The new bank will be known as the State national bank. It will have a capital of $2,000,000 and a surplus of $400,000. Both banks are among the oldest and most important of St. Louis financial institutions.

Chewing Gum Combine.

New York, Jan. 13.—A combination of chewing gum manufacturers of the United States was practically consummated Thursday when the last contracts necessary to amalgamation were executed in this city. The capital involved in this combination amounts to about $15.000.000.

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.

The Transactions of the Lawmakers at St. Paul.—A Short Summary of the Regular Routine.

St. Paul, Jan. 11.—The following senate bills were introduced yesterday:

Amend statutes relating to railroad and warehouse commission.

Providing that cities of over 50,000 may issue bonds to fund floating debts.

Initiative and referendum.

Providing for detention hospitals in cities of 50,000.

Amending laws relating to legal rate of interest.

For printing of text books at state reformatory.

Authorizing county commissioners to issue bonds to fund floating indebtedness.

Amending laws relating to homes for orphans.

To provide pensions for school teachers.

To regulate and improve service of grain inspection.

To amend law relating to the railroad and warehouse commission and its duties.

To legalize and validate defective deeds, mortgages, etc.

To amend laws relating to meetings of county commissioners.

Providing for penalties for riding on trains without paying fare.

To provide for cutting and dressing stone for public buildings in the state.

Establishing a probation officer.

To prohibit prison twine made at state prison from being sold at a profit exceeding 2 cents per pound.

The following bills were introduced in the house yesterday:

An act for the printing of maps, text books, etc., at the reform school, and providing for their use in the public schools in Minnesota.

A bill to promote safety of people on public streets in which trolly cars are operated, by the licensing of motormen, gripmen, etc.

To enable cities of from 5,000 to 10,000 population to issue certificates of indebtedness under certain circumstances.

Providing for the taxation of express companies at rate of 5 per cent on gross earnings.

To provide for taxation of all railroads in state at rate of four per cent of gross earnings, in lieu of all taxes now exacted.

Regulating employment of prisoners in the state prisons and reformatories.

To regulate the sale of binding twine at Stillwater.

Relative to incorporation of villages and defining their powers.

To provide for appointment of county assessor by boards of county commissioners in counties having no assessors.

Amending election laws so as to make ballots not more than six inches or less than four inches in width.

Relative to homes for orphans or abused and neglected children, making managers legal guardians of such children under 14 years of age.

Authorizing notaries public who are employes or members of corporations to take sworn statements.

To provide for teachers' pension in cities having 10,000 population and upwards.

Authorizing board of regents to extend work of state experimental farm.

St. Paul, Jan. 12.—The senate was in session about 40 minutes yesterday and adjourned until Thursday morning. But few bills were introduced and none of them important.

Early in the session Lieut.-Gov. Smith announced the following committee, authorized by the Potter resolution relating to the matter of an investigation of the subject of the advisability of establishing a state board of control: Messrs. Potter, Greer, Shell, Everitt, McGill, Baldwin and Young.

In the house but little business was transacted beyond the announcement of committees. Bills were introduced as follows:

To amend existing laws relating to the regulation of employment bureaus, etc.

To provide for the payment of persons who came to Camp Ramsey in April or May, 1898, and who afterwards enlisted in other regiments.

To amend existing laws relating to examination of persons accused of crime.

To give farm laborers a lien on employer's crops for wages.

St. Paul, Jan. 13.—The session of the senate Thursday was very brief, but one or two very important matters were considered and disposed of in short order.

The Jacobson-Jones resolution for the appointment of a committee of four from the senate and five from the house to investigate the charges made against the conduct of the grain inspection department, and the sale of prison binding twine, was reported from the committee on agriculture, and adopted unanimously. It was the expressed sense of the senate that if there were evils to correct, the investigation should be made, and if the charges were groundless it should be so shown to the people of the state.

With the same unanimity the senate adopted the resolution offered by Mr. Daly, Otter Tail, instructing the Minnesota congressional delegation to support the bill now before the congress of the United States senators by direct vote of the people.

The house was in session but a few moments. Bills were introduced, viz:

Relating to care and custody of property of patients confined in state hospitals.

Providing for the reimbursement of counties sending non-resident patients to asylums.

To reduce the rate of interest to four per cent. on all state lands, commencing June 1, 1899.

To legalize the foreclosure of mortgages under certain conditions.

An informal caucus of the minority members of both houses was held yesterday at the capitol, and although no decisive action was taken, the result of the final ballot—Towne 22; Canty 10; Schiffman 2.

St. Paul, Jan. 14.—Governor Lind yesterday sent the following nominations to the senate:

J. J. Heinrich, of Minneapolis, to be state oil inspector.

F. W. Johnson, of New Ulm, to be state librarian.

George H. Goodrich, of Anoka, to be member of the state board of pharmacy.

The nominations were at once confirmed.

In the legislature no very important business was transacted. Sessions were held, lasting something more than an hour, when both houses adjourned until next Tuesday morning. Eight new bills were introduced in the house and nine in the senate, making the score now 67 to 57 in favor of the house.

Brief Minnesota Items.

At the recent meeting of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial union it was decided to introduce the business agency feature of the organization into the Northwest. J. C. Hanley, who has been state secretary, was elected general business agent, with headquarters in St. Paul.

Ed Smith, an Indian, was arrested at Red Wing for hugging and kissing Mrs. Hoffman, an Indian squaw.

Andrew Johnson, of Red Wing, was fined $25 for attempting to ship two barrels of fish out of the state.

Wm. O'Meary, also known as Wm. Burke, committed suicide at Nickerson.

TOLD OF THE WOMEN.

In Maryland in 1820 women who were property holders and had no husbands were entitled to vote.

Miss Sallie Faulkner, daughter of Senator Faulkner, of West Virginia, recently paid a visit to her brother, a lieutenant in the army, now stationed in Wyoming. While there she rode a bronco which only one man at the fort could master.

Woman is constantly encroaching upon man's domain. Nevada has a female jockey, who is already famous. At the Nevada state fair she won three out of five mounts, appearing in a natty jockey costume and riding astride. She is Mrs. Bogwell, of Carson City. Her age is 24 years and her weight 101 pounds.

Women are running men closely in professional competition in the United States. There are 4,000 actresses and 35,000 female vocalists; 11,000 follow art as a profession, 2,800 literature and 800 journalism. The women also try their hand at dramatic authorship and managing theaters. The number so employed is 600.

She Was Taking No Chances.

The fast-flying elevator in a huge downtown office building hovered for an instant at the third floor, like an impatient and monstrous bird, then, with a clang of the iron gates, flew upward and out of sight.

The citizen from Sassafras Cross Roads turned fiercely to his wife.

"What made you hold me back, mother?"

"Why, Eben Dilly, who are you talking to? Don't you stand there and jaw me!"

"Well, you make me feel so foolish."

"Foolish, eh? Foolish! That's all the thanks a woman gits for bein' careful. You come down here to git your life insured, didn't ye?"

"Course I did."

"Ye ain't done it yet, hev ye?"

"Goin' to do it jest as soon as I kin git to that 'leventh floor."

"Yes! Well, when ye've done it ye can ride on all the elevators in creation if ye want to, but not till then."

And the prudent wife began the long and weary assent of the marble stairs, followed by her humble spouse.—N. Y. Herald.

Germany and Asia Minor.

It is inevitable that Asia Minor shall eventually pass from the possession of Mohammedanism, and whether Germany accomplishes the task or not, the Sultan must yield to a Christian nation. It is just as inevitable that diseases of the digestive organs must yield to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The disorders of this kind are usually called dyspepsia, constipation and biliousness. The Bitters are equally good for all such complaints, regardless of the name.

A Young Philosopher.

"Now, Gladys," said a mother, "if you wake up early Sunday be a good girl and lie still. Perhaps you'll go to sleep again." But early Sunday morning the child was out of bed as usual and came pattering into her mother's room. "Gladys," cried mamma, reproachfully, "you're a naughty girl. Now go right back to bed again. Here, I'll tuck you in." So the mother arose and escorted the wakeful child back to her bed. Gladys crawled under the covers, and her mother made her as comfortable as possible. "Now," said the child, "give me something to read, please.' Her mother turned to the bookshelves "What do you want?" she said. "Give me 'Aesop's Fables,' said Gladys. She took the book with a happy smile and held it tightly in her arms. "Now," she said, with a long-drawn sigh, "I'll read till you call me. And I know what I'll read—I'll read 'The Contented Ass.'" And the little philosopher opened the magic book.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases of of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

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F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

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Hall's Family Pills are the best.

When True Love Quits.

If the engagement lasts long enough, the girl grows careless and makes her appearance before her steady in her kitchen clothes, and with her hair uncombed. Then Love, in the man's heart, folds its tired hands on its breast and breathes its last.—Atchison Globe.

Very Low Rates Via the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway.

Semi-monthly excursions to the southwest. The greatest opportunity to visit Texas, the Empire state of the Union, unparalleled as to resources and products and with an area exceeding all the Eastern and Middle States. The statistical reports of products, as compiled by the commissioners of Texas, indicate this section as having the greatest possible advantages in its mild and equable climate and in the variety and productiveness of its soil. For further information, descriptive pamphlets and dates of excursions, apply to T. B. Cookerly, Dist. P. A., Des Moines, Ia.

No Use at All.

"Mistletoe is awfully scarce this year," she said. "I'm afraid ma won't be able to get any."

"What's the use?" he asked.

And the sounds which forthwith ensued indicated that it was absolutely useless.—Philadelphia North American.

It All Depended.

The General—I have stood unmoved when shells were bursting round me. Could you?

The Actor—Well, that would depend a great deal on the age of the eggs.—Stray Stories.

View of a Layman.

Bill—What do you reckon that doctor t'umps me all over de chest fer?

Jake—Tryin' to see how much dough you had in your inside pocket, of course.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The lead pencil is sometimes hard pushed to make re-marks.—Chicago Daily News.

Sudden weather changes bring Soreness, Stiffness. St. Jacobs Oil brings a prompt cure.

The more worthless the man, the better his health.—Atchison Globe.

Cure Rheumatism with St. Jacobs Oil—Promptly. It saves money, time, suffering

---

A clean man will not live in a dirty house.—Ram's Horn.

Something very soothing in the use of St. Jacobs Oil for Neuralgia. Subdues and cures

---

Fighting dogs meet their match.—Ram's Horn.

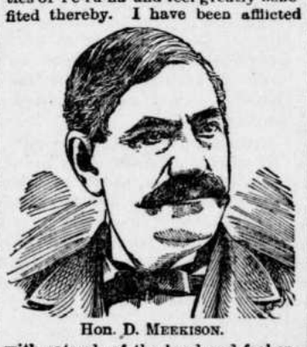
Meekison of Ohio

Has Been Greatly Benefited by Pe-ru-na.

Congressman D. Meekison of Ohio, writes the following letter to Dr. Hartman.

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, O.

DEAR SIR:—I have used several bottles of Pe-ru-na and feel greatly benefited thereby. I have been afflicted



Hon. D. MEEKISON.

with catarrh of the head and feel encouraged to believe that continued use of Pe-ru-na will fully eradicate a disease of thirty years' standing.

Yours sincerely,

D. MEEKISON.

The continued receipt of endorsements like this for Dr. Hartman's great catarrh remedy, prove its value beyond question. Men of prominence everywhere are recognizing the merit of Pe-ru-na and are willing to give expression to their judgment because a certain, absolute cure for catarrh is a public good All druggists sell Pe-ru-na.

THE WEAKER VESSEL.

Adroit Tactics of a Silver Polish Agent Who Anticipated a Chilly Reception.

"That's another agent," said Mrs. Waples as she heard the bell ring. Now, I'm going to open the door myself and give him a freeze-out he'll remember."

She went to the door with a stony look of determination on her face, and confronted a man carrying a satchel, and before he had time to speak she snapped out: "Well, what do you want?"

For the first time in his experience that agent lost his cue. He had intended to ask her if her eldest sister was at home, and was ready to address her as "My dear young lady," that being his formula for any woman under 50, but one look into that frozen countenance made him forget his own name. He cast his eyes on the doormat, and they took in a gray and black tabby reposing there. He was saved.

"Beautiful cat!" he murmured, stooping to caress it. "Marked like a tiger. Never saw one just like it!"

"You did not call to see the cat, did you?" asked Mrs. W—— in a petrified voice.

"My dear lady, I did not know that you had a cat, much less such a magnificent feline specimen as that! May I ask its age?"

Mrs. W—— gave the first sign of a thaw. "I think Marc is three years old now; he was a kitten when he came to us."

"Oh, have you his pedigree?"

"No, indeed, he is only an ordinary cat. We love him for his gentleness and because we raised him."

"Noble creature! Beautiful cat! Excuse me, but you have a treasure there, and he should have a historic pedigree," and he smoothed down the old doorstep loafer and said he reminded him of his home far away in Maine.

Then he sold Mrs. Waples four bottles of a new kind of silver polish, and asked her permission to call some day with a kodak to take a picture of the beautiful cat, and she has been heard to say that the freezing-out process was a dead failure.—Chicago Times-Herald.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Anna—"They say I have my mother's mouth and nose." Hannah—"Well, your mother was lucky to get rid of 'em."—Yonkers Statesman.

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer.—Mrs. Allie Douglass, LeRoy, Mich., Oct. 20, '94.

If you lend your money you may lose your friend—but he is generally cheap at the price.—Town Topics.

Deep as is the Sciatic nerve, St. Jacobs Oil will penetrate and cure Sciatica.

Which is the harder, to make a million or to die and leave it?—Town Topics.

Go to work on Lumbago as if you intended to cure it. Use St. Jacobs Oil.

You can't preserve happiness in "family jars."—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Bad, Worse, Worst Sprain. Good, Better, Best Remedy—St. Jacobs Oil.

Sure Cure for Colds

When the children get their feet wet and take cold give them a hot foot bath, a bowl of hot drink, a dose of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and put them to bed. The chances are they will be all right in the morning. Continue the Cherry Pectoral a few days, until all cough has disappeared.

Old coughs are also cured; we mean the coughs of bronchitis, weak throats and irritable lungs. Even the hard coughs of consumption are always made easy and frequently cured by the continued use of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Every doctor knows that wild cherry bark is the best remedy known to medical science for soothing and healing inflamed throats and lungs.

Put one of

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plasters *over your lungs*

The Best Medical Advice Free!

We now have some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Unusual opportunities and long experience eminently fit them for giving you medical advice. Write freely all the particulars in your case.

Address, Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

WHEAT! $25, $100, $500, $1,000 will give you regular monthly income by our plan. Absolutely sure. Nothing better. Plan in operation over 10 years. Now is time to make money. Markets active. Highest references. SPEAKER & CO., GRAIN, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Heroes of the War with Spain

thousands of them, are suffering from lingering diseases induced by life in poisonous southern camps, the result of changes of climate, or of imperfect nutrition caused by improper and badly cooked food. Sleeping on the ground has doubtless developed rheumatism in hundreds who were predisposed to the disease. In such cases the Boys of '98 may take a lesson from the experience of the

Heroes of the Civil War.

Hundreds of the Boys of '63 have testified to the efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People in driving out malaria, rheumatism and other diseases contracted during their days of hardship and privation in the army. These pills are the best tonic in the world.

Asa Robinson, of Mt. Sterling, Ill., is a veteran of the Civil war, having served in the 83rd Pennsylvania Volunteers. He went to the war a vigorous farmer's boy and came back broken in health, a victim of sciatic rheumatism. Most of the time he was unfitted for manual labor of any kind, and his sufferings were at all times intense. He says: "Nothing seemed to give me permanent relief until three years ago, when my attention was called to some of the wonderful cures effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I had not taken more than half a box when I noticed an improvement in my condition, and I keep on improving steadily. To them I owe my restoration to health. They are a grand remedy."—*Mt. Sterling Democrat-Message.*

At all druggists, or sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cts. per box, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Box V, Schenectady, N.Y.

Order No. 100092. **Send 97 Cents**

CUT THIS AD. OUT and send to us, and we will send you this BIG, NEW STYLE 100-PIECE VITREOUS WHITE CHINA DINNER SET by freight, C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine it at your freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented and THE GREATEST VALUE YOU EVER HEARD OF, pay the freight agent OUR SPECIAL OFFER PRICE, $5.92, less the 9% or $4.95, and freight charges. This Set Consists of 100 Pieces OF THE HIGHEST GRADE GENUINE VITREOUS WHITE CHINA of the very latest and most stylish shape, is as hard as flint, practically indestructable, pure white in color. THE FOLLOWING 100 FULL-SIZE PIECES COMPLETE THE SET: 12 soup plates, 12 5-inch plates, 12 7-inch plates, 12 coffee cups, 12 saucers, 12 individual butter dishes, 12 4-inch fruit plates, 1 8-inch platter, 1 12-inch platter, 1 14-inch baker, 1 8-inch baker, 1 8-inch covered dish, 1 pickle dish, 1 sauce boat, 1 covered butter dish, 1 sugar bowl, 1 cream bowl, 1 large pitcher, 1 medium pitcher. YOU WILL SAVE ONE-HALF IN PRICE. ORDER NOW; DON'T DELAY.

Address, T. M. Roberts' Supply House, 717-719-721 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

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STAR PLUG
L. & M. NATURAL LEAF PLUG
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Not Made by a TRUST or COMBINE!

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO COMP'Y, Manufacturer.

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain this year 200,000 new customers, and hence offer

1 Pkg.	Early Ripe Cabbage,	10c
1 "	Earliest Red Beet,	10c
1 "	Long Light Green Cucumber	10c
1 "	Salzer's Best Lettuce,	15c
1 "	California Fig Tomato,	20c
1 "	Early Dinner Onion,	10c
3 "	Brilliant Flower Seeds,	15c
Worth $1.00, for 14 cents,		$1.00

Above 10 pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue upon receipt of this notice & 14c postage. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never get along without them. Onion Seed 65c. and up a lb. Potatoes at $1.20 a Bbl. Catalog alone 5c. No. K.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

Wheat Wheat

"Nothing but wheat! What you might call a sea of wheat" was what a lecturer said while speaking of WESTERN CANADA. For particulars as to routes, railway fares, etc., apply to Superintendent of Immigration, DEPARTMENT INTERIOR, Ottawa, Canada, or to BEN. DAVIES, 174 E. Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.; W. RITCHIE, Grafton, N. D.; T. O. CURRIE, Stevens Point, Wis.

A. N. K.—G 1744

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO. FRIDAY, Jan. 20, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—The A. F. Mrocozk & Co. fine threshing outfit has been shipped back to the firm from which it was bought.

—Several fine loads of live hogs found a market in Delano last week. Delano seems to get her share of this kind of animals now.

—The 25th State convention of Minnesota Y. M. C. A. will be held at Association Building in Minneapolis, Febr 9-11. Write to State Committee for full particulars.

—Bailed hay is being shipped from Delano. This is as it should be. Hay and straw might be made to yield quite a sum to this part of the country by bailing and shipping it where it is needed.

—A January thaw struck us on Friday last. For several days the snow and ice actually melted in the sun. But on Monday evening it was again cold enough to congeal all the water in sight.

—There is talk among members of the Delano Board of Education, of hiring another teacher in the High School. It is claimed that some of the rooms have more than one teacher can properly attend to. But, "How about some of the other rooms?" is asked.

—Through the kindness of Mrs. E. McNoughton we have been presented with a copy of the Iola Register, lately received from her son Charley, who is in that country. Iola is situated in the natural gas region of Kansas, and is represented as an unusually thriving little city.

—The St. Paul Dispatch is gladly received occasionally, at the depot. Several citizens though have wearied of having it fail to put in an appearance, as outside mail as it is sent, and appearing in the Postoffice next morning. There seems no need of these strange escapades of the Dispatch.

—"Making ice" is one of the principle industries of the place at present. Several individuals are preparing a supply for next summer. It looks as if it might pay for sombody to put up enough so that it will not be necessary for some of our merchants to send to the City as they did last year, for a carload or so.

—Ed Zebarth is to have a new bridge across Crow river at his place, about half a mile above the Ruckoldt bridge. This is placing them pretty thick. The county is quite liberal also giving three fourths while Rockford and Franklin are to contribute the other fourth. Nothing like having an accommodating Board of County Commissioners when a fellow wants a bridge.

—E. W. Ferrell was around Monday interviewing those he thought might want a grave stone for friends recently deal. Mr. F. sells for a Minneapolis house, and lives near Montrose. He is well known hereabouts, and those needing anytning in his line will find him reliable. It is best to buy of an agent you are aquainted with, and if things are not right you have a chance to have them righted

—Rather a laughable occurrance took place on the First day of the week, as six young men who had promenaded around the block several times came whistling up Third street toward Bridge, they found that about half a hundred young men, of most all sizes and ages, had congregated there at the coasting grounds, and were preparing to open up with snow balls, as soon as the sextette were in easy range. Concluding that discretion was the better part of valor, and in order to save their Sunday clothes, etc., the six filed off from the sidewalk and made a rapid flight across lots toward a back alley. The young Americans in hot pursuit. 'Twos lots of fun for the little fellows, and bystanders enjoyed it.

ADVERTISE

A LIBRARY IN TWO BOOKS.—It has been said that the Bidle and WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY constitute a good library; and while this seems to be a strong statement it s in a great degree true, for these two books constitute a source of knowledge that no single intellect can exhaust in a lifetime, and a fountain head from which all can drink and daily grow wiser and better. At any rate these books from the best foundation for every library, and in reading, as in building, a good foundation is essential. They are also authoritive guides, each in its sphere, the one, that the heart and life may not offend against God, and the other, that the tongue and pen may not offend against man.

The events of the literary year will be, undoubtedly, the great novel upon which Count Tolstoy has been laboring in order that he may devote the proceeds to the transportation to Canada of three thousand Russian Quakers. It is generally believed by his friends that this work will probably mark the conclusion of Count Tolstoy's literary career. Not merely on this account, but because of the subject treated, it will attract the widest attention, the world over. It is a profound study of the life of man and woman, and treats of the three phases of love—that of youth, that of the young man, and that of the man in mature age. THE COSMOPOLITAN MAGAZINE announces that it has secured the sole right of publication.

Personal.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Bolton visited Rockford friends Sunday.

Mrs. Tillie McCormac, of Smith Lake was in town this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wolfendon Fred Peters and his dog were in town early this week.

Rev. Farber has been holding a series of meetings at Montrose this week.

Dr. Soper drove to Howard Lake Saturday evening returning home Sunday.

Miss Julia Cunningham and her niece Grace, came up from Minneapolis Wednesday.

Miss Edna Ross returned Saturday from a three week's visit with her mother at Duluth.

Mr. and Mrs. Wash Bader have returned from Illinois. They say there is no place like home.

Rev. Thompson, brother of Mrs. E. S. Babb, preached at the Presbyterian church Sunday afternoon.

Miss Sadie Van Eman of Watertown, attended church here Sunday, on her way home from Buffalo.

C. D. Fredericks, of Rockford, was in town Saturday getting his bottles filled. He says Grippe is a great thing.

C. J. Buckley and O. L. Billings went to Howard Lake, Wednesday, to attend the examination of Joe Boxell.

Miss Maud Sherry who has been teaching at Brooklin Center left Saturday for California to find a warmer atmosphere.

C. W. Kerrick's crew from Larimore consisting of Geo. Goodrick, Andrew Hansman, Will Haynes, Joe Bernick, Nels Johnson, Ole Bockman.

K. P. Resolutions on Death of Chris Gast.

WHEREAS, It has pleased a most merciful and Alwise God, the Author, Creator and Preserver of our being—our common Father—to remove from our midst our beloved brother C. Gast,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Delano Lodge, No. 124 Knights of Pythias tender to Mrs. C. Gast and her bereaved family its most sincere sympathy and condolence. Recognizing the Supreme wisdom and love of our Heavenly Commander, we do point our beloved brother's companion through life to Him for comfort and solace.

RESOLVED, further, that a copy of these resolutions be handed our beloved brother's family, and that they be spread upon the minutes of this lodge, and that a copy be furnished each of the local papers for publication.

Dated Delano, Minn., Jan. 10th, 1899.

J. W. MCDONALD,
C. J. BUCKLEY,
P. H. GREEAR. } Committee.

County Cullings.

Taxes are yet to be gathered at Howard Lake, Jan. 23, 24; Smith Lake, 25; Cokato, 26, 27; Stockholm, 28; French Lake Corners, 30; Albion, 31: Maple Lake, Feby. 1; Annandale, Feby. 2, 3; South Haven, Feb'y. 4.

The hearing of Joe Boxell, charged with the murder of his father and step-mother last spring, was begun at Howard Lake Tuesday alternoon and completed Wednesday. Joe, it was claimed, had told different stories about blood found on his coat; also several witnesses testified to having seen blood on his ear and that he had a rag on his hand the next morning after the murder. He was bound over, by Justice Carter, to await the action of the Grand Jury next June. He was taken to the Hennepin County jail.

The County Commissioners held a meeting at the Auditor's office Jan. 17. Full board present.

Eleven bids ranging from $920. to $1675. for putting steam heat in the Court house were received and rejected. The Board then proceeded to let the contract to McGaffey & Ellis for the sum of $1529.

It was then resolved that the Board will aid the towns of Rockford and Franklin, in building a bridge across Crow River in Sec. 26, T. 119, R. 25. The towns to pay one fourth and the County three fourths of the cost.

A Delightful Companion.

Imagine a friend who would listen to a recital of your troubles, give you help and encouragement, and never tell a sole; who would visit you regularly without waiting for you to return the call, and who would always leave you feeling brighter and happier than when she came; who would give you the cream of the late news in a few words, and never forget to bring a budget of helpful suggestions to make your work easier. What would you not give for such a friend! How eagerly would you look forward to her coming, and how disappointed would you be should she fail to put in an appearance at the customary time!

"Like semi-monthly visits from a dear friend!"

That is what is said of "THE HOUSEKEEPER" by all its readers, and the lady who has not had this most delightful home companion has missed a treat. It is a loss for which there is no good reason, for none need be deprived of its visits since the subscription price is only fifty cents a year, and they who have not that amount of money can earn the magazine in an afternoon by persuading two friends to subscribe.

The progressive housekeeper will find this magazine invaluable, for it tells the best and easiest way to do all necessary work, and helps her to economize not only in money, but in time and strength as well. It keeps her informed as to the most important news of the day, and furnishes interesting reading for her entertainment when she is too tired to care for anything except fiction. The serial story in the present volume is from the pen of John Strange Winter, and is considered one of the best of the many good stories written by this bright author.

Many of the short stories are furnished by well known writers, and all are far above the stories usually found in domestic magazines. The departments of Fashions, Fancy Work, Household Helps, Economy Club, Home Talk, Mothers' Council, Entertainments, The Dooryard, Floriculture, Our Young Folks, and News and Comment are all up to date. There is, besides, the page contributed by the new club, "The Progressive Woman of America," which is deserving of special attention. It will be remembered that this club was organized only last September; now it has circles in thirteen different states, and every month there are additions to its number. At the regular monthly meetings these circles discuss topics outlined by the Club Director and send a synopsis of the decisions arrived at to the Director for publication. It is thus made possible for each circle to know the opinions expressed by all the other circles, and for the readers of the journal selected for the official publication to keep up with the work of this club without themselves becoming members.

THE HOUSEKEEPER is published twice a month, and comprises twenty pages, handsomely illustrated and printed. Taking into consideration its size, character and frequency of publication, it is the lowest priced woman's magazine in the world.

Published at Minneapolis, Minn.

From Manila.

SAMPOLICK DIST. MANILA,
Dec. 14, 1899.

Father:

I received your letter the other day, but did not think to answer it at once; because my time was occupied or else I was asleep, but at present I am at liberty and thought I would write; but there is very little I can say. * * *

All the boys from Delano are well as far as I know But I haven't been over to North Dakota for sometime. and Perry and Orley have not been over to see me.

I am very anxious to see my Christmas box, to see what it contains. I have an invitation to dinner, and have had for two months.

A large percentage of the natives are printers, book binders, lithographers and carvers. Some of my friends want me to stay but I haven't money enough to entertain the idea at present.

Some of the reports are strange around here. A report has come that Hon. John Lind has been elected, but of course not being a very enthusiastic politician at present, I thought I would rest at ease until the newspapers arrived with the plain truth in it.

There seems to be a rumor of a war between France and England, but that cuts no ice with us. because the boats here are resuming their peace color white.

There will certainly be a large opening for some young man with a little money to invest here, in a year or so.

Eight of our company went to the mountains for eight days. They report a good time and returned in the best of health.

Sergeant Law has resigned his stripes leaving a promotion to some of the older members of the company Frank Campbell, formerly of Litchfield, and who practiced law in Minneapolis, is now on special duty.

Dr. Skidmore, dentist, is running an office near the quarters.

Three of the enterprising boys of H. and B. Companies have started a laundry. They turn out first class work.

I have not received a paper for two or three months, somehow. I suppose you must have sent them and they got on some boat that did not come here. As long as they came I did not miss one number, but they stopped all of a sudden.

Supper being ready I will close for present.

P. S. Dec. 15. Last night one regiment from Dakota and some of the Colorado Companies went out to reinforce the outposts, about 9 P. M., so as to be prepared to see that the insurgent flag was pulled down to no more fly in this province. I don't believe there will be any trouble. We will not be in it anyway on account of policing the city.

The Astor battery leaves today, and I think this will go on the same boat.

Your Son,
A. G. CATLIN,
Co. B, 13th Reg. Minn. Vol.
Manila. Philippine Islands.

News comes from Montrose that some thoughtless people were so boisterous and unruly as to break up the meeting of the Epworth League, a few evenings ago. This is a very poor advertisement for one of the temperance towns of the county. Young people should have more respect for Christianity, for their town, their family, and themselves than to disturb others in their devotional exercises. There is a strict law concerning such things, and if the rowdyism is repeated, it might be well to call in the strong arm of the law, and send a few who need it, to the Reform school.

Among Our Exchanges.

Aitkin Age:—A man named Johnson died of pneumonia Monday morning at the county jail, on the hands of the village. He was thought to be mentally unbalanced when found on the streets by Marshal Kane last Friday, but was instead suffering from the above disease.

Aitkin Age:—There is no question but what the gross earnings tax of the railroad companies should be raised to four per cent but it will be necessary, as in the case of the attempt to tax their lands, for the country papers, of the state to agitate the matter and create a strong sentiment among the people in favor of it.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent Office.

G. P. Babcock, Minneapolis, Sheet-adjuster for printing- presses. G. Dopkins, Morris. Draft-equalizer. E. B Gesche, Bingham Lake, Car-brake. R. Gillette, Little Falls, Rotary steam-valve. J. P. Murphy. St. Paul, Mudguard for vehicle-wheels. C. K. Tyelt, Moorhead, Draft-equlizer.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

-AdvertisE-

Clubbing Offer.

Demorests Family Magazine and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1.75.

Leslies Illustrated Weekly and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $3.00.

The Weekly Toledo Blade and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1.75.

The Thrice-a week World and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1.75.

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and Cosmopolitan, for one year. $1.80

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and Scientific American, for one year, $3.50

The Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal and the BUFFALO GAZETTE 1 yr. $1.50.

Twice-a-Week Detroit Free Press and BUFFALO GAZETTE 1 year, $1.30. With Free Press Year Book $1.65.

Farm, Stock and Home and the BUFFALO GAZETTE one year for $1.25.

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and the Silver Knight Watchman, weekly, two papers for one year, for $1.65.

Subscribers of the GAZETTE who pay up and for one year in advance can have these rates.

Send your money and address plainly written to BUFFALO GAZETTE,
Delano, Minn.

SUITS TO FIT.

LATEST STYLES, GOOD GOODS.

Call and Leave Your Order for a Good, Substantial, Stylish Suit.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
JOHN BRANDSEF.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$.61
" "	No. 2 " "	$.58
" "	No. 3 " "	$.55
Rye	" "	$.46
Potatoes, per bu.,		.30
Butter		.12, .18
Eggs,		.20
Hay, per ton,		3.00 4.00
Pork		3.00 3.50
Chickens,		.04 .06
Turkeys.		.07 to .09

WANTED—SEVERAL TRUSTWORTHY PERSONS in this state to manage our business in their own and nearby counties. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Salary straight $[illegible] a year and expenses—definite, bonafide, no more, no less salary. Monthly $75. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope, Herbert E. Hess, Prest., Dept. M, Chicago. [illegible]

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

Republican Resolutions.

C. A. French read a resolution which was adopted as follows:

RESOLVED: That we commend the course of Senator C. K. Davis the senior senator from this state, and earnestly urge that the nominees of this Senatorial Convention give him their undivided support. If elected to again return him to the United States senate at the close of his present term.

E. D. Washburn presented the following resolution, which was also passed:

WE, the republicans of Wright County in convention assembled, renew our allegiance to the principles of the republican party, and pledge our loyal support to all the nominees of the party in which as voters we exercise the rights of suffrage.

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NEARLY every Republican orator and several gold bug papers, formerly democratic, are howling like hounds at every opportunity, that the "Free silver craze is dead." They seem determined that everybody shall be made aware of it. Some of them even tell why it is dead, and suggest various plans for the adoption of the defunct democracy. True democracy flows as steadily on. "Men may come and men may go" But Democracy flows on forever.

WHEN William Henry Eustis used to come around making stump speeches for C. K. Davis, Dave Clough and other of the faithful, he generally told his audience that over at Stillwater were a lot of Democrats. A vote taken in the States Prison was Democratic by a large majority. We begin to think from the tone of the Prison Mirror lately that there are actually some Democrats there, and some of their ideas are escaping every week. Are the officials becoming lax, or getting converted?

MINNESOTA has had a Governor elected on the Fusion ticket, for nearly a month now, and still the Republican papers don't claim that our credit has been ruined. They are still insisting that Prosperity is here. They claim that money is plenty, times good, and people happy. Who would have believed, when they were shouting so loudly last fall to look out for the consequences of electing a free silver or fusion Governor that they would in a few short months be trying to claim him as a good Republican?

THE 13th Reg. Minn. Vol. is expected home from Manila in a couple of months or so. The Auxilary at Minneapolis is using all its powers to have President McKinley there to meet the Reg. when it arives. And to have the biggest time the City ever saw. It may be all right but why should President McKinley come away out here to meet the 13th more than he should go to Dakota, Tenn. Col. or any other state to welcome home the regiments from there? But if the President wants to come let him. For our part we had sooner see the boys.

IMPERIALISM don't seem to settle well in our Congress. There are too many incompatibilities Sturdy New Englanders, of whatever party, can't down the patriotic rememberance of the "Boston Tea Party" and can't see their way clear to helping place upon the necks of others what their forefathers so strenuously opposed more than a hundred years back for our country. True Democracy don't want to subjugate other nations and peoples and impose upon them what they have given the world to understand they would not submit to themselves.

THE idea of establishing pensions for school teachers who have taught a number of years don't seem to meet with much favor even among Republican legislators. Though they favor protection of many interests they draw the line at old maid school mams. Why should teachers be given a pension any more than people who labor for a living? They are the very people who talk about giving a child an education, so it can make its own way in the world; then why do they ask a pension for themselves? Has their education been neglected: or don't education do what they claim for it? Or is it a part of education to procure a pension after you have spent good wages for a long lifetime?

NEWSPAPERS and legislators don't seem to agree on some parts of Gov. Lind's message. He recommended doing away with railroad passes, and the Legislators have already turned two proposed bills on that line to the wall. They don't feel inclined to pay for their rides so long as the R. R.s. are willing to give them free, for the chances of influencing votes when they are needed. A fellow that is willing to uncermoniously accept favors from Rail Roads are apt to incline to their side of most questions coming before the legislature. Legislators should not lay themselves liable to charges of being influenced in favor of Railroads or other corporations by accepting free everything they have to offer. People and not corporations are supposed to elect legislators. And they should be free to serye the people.

THE peace treaty is having a hard time in the Senate. C. K. Davis has finally got an agreement to have it voted on, Feb. 6.

KNUTE Nelson told the Senate a few days ago that he was not representing Norway. Now news comes from Christiana that he has been made a Knight of St. Olaf.

DAIRY COMMISSIONER Bowler no doubt, while parading with Minnesota butter makers who captured the banner at the Sioux City meeting a few days ago, stepped as prim as when he used to turn out with the gallant 3d Minn. Vol., back in the sixties.

FOR one, we can't believe with those who claim that Gov. Lind allows Mike Doran, the St. Paul Globe, and such, to dictate his appointments. Gov. Lind knows men and politics in Minnesota himself, and he knows enough not to allow such dictators to run his business for him.

MINNESOTA won the banner for butter at the Butter Maker's convention at Sioux Falls, S. D. this week. The banner is a fine one and represents a great deal to the state carrying it off. Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Kansas, and South Dakota were represented but Minnnesota captured the banner, on 169 entries with an average of 88 2.

LATEST rumors are that Aguinaldo and his followers are demanding liberty for the Filipinos and claiming that it was promised them before the battle of Manila. In case an agreement can,t be reached the yolnnteers may be obliged to remain there for awhile and help the regulars that are being hurried over to relieve them, to conquer the natives.

NOW that the friends of C. K. Davis have succeeded in getting him back to the U. S. Senate without opposition in their own ranks showing itself to the public, he will, doubtless, loom up in 1900 as the strongest opponent of Mc Kinley his party will furnish. He has had Presidential asperations for years, and as he has dropped the people and grasped the corporation his chances for a nomination have become more and more favorable. Now he might trot with Hanna; Davis and Hanna.

IT seems a little strange that some of the gold bugs are so troubled about imperialism just now. Are they simply trying to down Mr Bryan by springing another issue, and in order to make a showing have to get onto the drivers seat themselves. For instance there is Burt Cochrane the loudest mouthed of them all, then Andrew Carnagie the man who offers to pay the $20,000,000 to Spain for the freedom of the Filepinos. Why are such men so much exercised all at once; perfectly willing to join hands even with Bryan if he would, to down the treaty with Spain? They may be honest in their assertions: they may believe this the leading issue in the next campaign; if so, they will probably support Bryan as opposed to Imperialism, thus adding to his free silver strength: and by this double header, this bi issue method, succeed in seating W. J. Bryan in the Presidential chair.

HAD Gov. Lind's recommendation to abolish root and branch the system of free railroad passes been favorably acted upon it might be possible to get a reduction in the rate per mile for passenger travel. So long as those in office, or who are wealthy, ride on passes costing them nothing, so long will the balance of the traveling public be obliged to pay higher rates than they otherwise would, when they ride. When so many passengers are hauled, it costs the road so much, and somebody has to foot the bills. If the rich ride free the poor must pay enough more to make it up, for everybody knows the railroads are not hauling people just for fun; that is the average people. Gov. Lind's recommendation to abolish the system of passes is in accord with the sentiment of the people and should have been properly heeded. But unfortunatily, when he was elected there was not a majority of legislators of his way of thinking sent along to help him make some good laws. We will simply have to take his recommendations as an evidence of his good will, and let Republican legislators ride free, while we pay the bills.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(Fromour Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23, 1899.

No man deserves any credit for doing the proper thing under compulsion, and there never was a clearer case of official action under compulsion than Mr. McKinley's order for court-martial of Commissary General Egan, for his filthy abuse of Gen. Miles. Mr. McKinley was disposed to allow Secretary Alger to try to hush it up in his own way, which would not have hushed it up at all, until he began to hear from influential men of his party, in Congress and all over the country Therefore he deserves no credit for doing when he found it absolutely necessary what should have been done the day that Eagan's filth was dumped upon the public. Although he has been turned down Alger has not resigned, and those who know him best do not believe that he will, unless forced by Mr. McKinley to do so. The court martial is bound to find Eagan guilty, and the punishment is dismissal from the army. Whether Mr McKinley will dare to modify that sentence, is yet to be seen.

Senator Gorman has taken charge of the democratic opposition to the ratification of the treaty, unless it is so amended as to make it impossible for this country to permanently govern the Philippines. At a meeting presided over by Mr. Gorman all the democratic Senators, except six, were present, and decided to work together.

Senator Bacon made a strong speech in favor of his resolution declairing the policy of this government to be against controlling the Filipinos by force. The keynote of his speech was the following: "Of all the great powers of the government of the U. S. is the only one that contends for the right in all people of self-government. When they abandon in practice this principle, when they impose their dominion on an unwilling people, in the majestic march of free institutions, the hand upon the great dial of the clock of the world will have been set back an hundred years."

Senator Butler, of N. C., got the Schley-Sampson controversy before the Senate for a few minutes by offering a resolution when the nomination of those two officers to be Rear Admirals were reached, in executive session, calling upon the President for his reasons for making the promotions. It was a very diplomatic discussion, especial care being taken by the friends of each of the officers to avoid offending those of the other. Action on the resolutions was deferred on the Naval committee. The object of the resolution is to show that Samoson and Schley were both promoted, because Sampson could not be promoted for what was done by Schley, if Schley was not also moved up. According to all the official reports, Schley d'd nothing to be promoted for.

Senator Sullivan's amendment to the Nicaragua Canal, limiting to $5,000,000 the amount to be paid to the Maritime Canal Company, as compensation for its concession or reimbursement for its work, struck the Senate as being so sensible and timely that it was adopted without a division, before the bill was passed.

It is difficult to point out defects in the naval bill passed by the House this week. Some of them, notably the premium that will be offered for retirement on three quarters pay of officers, were pointed out by Representative Bailey, but the order to jam the bill through was obeyed, as usual, by the majority. The best feature about the bill is that which will put an end to the clashing between the two classes of naval officers the line, and the engineer officers by putting them all in one class. The bill increases the pay of naval officers, on the plea of equalizing them with army officers; it increases the Marine Corps by 1,300 men adding $1,500,00 to the annual cost of its maintenance; it creates a Judge Advocate's Corps; it prohibits the payment of prize money, and it provides for the retirement of enlisted men and petty officers after thirty years service in the navy. Mr. Bailey charged the majority with the intention to follow the premium scheme for retirement of naval officers with a similar one for army officers, and he might also have said that the retirement of privates and non-commissioned officers of the army would be likely to follow, as a part of the grand scheme of imperialism that is being nursed by the republicans.

Czar Reed can plead precedent with the air of a man who really believes therein when it suits his purpose, just as he topples over a long line of precedents when they stand in the way of his accomplishing something he has set out to do. When the Illinois delegation asked him to make Representative Hopkins Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, and consequently leader of the republicans, he told them he felt bound by precedent to give the place to representative Payne, of N. Y., much as he admired Mr. Hopkins, etc. Reed's admiration for Hopkins is much that of his Satanic majesty for a certain kind of water. As the principal duty of the republican leader of the House is to carry out the orders of Czar Reed, Mr. Payne will fill the bill much better, from the Reed point of view, than a man who has occasional bursts of independence, such as Hopkins does.

Willmar Tribune: In case the anti-expansionist sentiment grows very much longer, do not be surprised if the administration discoveres that its intention always has been the independence of the islands.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent Office.

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For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

GAZETTE.

LOVE SONG.

If all the laurel wreaths of fame
Were twined for my unworthy head,
What were they worth unless you came
To see your lover garlanded?

If all the sovereignty of earth
In one sole scepter wooed my grasp,
What would its heavy gold be worth
Unless your hand were mine to clasp?

If all the roses summer knows
By pleasure's hand were plucked and strown,
Should I raise up one single rose
If I must drink its scent alone?

There is no kingdom but your heart,
There is no laurel but your praise,
The rose is but your counterpart,
You dear delight of all my days.

Yet would I had the scepter gold,
The laurel fine, the roses rare;
The scepter for your hands to hold,
The rose and laurel for your hair!

—E. Nesbit, in Black and White.

Winning an Heiress

"I TELL you what, old man," said Jack Russell to me, confidentially, the other day, "this thing of trying to win an heiress is a precarious business. I speak from experience. Since the other day I have given up the thing in disgust, and I shall never try again in this city.

"You see, I haven't anything myself but what I can make by the sweat of my brow, and that's precious little, and somehow or other I got the notion that Miss Van Boodle was in love with me. Of course, I made a fool of myself—quite naturally—anyone else would have done the same—and made up my mind that I would try to win the girl and the $300,000 which she is said to possess in her own name.

"I had never gone much into society, owing to my accursed poverty, but I went in then with a vengeance. I saved up almost all my earnings, and invested the coin in flowers, cabs, candy and anything else you please, for Miss Van Boodle. She knew pretty well that I was after the money, though I, like a fool, did not realize my lack of sense until a week ago.

"I had taken her to every dancing party during the week, and, as she had no 'tea' to attend that particular afternoon, I took her to the matinee. We

IN SIGHT OF $300,000.

chose the matinee because we had another engagement for the evening.

"I put all my available cash in flowers, carriage and box, and when I finished my preparations I had left just $7.50. I didn't mind that, however, for I imagined myself in sight of $300,000. We had a good time at the performance, and at its close I was foolhardy enough to propose a little luncheon, with the accent on the 'little' in my mind. I even urged her, but urging was unnecessary, despite the lateness of the hour, and with alacrity she took me up

"I took her to the swellest cafe in town, sadly fumbling the pittance in my trousers pocket, and thinking grimly of that tailor bill, and wondering what was going to happen.

"She was equal to the occasion. She took the bill of fare daintily in her fingers and proceeded to make a bill of another kind for me.

"It makes me sick to think about it, but my memory was active all the time, and I can reproduce the whole terrible thing as easily as an actor can recall his lines."

"How did you get out of the hole without detection?" I gasped.

"O, it was trying on my nerves, and I haven't got over it yet, but I made my exit without a complete showdown," he replied. "You see, the bill amounted to $23.75, and I had only a third of that amount in my ill-fated trousers pocket.

"I rushed to the cashier's desk, pretending to find out about my carriage, and hastily explained that I could not pay them until the next day. The cashier coldly replied that she did not know me. I had no watch, for I had left my timepiece at the jeweler's, and, as you know, I never wear any precious baubles. What to do? as the Frenchman would say.

"I quietly handed over Miss Van Boodle's $50 pair of opera glasses and told the cashier to keep them till the next morning, when I would return with the money. And with that I hurried my charge to the carriage.

"On the way she recalled having lost her opera glasses, but I assured her that it wasn't worth while hunting for them at the time; I had a notion, I said, where they were left, and I would see that they were recovered safely.

"The day following I borrowed from my brother sufficient to get me out of the dilemma, and since then I haven't even been to call on the young lady for whose hand and fortune I had such aspirations.

"A poor man can't expect to win a rich wife easily. These girls are too worldly wise."

"I have always declaimed against a man being in a hurry," said West Side to me the other day, "but somehow or other I have never profited by my own doctrines.

"I left the office for lunch the other day feeling tired and having those sensations as one might have were he shot out of a 13-inch breech-loader.

"'High ball?' said the waiter—clever fellow that waiter.

"'No,' I answered, and directed him to get me some writing paper. I was suffering from mental troubles.

"How would you do under the circumstances? Here's the case in a nutshell: I am making desperate love to a gay, bright-eyed society girl. I make her believe that I have all sorts of money. She likes me, of course. What girl who thinks a fellow has money could fail to like him? Ill bred if she does. Well, where am I? O yes, she thinks I have money in my own name—mark that, in my own name. I had an engagement to take her out and wanted to take her out that evening, when I hadn't a cent.

"There was nothing to do but to write a note to her and make the engagement. Furthermore, to pen another to West Side, Sr., who is interested in church work, and get some money with which to keep it.

"I sat down at the desk and wrote the two epistles, sealed them, and stuck them in my pocket—to mail.

"The first letter was something like this: 'My Dear Father—Sorry to bother you, but I spent my last cent at the charity bazar last week. Brother Jones wants me to contribute to the new charity enterprise he is forming. Wants me to pay him this afternoon. Kindly remit 50 on my account and oblige your own West.' Note No. 2: 'My Adorable Helen—Can't you come with me to the show to-night? We'll go afterwards and have a little luncheon. Now, my dear, you will not fail me. I'll meet you with cab at 7:45 sharp. Your eternally devoted West.'

"I walked up to the desk after my meal and excitedly addressed and mailed them. I then returned to my place of business and sat down nervously, to await the issue. The letters were mailed with special delivery stamps, and I thought I'd get some word by four o'clock.

"Then a notion suddenly struck me. Were those notes addressed correctly?

"I rushed to the post office. Too late, the carrier left an hour ago.

"I bolted into a car and fairly ran up Helen's steps. I burst through the door as the astonished maid opened it and was about to announce my presence by a shout, when Helen met me on the stairs.

"'Did you get your note?' I cried.

"'No, West, no—for mercy's sake intercept it.'

"I darted out again.

"I got to the door of my house, breathless and gasping, just as father was opening the door. He had been out calling on some of his friends.

"I slipped past him and grabbed that letter just as his fingers were about to close on it. I told him that I could make my meaning plainer by a verbal explanation.

"Well, I saved myself from having my little affair found out, but ever since then Helen has been joking with me about that money I was going to invest in charity, and has made all manner of sport on the subject of that sum I possessed in my own name."—Chicago Tribune.

QUEER WEDDING CUSTOMS.

Arab Wedding Lasts Seven Days—In Turkey a Screen Hides the Bride.

The Chinese have an elaborate wedding ceremonial. It begins with presents and the reports of astrologers. The parents then correspond. The girl's father offers his "ugly and ill-favored child"—for such is oriental etiquette. The father of the boy, nof to be outdone in politeness, describes his son as "slothful, indigent and weak in intellect." The bride's procession, for which even a mandarin must make way, goes to the bridegroom's house and is carried over the threshold.

Japanese politeness is like the Chinese; female subjection is the same, but the national good humor makes it more tolerable. There is a beautiful symbolism in the lighting of torches, when the bride's and bridegroom's lights are permitted to mingle.

The Persian wedding includes a torchlight procession of the bridegroom and his friends to the bride's house, where the groom and his companions secure her, and then return to the beating of drums.

An Arab wedding lasts seven days. The husband sees his wife's face after the ceremony is over. It is then proper for him to cry out in delight at its loveliness, and then, as in the Bible, "the friend of the bridegroom, who standeth and heareth him, rejoicing greatly because of the bridegroom's voice"—the people outside the tent raise an answering cry.

In Turkey the bride stands behind a screen during a part of the ceremony, and is first seen at its conclusion. A Moorish wedding is also a seven-days' affair.

There is a clever custom sometimes followed in Persia. A crowd of young men rush into the feasting crowd, capture the guests and shut them up in a dark room. They pay ransom to get out, and the money is added to the bride's dowry, a naive way of enriching the young couple.—London Mail.

Anxious to Agree.

"The idea!" exclaimed Mr. Meekton's wife, "of sending a man with three wives to congress! It's preposterous."

"That's what I think," answered Mr. Meekton, incautiously "He probably has all the trouble he can attend to at home without bothering about his country."—Washington Star.

Doing Good.

"Let us," said the exhorter, "go about doing our fellow-men good."

"And plenty," added the man with the horrible tie.—Cincinnati Enquirer

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co. - MINN.

The new one-dollar bills are handsome, but good judges prefer the old ten-dollar bills.

The sultan of Turkey has added a fortune of $400,000 to his bank account by providing speedy and painless death for his favorite eunuch.

Perfecto Lacoste, selected as mayor of Havana by Gen. Ludlow, while a native of Cuba, is an American citizen, having been naturalized in Cincinnati.

If it be true, as claimed in musical circles, that we stole "Yankee Doodle" from the Spaniards, we have certainly made the amend honorable by giving them "Hail Columbia."

The director of the mint says the United States holds more gold than was ever possessed by any other nation in the history of the world. It amounts to $910,000,000 and is fast increasing.

A New Yorker who has just attempted to secure a world-wide patent on a simple invention finds that it will cost him $14,000. There are 64 countries in which an invention may be protected by patent.

Col. George Parmelee Webster, who died a few days ago in New York, cast the deciding vote in the Kentucky legislature at the beginning of the civil war, which kept that state in the union. He was the last to vote on the motion to secede and the vote when it came to him stood a tie.

Although totally blind, Chaplain Milarn, of the United States senate, knows every senator and can recognize him by his voice. After the morning prayer he passes around among the senators, shaking their hands, and occasionally he stops to chat with men whom he has long known.

This is the way in which a Kansas editor answers a question propounded by a stock raiser: "A rural subscriber asks: 'Do hogs pay?' We know that a good many don't. They take the paper several years and have the postmaster send it back marked 'refused.' Such a breed is usually two-legged and unprofitable."

The gifts of colleges in the United States last year amounted to $13,086,150, and libraries received $1,166,500. Museums and art galleries, whose object is partly educational, were generously remembered to the extent of $1,472,000. For these various institutions the aggregate of gifts was $15,724,650, in a total for all purposes of $23,984,900.

Ambassador Choate is credited with saying many pleasant and clever things. Once at a dinner party he was asked whom he would like to be if he could not be himself. He paused a few seconds, as if thinking over the list of world's celebrites, and then his eyes rested upon his wife. "If," he answered, "I could not be myself, I should like to be Mrs. Choat's second husband."

The dowager empress' sweeping press law is at hand. It affects 56 Chinese esteemed contemporaries and runs as follows:

Since the newspapers only serve to stir up the masses and to overthrow the existing order of things, and since newspaper writers are the dregs of the literary class, the continuance of such dangerous implements can result in no good. We hereby order, therefore, the complete suppression and cessation of all newspapers that have hitherto appeared in the empire.

William Condon died recently at East Bloomfield, N. Y., of the grip, at the age of 111 years, as attested by records in the possession of his family. In early life he was a soldier in the British army. He used tobacco all his life and boasted that he had "made more smoke than the battle of Waterloo." On the same day a woman died in Brooklyn at the age of 101 years who had never used tobacco. So there you are.

Basing his computations on values shown by records of real estate, building, merchandise and railways, Mulhall, the statistician, shows that the United States is now the richest nation on the globe. His figures are: United States, $81,750,000,000; Great Britain, $59,030,000,000; France, $47,950,000,000; Germany, $40,260,000,000; Russia, $32,125,000,000; Austria, $22,560,000,000; Italy, $15,800,000,000; Spain, $11,300,000,000. And we are just beginning to "get a move."

The police of Brussels have unearthed a manufactory of fake masterpieces of art, where imitation pictures by famous masters have been made and passed upon an unsuspecting public. Pictures, claimed to be genuine Millets, Baudrys and Puvis du Chavannes, were seized, and it was evident that the sharpers have been doing business on a large scale. They have made a fortune of a million francs, and the dispatch telling of the matter says that "most of the pictures have been palmed off on wealthy and aristocratic but unknowing Americans."

There is but one person living of all the party of John Brown that went to Harper's Ferry in 1859. She is Mrs. Annie Brown Adams, daughter of the old abolitionist leader. She was housekeeper for the men in the hills of Maryland from early July to the September 29 preceding the raid. She is now old and feeble and very poor. She has resisted all attempts to help her through public subscription, and when personal friends paid off a mortgage on her little property she at first declined to consent to the arrangement. She lives at Petrolia, Humboldt county, Cal.

The young people in Ohio are going to be in need of sympathy before the year is ended, for a state law has gone into effect regulating the issuance of marriage licenses, and according to that measure a young man who applies for a license must be equipped with all kinds of information regarding himself, his bride, their respective antecedents and their family histories. He must tell his bride's mother's maiden name and be able to give accurate information all around as to birthplace, places of residence, occupation, previous matrimonial relations, etc.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

The United States senate listened further on the 19th to discussion of the policy of expansion, Senator Turner (Wash.) speaking against the issue, after which consideration of the Nicaraguan canal bill was resumed. The nomination of Joseph H. Choate, of New York, to be ambassador to Great Britain was confirmed. In the house the Brown-Swanson contested election case from the Fifth Virginia district was decided in favor of the sitting member, Mr. Swanson, a democrat. The post office appropriation bill was discussed.

Senator Gear offered a joint resolution in the United States senate on the 20th appointing Oscar W. Deignan, of Iowa, a cadet at the United States naval academy. Senator Nelson (Minn.) spoke in favor of expansion, and the Nicaraguan canal bill was further discussed. In the house Speaker Reed announced the appointment of S. E. Payne (N. Y.) to be chairman of the ways and means committee, to succeed the late Mr. Dingley. A lively debate took place between Mr. Grosvenor (O.) and Mr. Lewis (Wash.) over army contracts. The post office appropriation bill was passed and the river and harbor bill ($29,294,676) was reported.

By a vote of 42 to 6 the United States senate on the 21st passed the Nicaragua canal bill, the cost limit being fixed at $115,000,000. The Indian appropriation bill was discussed. The credentials of Julius C. Burrows, reelected a senator from Michigan for a term of six years, beginning March 4, 1899, were filed. In the house a favorable report was made on the bill providing that the standard of value in the United States shall be the gold dollar.

FROM WASHINGTON.

President McKinley issued an order setting apart what is known as Mission rock, in San Francisco bay, as a naval station.

Legal notice was served on Gen Eagan of the ordering of a court-martial, and his duties as commissary general of the United States army were placed in charge of Lieut. Col. George B. Davis.

After submitting to the president a report on their labors, the Cuban evacuation commission was dissolved.

The United States has called upon Germany to explain satisfactorily or disavow the action of the German consul, Rose, at Apia, Samoa.

Over $850,000,000 worth of farm products were exported from the United States last year, against $730,000,000 in 1897.

Government officials have decided upon a plan for the treatment of the Philippine situation in case Filipinos attack the American troops. The plan involves the blockading of the islands of the archipelago, the isolation of each and the subjugation of the islands one by one.

THE EAST.

While chasing a burglar Chief of Police Crow, of Somerville, N. J., was shot and fatally wounded.

In the United States there were 249 business failures in the seven days ended on the 20th, against 318 the week previous and 374 in the corresponding period of 1898.

During the week ended on the 20th the exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States aggregated $1,996,541,167, against $1,940,605,370 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week in 1898 was 40.8.

In New York Rear Admiral Schley was presented with a jeweled sword by his brother members of the Royal Arcanum at Carnegie music hall.

At the age of 80 years Rev. Arthur D. Bradford, United States consul-general at Amoy, China, under Abraham Lincoln, died near New Castle, Pa.

In Ithaca, N. Y., Mrs. Mary Hine died at the age of 110 years.

At Pittsburgh, Pa., the German national bank, which suspended payment on October 18 last, has resumed business, paying all creditors in full.

WEST AND SOUTH.

American officials in Porto Rico have been ordered to enforce the Chinese exclusion laws of this country on that island.

Fire destroyed the post office and other buildings, occupying an entire block in the town of Davis, I. T.

Henry and John Hall, both negroes, were hanged at Montgomery, Ala., for the murder of James Belzer.

At Raleigh, N. C., James Booker, a young negro, was hanged for the murder of his sweetheart, Mehaley White.

In a steamboat fire in Memphis, Tenn., A. E. Keith and wife, prominent residents of Creston, Ia., were burned to death.

The offices of the Antigo Republican, the Weekly News and the German Herold at Antigo, Wis., were wrecked by vandals.

In the joint assembly of the North Dakota legislature Porter J. McCumber (rep.) was elected United States senator.

In Denver Job A. Cooper, governor of Colorado from 1889 to 1891, died suddenly of heart failure, aged 56 years.

At Breton island, in the Gulf of Mexico, wreckage of the missing yacht Paul Jones was found and those on board were given up as lost. They were William Yocum and daughter, of St. Louis; Miss Margery Woodland, of Chicago; Miss Taggart, daughter of Mayor Taggart, of Indianapolis, and a crew of four persons.

Robbers entered the bank at Arthur, Ill., and took $3,000.

The three children of John and Susan E. Shears were drowned in the reservoir at Ravenna, O.

The pastorate of Plymouth church in Brooklyn, N. Y., has been accepted by Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, of Chicago.

In a quarrel John Deithloff killed his wife and himself in Chicago.

Dispatches from Tacoma, Wash., say $30,000,000 is a conservative estimate of this winter's Klondike output.

George W. Stipp, for 18 years a circuit judge of the Ninth Illinois district, died in Princeton aged 81 years.

The death of Abe C. Vanmeter, for 30 years editor of the St. Croix Republican, occurred at New Richmond, Wis., aged 53 years.

At Richview, Ill., a distinct earthquake shock was felt, but no damage was done.

Mrs. S. J. McCullough, wife of a well-known man in Toledo, O., committed suicide in a fit of insanity, after poisoning her four children, one of whom died.

In their home near Shelbina, Mo., two brothers known as the "Barton twins," aged 35, were burned to death.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Serious complications are threatened by a clash between the German consul in Samoa and the representatives of the United States and Great Britain. The cruiser Philadelphia has been ordered to proceed to Samoa at once to represent the United States' interests there.

Manila advices say that American soldiers had landed on the island of Guimaras, about three miles from Iloilo. The landing was effected without opposition.

The United States and Great Britain have been informed by Germany that if her consul in Samoa acted in the manner described by the American and British representatives he acted without authority and she will disavow his action.

Near Genoa a man named Ferrarini and his wife and four children jumped into the sea from the steamer Oriene and all were drowned.

LATER NEWS.

According to a dispatch received from Manila the Filipino congress at Malolos has authorized the release of the Spanish naval prisoners and will shortly liberate the military prisoners.

Lieut. Col. Ray, who is in command at Guantanamo, cables to headquarters at Santiago that a second attempt has been made by disaffected Cubans to burn the cane on the Romoli plantation but that little damage was done owing to the promptitude of the United States soldiers on guard in extinguishing the fires.

Gen. Brooke has been called on by the war department to advise headquarters whether or not more volunteers will be required in Cuba. The The 15th Minnesota, if not sent to Cuba by February 1, will probably be mustered out.

The United States authorities refuse to confirm or deny the rumors that a band of men have been committing murders and robberies in the Mayari district of Cuba, but the reports are persistent. Col. Vaiente, chief of gen d'armerie, has been instructed to raise an extra company to police that part of the province.

The queen regent of Spain gave a reception the 23d in honor of the king's fete day.

Santiago Morphy, the alleged Mexican bank embezzler and American turfman, escaped from his guards at New Orleans.

The ice bridge which had formed in the gorge of the river at Niagara Falls broke loose from the banks the 23d. There were nearly a hundred people on the bridge at the time, but all safely reached the shore, although some had very narrow escapes.

The British battleship Collingwood collided with the British cruiser Curacoa, driving a hole in the cruiser below the water line. She began to sink, but was assisted to harbor by tugs.

The advices from Manila which have reached the war department, are far from reasuring. It is understood that Gen. Otis reports an expectation on his part that the insurgents are about to force the issue, and if this should be so the result cannot be forseen. Manilla itself and not Iloilo, as might at first be suspected, is regarded as the danger point just now. Officials at Washington, however, have no fears of the result should a collision take place.

The seismic disturbances which began on Sunday in the provinces of Peloponesus, Greece, still continue, but are much slighter. The latest reports from the earthquake district show that the town of Nisi, in the department of Messinia, seven miles west of Kalamata, has been greatly damaged. In the province of Kyparissia five villages have been completely destroyed.

Attorney General Griggs has recommended to congress that $750.000 be appropriated in the sundry civil bill for a United States penitentary at Atlanta, Ga.

The legislature of New Jersey elected John Kean (Rep.) to the United States senate.

C. D. Clark was elected U. S. senator from Wyoming to succeed himself.

The resolution of Senator Berry to consider the peace treaty in open sessions of the senate was voted down by a large majority.

An unofficial report from Manilla says Aguinaldo has publicly proclaimed the Philippine republic at Mololos, but there are internal dissensions among the insurgents.

By a collision of two freight trains on the Chicago Great Western railroad at Hanover, Ill., three men were killed and a large amount of railroad property destroyed. The accident occurred through a misunderstanding of orders. The dead are: Alexander Thompson, engineer, Dubuque; Michael Devocaux, fireman, Dubuque; A. Vanderburg, Chicago.

It is estimated that 10,000 disheartened men will leave the Klondike this winter.

All the rivers in East Prussia have overflowed and large districts have been flooded, with immense damage.

The pope has entirely recovered from his recent attack of influenza.

George B. Foyle, of Peoria, Ill was arrested at Davenport, Io., charged with having seven wives scattered throughout this country and Canada.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 24.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 69@70c; No. 2 northern, 67@68c; May, 70¼c.

Oats—No. 3 white 28½c.

Corn—No. 3, 32c.

Cattle—Steers, $2.20@3.50; cows, $3.70.

Hogs—$3.30@5.30.

Sheep—Mutton, $3.10@4.25.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 18@19c; creamery, firsts, 16@17c; dairy, fancy, 15@16c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 8@10c; spring chickens, 9@9½c.

Fire destroyed an entire block in Springfield, Tenn. Loss $100,000.

PROCLAIMS A REPUBLIC.

Aguinaldo Declares That a Government Has Been Established in the Philippines.

Washington, Jan. 24. — The government was notified late Monday night that Aguinaldo has taken a decisive step and publicly proclaimed the republic of the Philippines. The ceremony took place at Malolos Monday, and was witnessed by the members of his cabinet. This news comes from Manila, where the tidings of Aguinaldo's proceedings were received with public demonstrations of a mild sort. All is not plain sailing for the insurgents, as it is said the rival authorities at Cebu are fighting. The trouble has not yet reached an acute state, but the safety of the town and surrounding country is in danger. The northern provinces have recently given indications that they are not in accord with Aguinaldo, and should Monday's rash step on his part lead to hostilities with the Americans he may have a revolution as well as a war of conquest on his hands. Another serious feature, according to the dispatches, is that the interior of Luzon is in a ferment. Native officers have been murdered and no effort made to punish the criminals.

Madrid, Jan. 24.—The premier, Senor Sagasta, declares that Aguinaldo has made the liberation of the Spanish prisoners in the Philippine islands conditional upon Spain's recognizing the Philippine republic and allying herself thereto. Aguinaldo, it is added, has similarly demanded the vatican's recognition of the Philippine republic.

WILLIAM WILL YIELD.

Assures the United States and Great Britian He Will Not Uphold Wrong in Samoa.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Germany has informed the United States and Great Britain that if her consul in Samoa acted in the manner described by the American and British representatives he acted without authority and she will disavow his action, but that she can do nothing until a full report has been received. Germany does not mean it to be understood that she disavows in advance of knowledge of all the facts the course pursued by her consul. She may uphold him. And, furthermore, she may call upon the United States for an explanation of the decision of Chief Justice Chambers, and in any event will urge its revision. It is admitted in all quarters that a blunder has been made. If the German consul is responsible his government will remove him, but if Mr. Chambers' decision was not proper then a demand will be made by the German government for his relief.

MAKES ITS REPORT.

Cuban Evacuation Commission Dissolved—No Reference Made to Future Government of the Island.

Washington, Jan. 20.—The Cuban evacuation commission was dissolved Thursday and its members submitted to the president, secretary of state and the secretary of war a report on their labors. The report makes no reference to the future government of the islands and embodies no political recommendations whatsoever, consisting practically of a record of its proceedings with the voluminous correspondence passing mainly between it, the Spanish commission and the administration at Washington. Secretary Alger and the president warmly congratulated the commission on its successful and expeditious work.

Held for Killing His Squaw.

Chadron, Neb., Jan. 24.—A mounted Indian policeman in patrolling the Pine Ridge Indian reservation recently discovered the body of a woman. It was horribly mutiliated and showed that a murder had been committed. Indications pointed to the guilt of the woman's husband, Good Shot. He was taken before a United States commissioner and the evidence wassufficiently strong to warrant the commissioner in binding him over to the United States court. This is the first instance on record of an Indian killing his squaw.

Testimonial to Schley.

New York, Jan. 21.—Rear Admiral Schley was presented Friday night with a jeweled sword by his brother members of the Royal Arcanum at Carnegie music hall in the presence of 4,000 persons. Gov. Lowndes, of Maryland, with a party, and a large number of naval officers were present. After receiving the sword with a graceful speech Admiral Schley buckled it to his side and shook hands with about 3,000 men, women and children. Supreme Regent Edson M. Schryver, of Baltimore, who presided, made the presentation.

Charges Against Gen. Eagan.

Washington, Jan. 20, — The charges and specifications in the court-martial of Commissary Gen. Eagan have been drafted and are now in the hands of the president. The charges are conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman and conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline. The specifications quote largely from Gen. Eagan's statement attacking Gen. Miles before the war investigating commission.

Elected Senator.

Bismarck, N. D., Jan. 21.—Porter J. McCumber, of Richland county, was elected United States senator in the joint assembly of the North Dakota legislature at noon for the six years following the term of William N. Roach (dem.). On the formal ballot McCumber received 77 votes; M. N. Johnson, 1, and Thomas Kleinogel received the fusion vote of 13.

Rev. Dr. Hillis Accepts.

New York, Jan. 23.—Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis has accepted the pastorate of Plymouth church, Brooklyn, to succeed Dr. Lyman Abbott. Dr. Hillis' acceptance telegraphed from Chicago, was read at the morning service at Plymouth church Sunday. Dr. Abbott will take final leave of his congregation in the latter part of February.

Col. Sexton Still Very Ill.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The condition of Col. James A. Sexton, the commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic who is critically ill here, shows no material change. At a late hour he was reported resting easily. Col. Sexton is suffering with an aggravated attack of Bright's disease.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

Synopsis of the Measure as Passed by the Senate—Only Six Votes in Opposition.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The senate on Saturday passed the Nicaragua canal bill, decided to make the anti-scalping bill the unfinished business, and continued without the completion of the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill. A number of amendments were made to the Nicaragua canal bill, and there were many short speeches during the day. There was, however, no opposition to a vote when the time came, and a roll call on it developed only six votes in opposition to final passage.

The Nicaragua canal bill as it passed continues the name of the Maritime Canal company. It provides for the issuance of 1,000,000 shares of stock of $100 each. The canal company is required to call in all the stock issued except that held by the Nicaragua and Costa Rica governments.

The company is also required to redeem and cancel all bonds and scrip heretofore issued by the company and to satisfy all cash liabilities. To enable the company to comply with this requirement treasury warrants to the amount of $5,000,000 are authorized, with a proviso to the effect that only so much of the amount shall be paid as shall be required to pay the actual cash value of the rights, privileges, franchises and property at the time of the payment, the value to be determined by commissioners to be appointed by the president.

This being done, the secretary of the treasury is authorized to subscribe for 925,000 shares of the company's stock for the government of the United States. The present members of the board of directors are then to resign and a board of seven is to be appointed in their stead, consisting of five on behalf of the United States and one each on behalf of Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

The directors on behalf of the United States are to be appointed by the president and confirmed by the senate. No two of them are to be residents of any one state and no person who has heretofore been interested in the canal company is to be appointed to this office. They are also prohibited from being interested in contracts on the canal.

Each of the directors except the president is to receive a salary of $5,000 per year and the president is to have $6,000. All traveling expenses are to be paid. Annual reports are required. There is a provision against declaring a dividend except upon the net earnings. The company is authorized to contract for the completion of the canal within six years. The payments are restricted to $20,000,000 annually.

The canal is to be large enough "for the use of the largest sea going vessels at a cost not to exceed the estimate of the engineers and not to exceed $115,000,000." This amount is made a permanent appropriation for the work, to be used as occasion may require.

The bill gives the government a lien upon the property to secure the repayment of the moneys advanced, and the president is empowered to declare forfeiture of the property to the United States without the necessity of judicial or other ascertainment. Thereafter full titles to rest in the government of the United States. The president is authorized to suspend payments at any time. The president is also authorized to secure any change in or modification of the terms of the concession either from the concessionaries or from Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

In case of failure in such negotiation the president is also empowered to negotiate for another route across the isthmus. He is further requested to open negotiations for the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, or any other treaty found to be in existence and standing in the way of the construction of the canal.

The neutrality of the canal is guaranteed, but the right to protect it against the interruptions of business between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of the United States is reserved.

AN AWFUL DEED.

Demented Woman in Toledo Commits Suicide After Trying to Kill Her Children.

Toledo, O., Jan. 23.—Mrs. S. J. McCollough, wife of a well-known man of this city, suicided Saturday and attempted to kill her family of three children before she took the drug. The woman was undoubtedly insane. Four of the children were taken violently ill Saturday, caused by eating diseased meat. One child died Saturday afternoon, and the mother attempted to give the living children, all of whom are in a critical condition, a dose of carbolic acid. She was prevented by the people in the house, but she slipped away and was found later in a dying condition. She survived but a few minutes.

To Bar Polygamists.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Representative Clark, of Iowa, Monday introduced a bill "providing that no polygamist shall be senator or representative." It provides that "no person living in or practicing polygamy shall be eligible to be a member of either of the houses of congress, nor shall such person be permitted to hold a seat therein." It is further provided that the evidence of polygamy shall be of "whatever nature that establishes the fact." Another provision makes this act take immediate effect.

High Prices Paid.

New York, Jan. 20.—The extraordinary activity in the New York stock exchange has been reflected in steadily increased prices for membership seats. The action of the governors in purchasing connecting properties on the north and south side of the Broad street entrance, with a view of enlarging the scope of its operations, also stimulated the inquiry for seats. A sale Thursday was made at $35,000, which was the record price. Subsequently $38,000 was bid, with an offer at $40,000.

Congress of Mothers.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The National Congress of Mothers will hold its third annual meeting in Washington in February, from the 14th to the 17th, inclusive, and will include on its programme speakers who are authorities of wide reputation on the subjects which they will present. The meetings of the congress will be held in the First Baptist church, Sixteenth and O streets, where the first congress was held.

Favorable Report Ordered.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The house coinage, weights and measures committee by a strict party vote ordered a favorable report on the substitute for Representative Hill's bill to fix the standard of value in the United States and for other purposes. The bill is supplementary to the currency reform bill, which is still being fought over in the committee on banking and currency.

No Peanut Trust.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 20.—The heavily-capitalized peanut combination which ex-Gov. Campbell, of Ohio, attempted to form has failed to close up its options secured on many of the mills of this section. In view of the collapse of the new enterprise, the rise in the price of peanuts in the last few days is little short of phenomenal. A jump of one cent in the best grades has startled the trade.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS.

Cause Great Damage in Greece—Entire Towns and Many Lives Believed to Have Been Lost.

Athens, Jan. 23.—Entire towns were destroyed and many lives are believed to have been lost by a series of terrible earthquakes that shocked the Peloponnessus, or peninsula of lower Greece, Sunday. The center of the agitation has been the western coast, in the vicinity of the Gulf of Arcadia. The loss of life and property cannot yet be estimated, nor is there any feeling of assurance that the earthquakes that have lasted since early morning are at an end. Many thousands of men, women and children who fled from their homes in terror are camping on the open hills, hungry and miserable. A frightful shock early Sunday morning drove people from their houses and made public buildings and churches totter. Following at irregular intervals came shock after shock of varied severity.

Kyparissia, a town of 3,000 population and a place of great antiquity, is completely destroyed. So is Philiatra, near by. Pyrgos, a town of 10,000 population, has been terribly shaken, as have Andrusa, Kutiphari, Gargaliani, Tavia and numerous others. It is reported in Staso and several other towns not a single habitable house is left.

NEW NAVAL STATION.

Government Takes Possession of Mission Rock in the Bay of San Francisco.

Washington, Jan. 20.—The president has issued an executive order setting apart what is known as Mission rock, in San Francisco bay, as a naval reservation. The purpose is to use it as a coaling station, and the department's experts report that it will be the best station that can be had in San Francisco bay. Lying just opposite the Union iron works, in very deep water, this little island is seven miles nearer the entrance to the bay than is Mare island, and will save a great deal of time and some risk to the largest naval vessels in taking on coal. The navy department sent out instructions to the commandant of Mare island to take possession of the Rock in the name of the United States. It is claimed by private parties under a grant from the state of California, but the government insists that its title is good. The place is valued at a quarter of a million dollars.

HOME AGAIN.

The Famous Astor Battery Arrives in New York After Months of Service at Manila.

New York, Jan. 23.—After an absence of more than seven months the Astor battery arrived in New York Sunday. During their absence the men have traveled to and from the Philippine islands and have seen active service against the Spaniards under Gen. McArthur at Manila. They marched from the city June 13, with three officers and 99 men. They returned with one officer and 82 men. Their loss from death was five—three died in action and two from sickness. Six men were sent home invalids and six were discharged for one cause or another. Two officers remained behind with the regiments from which they had been detailed for service with the battery, one in Manila and one at Rock Island arsenal.

Honor for Roosevelt.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Gov. Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, formerly colonel of the First United States volunteer cavalry (rough riders), will receive the brevet of brigadier general of volunteers for gallant and meritorious conduct in the Santiago campaign, provided the senate confirms his nomination by the president. Gov. Roosevelt's name is included in a long list of nearly 500 officers who have been recommended by the army brevet board, of which Gen. Schwan is president, for brevet appointments for distinguished conduct in Cuba.

Gold from Klondike.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 20.—The steamer Danube, which arrived from the north Thursday, brought about 60 men from Dawson and Atlin, with about $400,000 in gold dust. The Dawson men say the Upper Dominion creek is panning out well, running from $2.50 to four dollars a pan. There are still 15 tons of Canadian and American mail at Tagish awaiting to be forwarded. A great deal of typhoid fever is reported at Dawson—some say fully 800 cases. Seven men have been frozen to death in the Klondike this winter.

Still in Deadlock.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 24.—The republican senatorial deadlock continues. Three ballots were taken in caucus Monday night, making 25 in all. The only change was that of Assemblyman Dresser, of St. Croix county, who went from Cook to Stephenson. The last ballot stood: Quarles, 41; Stephenson, 24; Cook, 17; Babcock, 15; Webb, 10. Balloting will be resumed this morning. The caucus committee will meet at nine a. m. Balloting for senator will begin in both houses in separate session.

Ex-Convict Elected Mayor.

Dublin, Jan. 24.—John Daly, the Irish political prisoner who was released from Portland prison in 1896, after having been sentenced to penal servitude for life in 1884 for complicity in an alleged plot to blow up the house of commons while in session, by throwing dynamite bombs from the strangers' gallery, has been elected mayor of Limerick, by a unanimous vote, under the new Irish local government act.

His Lips Unsealed.

Paris, Jan. 23.—Maj. Comte Ferdinand Wilsin Esterhazy, the reputed author of the Dreyfus bordereau, who arrived here Wednesday evening from Rotterdam to testify before the court of cassation, wrote Saturday to M. de Freycinet, the minister of war, asking to be released from his oath of professional secrecy. M. de Freycinet has acceded to his request.

Payne Is Named.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Speaker Reed Friday put an end to the speculation regarding the chairmanship of the ways and means committee by appointing Mr. Payne (rep., N. Y.) to the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Dingley. This carries with it the floor leadership of the majority.

That Pimple

On Your Face is There to Warn You of Impure Blood.

Painful consequences may follow a neglect of this warning. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla and it will purify your blood, cure all humors and eruptions, and make you feel better in every way. It will warm, nourish, strengthen and invigorate your whole body and prevent serious illness.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Price $1.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

One on the Rector.

The little daughter of a local clergyman has reached the age where big words are apt to floor her, and where she is very sensitive to the remarks of an older brother.

Not long ago she came running to her father.

"Papa, papa, George called me names."

"Why, what did George say?"

"Oh," said the little girl with a strong expression of disgust, "he said I practiced what I preached. I don't, do I?"

"Well, my child, I—"

"But I don't, do I, papa? I don't any more than you do, do I?"

And then the rector choked up. But he took a half hour from his sermon and explained the meaning of the obnoxious expression to the best of his ability.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Opinions of a Pessimist.

Polish may be laid upon wood to such a thickness as to obliterate the grain. The same thing may happen to a man.

People who honestly tell us of our faults may mean well, but they never run ahead of their tickets, at the polls.

The man who prides himself upon his good looks never acquires the student's stoop.

Hard, steady, determined hammering is a good thing, but the greatest battles of life are won by strategy.

The philanthropist who gives to the poor only that he may lay up treasures for himself in Heaven, will be surprised if he ever gets there, to see how little credit he got for it. True charity is love for your fellow man.—Cleveland Leader.

A Woman's Smile.

"Strange what a little thing will turn the whole current of a man's life."

"What's the matter now, Jones?"

"Up to 30 days ago the young lady of my choice was taking my attentions seriously, and our marriage seemed a foregone conclusion. Then I met her on the avenue, lifted my hat, made my best bow and dropped through a coal hole. Now she can't keep her face straight a minute while we're together."—Detroit Free Press.

An Expedient.

Poet (gloomily)—I don't see how it is going to be possible any longer to keep the wolf from the door.

Poet's Wife—You might sit on the doorstep and read aloud one of your rejected poems.—Somerville Journal.

History.

Teacher of the Future—Who can tell me who was Hobson?

One of the Countless Generation as Yet Unborn—Please, he was the hero of the merry smack.—Indianapolis Journal.

If, as the poet Wither says, "care will kill a cat," it might be well to hang a little of it over the back fence where felines most do congregate.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Injustice of Fate.—"A man can't do much without money." "No, and when he has money he doesn't need to do anything."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

It is not the man who contributes most to the campaign fund who assumes to know best how to spend it.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Every woman has a vague idea that all her husband does every day is to open his office, read, smoke, and count his money.—Atchison Globe.

The man who always says exactly what he means is more numerous than popular.—Chicago Daily News.

If we make the most of opportunities opportunities will make the most of us.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

What does it do?

It causes the oil glands in the skin to become more active, making the hair soft and glossy, precisely as nature intended.

It cleanses the scalp from dandruff and thus removes one of the great causes of baldness.

It makes a better circulation in the scalp and stops the hair from coming out.

It Prevents and It Cures Baldness

Ayer's Hair Vigor will surely make hair grow on bald heads, provided only there is any life remaining in the hair bulbs.

It restores color to gray or white hair. It does not do this in a moment, as will a hair dye; but in a short time the gray color of age gradually disappears and the darker color of youth takes its place.

Would you like a copy of our book on the Hair and Scalp? It is free.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor write the Doctor about it.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

OLD SORES CURED

Allen's Ulcerine Salve is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, White Swelling, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for Boils, Carbuncles, Piles, Salt Rheum, Burns, Cuts and all Fresh Wounds. By mail, small, 50c; large, 85c. Book free. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

Meat smoked in a few hours with KRAUSERS' LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE. Made from hickory wood. Cheaper, cleaner, sweeter, and surer than the old way. Send for circular. E. KRAUSER & BRO., Milton, Pa.

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LEGISLATIVE GOSSIP

Our Special Correspondent Tells of the Solons' Doings.

A Bill in the House Proposes an Increase in the Capacity of the Binding Twine Plant in the Penitentiary.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 19.—The formality of concluding the election of United States senator by reading the result of the vote in the respective houses taken Tuesday, was gone through with in joint session of the legislature yesterday and Speaker Dare formally announced that Cushman K. Davis had been elected to succeed himself for the term of six years commencing March 4th next.

Senator Davis sent the following graceful telegram of acknowledgement to the legislature which was read to that body.

"Washington, Jan. 18.—Hon. Lyndon A. Smith, Lieutenant Governor, St. Paul, Minn.

"I most respectfully request that you will communicate to the senate of the state of Minnesota this expression of my appreciation of the honor conferred upon me by my election as senator of the United States. It has been usual, and it is in every way most proper, that the person chosen to that high office should appear upon the occasion of his election, and in either a public manner, or by personal intercourse, express his acknowledgements. Duties of the most imperative nature have withheld me from gratifying my great desire to be now in St. Paul. I am certain that my action in this respect will be approved. During my term of nearly 12 years in the service of the senate, I have endeavored to serve the interests of my state and country to the best of my ability. The people of Minnesota have been lenient respecting my errors, and most appreciative of such of my official actions as they have pleased to approve.

"Events have placed me during the past two years in trying and responsible relations to some of the most momentous questions in our history as a nation. In dealing with these questions of doubt and perplexity, intensified by the necessity for immediate and irrevocable action, I have always felt sustained and strengthened by the moral and intellectual force of a great, wise and patriotic constituency. To that constituency and to their legislative representatives I now tender my thanks.

"Every good citizen desires in times like the present to be of service to his country, to raise it to a higher plane, to increase its power and just influence in the affairs of nations and its security in its domestic concerns. I claim only a part of this common desire and am proud beyond expression that the people of Minnesota have delegated me to represent in part their judgment, will and conscience. It may be thought that the expression of sentiment, purely personal, should have no place in such a communication as this, but be this as it may, I cannot refrain from saying to my personal friends who for so many years have sustained me with unfaltering trust, that I am most deeply sensitive of their devotion.

"It is, I think, most eminently fitting that I should tender to those with whom I differ most widely in principles of domestic policies my sentiments of high appreciation of their approval of my actions respecting our foreign relations. It has always been cardinal in our politics that while the American people may differ strenuously concerning their national affairs, they are nevertheless a unit when they are confronted by foreign complications. In this unity we are all as one man, and so may we always be. I have the honor to be yours sincerely.

"CUSHMAN K. DAVIS."

A bill that will interest about as many people in the state as any which is likely to be introduced this session was offered by Senator Wilson regulating the cause for divorce and repealing the divorce law of 1895. Senator Wilson's bill limits causes for divorce to adultery, impotency, cruelty, sentence to state prison, habitual drunkenness for one year and wilful desertion for three years. The law of '95 allowed a divorce for one year's desertion. The proposed law, if it becomes an act, will not be as popular as the old one owing to its more stringent features.

The first bill to be killed was one forbidding stealing rides on railroad trains. Apparently the Senate is tenderly inclined towards tramps.

The House indulged in a war episode and gave its members a chance to indulge in some patriotic talk by considering some resolutions urging the United States Senate to ratify the peace treaty. The resolutions were passed with only four negative votes. An effort was made to put through the bill appropriating $24,500 for the expense of Minnesota's display at the Omaha Exposition, but the effort failed. This money was raised by our citizens because the legislature of 1897 refused to make an appropriation and this bill is designed to reimburse the citizens.

A bill amending the tax laws of 1878 was killed after a sharp debate. It is claimed that the present law compels both the owner and giver of a mortgage to pay taxes on the amount and the amendment proposed to limit the taxation to the owner of the mortgage. Apparently the majority of the House have no mortgages outstanding.

The sessions of both branches were brief, owing to the joint session for the senatorial election, but now that that incident is entirely out of the way, both branches will doubtless settle down to regular business hours.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 20.—Thirteen new bills were introduced in the Senate yesterday and one of minor importance passed. One of the bills appropriates five thousand dollars for education in butter making. It is very doubtful whether such a bill can run the gauntlet of both houses, as it opens the door for many expenditures in behalf of private interests, but it will test the strength of the farmers, at least.

There was a long debate in committee of the whole concerning the bill allowing children's home societies to take charge of homeless waifs, but no results were reached. The possibility of abuses growing up owing to the abondoning of children and their being relegated to the tender mercies of irresponsible societies where they would not receive proper treatment or training was exploited to the disadvantage of the bill.

The House is not keeping up its record in the introduction of bills, but six being offered yesterday, the whole session lasting but an hour. It should not be understood, however, that short sessions necessarily indicate that the legislature is not industrious, for, as a matter of fact, the real deliberate work of the legislature is done in the committees and of the thousand bills that are liable to be offered before the session closes perhaps not more than half a dozen will be fought out at any length in the open session.

In the committee of the whole the chief measure considered was a bill to reduce the interest on land bought from the state. School lands are now sold on long time, the deferred payments drawing five per cent interest and the pending bill proposes to reduce this interest four per cent. One of the members argued that five per cent compelled the purchasers to pay faster than they should, thus putting more money in the school fund than could be used to advantage and that the state officers could not find safe investment for the surplus money at a higher rate than three per cent, and it was better for our own people to keep the money in their pocket and pay four per cent on deferred payments. It is a novelty to have to legislate to keep people from paying their debts in order to save interest.

St. Paul, Jan. 21.—National affairs were prominent in the Senate yesterday. It did not take a great while for that body to vote down Senator Stockwell's anti-expansion resolutions, but when it came to passing the joint resolution sent in from the House urging the United States Senate to promptly ratify the peace treaty there was a good deal of Republican opposition manifested. Not that they were opposed to the treaty, but they were opposed to thrusting national affairs into the legislature and giving their advice to the United States Senate. The resolutions passed 35 to 16, but a good many who voted for them did so with the explanation that they did not want to be understood as against the treaty and simply supported them to avoid being put in a false position.

A bill was offered creating one more office, that of custodian of documents in the Secretary of State's office, with a salary attachment of $1,200. This really is not a bad idea, for as at present, after the first call for a new document is over the surplus copies are shunted into a dark corner in the basement and it is scarcely possible to find them again when wanted. It would be well to either print fewer documents or else have some one take care of them.

There were a couple of interesting bills presented in the House one by Mr. Wheaton making the value of human life $10,000, instead of $5,000, as at present. As it stands now, it is cheaper for a railroad or other corporation to kill a man outright than it is to maim him, for if he is dead only five thousand dollars can be collected, but if he has his leg cut off he may get a much larger sum.

The other bill was also aimed at railroads, as it forbids black listing of employes, the minimum penalty for doing so being a fine of five hundred dollars.

Two years ago an effort was made to abolish the office of state fire warden, and according to a bill offered yesterday the attempt is to be renewed this year. If the majority of the legislature lives in a prairie country the bill may pass, but those who inhabit woods are pretty likely to oppose it.

A large portion of the House wanted to adjourn until Monday or Tuesday, but Jacobson said no and the noes carried, so there will be a session today.

St. Paul, Jan. 23.—Considering that the House was the only branch of the legislature in session Saturday, a good deal of business was done. As a rule when one branch has adjourned over Saturday the other branch does not feel like working much, but this time was an exception. A large portion of the time was occupied in discussing bills in committee of the whole. The bill reimbursing the citizens who furnished the money to make the state exhibit at Omaha elicited a good deal of opposition, but was finally recommended to pass. Minnesota would have had a poor representative at the World's Fair, as well as at Omaha, if the matter had been left entirely to the legislature. The necessary money was first pledged by citizens for the World's Fair and then the legislature shouldered the burden.

The bill reducing the rate of interest on school lands purchased of the state from 5 to 4 per cent and extending the time of payment to fifty years, had another airing and was made the special order for Wednesday. The argument for the bill was that if the interest was reduced people would not hurry to pay the principal, and if the state received 4 per cent from the deferred payments it would be more than it would obtain if the principal was paid in and reinvested by the state. The argument against the bill was that purchasers would not pay any faster to relieve themselves of 5 per cent interest than of 4 per cent, and that the state would merely lose one per cent interest by passing the bill.

The committee reported in favor of indefinitely postponing the bill forbidding state officers from receiving railroad passes. There will be a fight on this bill a little later, but it is not likely to pass, as it would set a precedent which would prevent members of the legislature from having passes. They are very convenient in going home to consult their constituents.

The anti-black listing bill was held up for amendment, one member jokingly saying that they ought to delay passing it until they had received all their own railroad transportation.

The usual bills taxing the express companies have received an early start, and three of them are under consideration in the House. The plea of the express companies against the proposed taxation, is that they pay large rentals to the railroad companies and that the tax paid by railroads on their earnings largely covers the express business as well. A public hearing on these bills was set for next Friday night.

If a pending bill passes, country merchants who ship produce to the commission houses of the Twin Cities for sale, will have some protection. It provides that all commission men must secure a license from the grain and warehouse commission and give a bond, in proportion to the amount of business they do, guaranteeing settlement with their customers.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 24.—The attempt of the House to be industrious has not amounted to much just because the Senate adjourned from Saturday till Tuesday. Neither Saturday nor yesterday was anything especial accomplished.

Only two bills were offered yesterday and one of them proposed to increase the capacity of the binding twine plant in the penitentiary. The committee has not begun its investigation yet as to the management of the present binding twine plant, so that this bill will probably rest in the hands of the committee until something official is known as to what happened last year.

The greater portion of the session was occupied in discussing the bill for the election of the railroad commissioners by the people. There did not seem to be so much controversy as to whether the commissioners should be elected instead of appointed by the governor, as there was to determine the term of office and the debate was almost entirely as to whether the commissioners should hold two, four or six years. After a four years term amendment was lost the House concluded to suspend business and report progress. Four bills were passed but none of them affecting anything more than local interests.

Burglars stole $700 worth of jewelry from the residence of M. J. Donnelly, at St. Paul.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

An Enlarged Plant.

The enlargement of the Minnesota Iron and Steel company's establishment at Minneapolis by the addition of a large open hearth steel plant has been completed. The building is entirely finished, the open hearth furnace and other machinery have been put in place and the fires have been started.

It will take about ten days to heat the furnaces to the proper temperature for use, and at the end of that time the crews which are being engaged will be put at work. The force of men now employed will be augmented by about 100 more men when the manufacture of steel is commenced.

The new department will have a capacity of 20,000 tons of finished steel per year, making the total tonnage capacity of the mill about 40,000 tons of iron and steel a year. In addition to the production of steel, the company will continue to turn out bar iron from the old part of the factory. The rolling mills will be able to cover practically all the requirements of the Northwest, the output now consisting of bar iron and soft steel bars, flats, plates, wagon and buggy tires, steel castings, nuts, bolts, harrow teeth, drift pins, spikes, etc.

The mill has now been running night and day since last April, and the pay roll has averaged over 300 men. The steel plant will require an addition to the force of over 100 men.

Forest Preservation.

Under this head the state auditor (and forest commissioner) in his annual report says: "The law for preventing and extinguishing forest and prairie fires has been in operation practically for four years, and has met reasonable expectations. During this period Minnesota has been free from such serious forest fires as have occurred in neighboring states. Of course it needs no law to make people turn out to save their own or neighbors' property from fire, but the benefit of the fire warden is especially apparent in cases where a forest fire may have been set in a remote or a sparsely settled locality, in a dry season, and which, but for the prompt attention of fire wardens, might prove disastrous. The leading object of the law also is to prevent dangerous forest or prairie fires from being set. Prevention, indeed, is its leading principle. Not only does the fire warden law tend to prevent such a catastrophe as occurred at Hinckley in 1894, but by helping to save the younger growth of timber, it tends to prolong our important lumber industry."

To Survey the Forests.

A. B. Ayres, of Carlton, Minn., has been granted a commission from the national bureau of forestry at Washington to make a forest survey of Minnesota. The work will be begun at once, and will be done in a thorough manner, the object being to procure data for the publication of an accurate forestry and geological map of the state, the geological facts, of course, being taken from the state surveys already existing.

Wherever possible, Mr. Ayres will obtain his information from the owners of the various timber tracts, but when this is impractical he will himself visit the districts in question and will ascertain what regions have been cut over, what burned over, what restocked, and what are still in their primeval condition.

Telephone Companies.

State Auditor Dunn made drafts on the telephone companies in Minnesota for the 3 per cent gross earnings tax provided for by the law of 1897. The draft was made in accordance with the signed statement presented by the officers of the telephone companies as to the amount of their earnings for the year. The Northwestern Telephone company heads the list with a tax of $12,730.53, the Duluth Telephone company will pay $875.35, the Winona company pays as its share $373.35, the Blue Earth Valley Telephone company contributes $221.17.

The remainder is paid in by smaller concerns, in amounts ranging from $25 to $200.

Orphans' Home Burned.

The main building of the Orphans' Home at Vasa, 12 miles from Red Wing, owned by the Swedish Lutheran conference, was burned to the ground. A small boy playing with matches was the cause. There were about 65 children in the building, some of whom barely escaped with their lives. The surrounding buildings were saved by hard work. The loss is about $12,000.

Brief Minnesota News.

The flouring mill of Frank Landis, at Clara City, was totally destroyed by fire.

Mrs. H. R. Brent, of Minneapolis, stepped into an open cellarway and fell down stairs. She broke her skull and died within three hours.

A number of the ladies of Winona have banded themselves together for the purpose of stopping further mutilation of Sugar Loaf mountain.

The body of Thaddeus Gillespie, who while demented, mysteriously disappeared in his night clothes last October at Hastings, was found in the river near the ferry landing.

Burglars stole $700 worth of jewelry from the residence of M. J. Donnelly, at St. Paul.

J. L. Cabot committed suicide at Heron Lake by shooting himself. Despondency resulting from long sickness was the cause.

The little town of Harris has had for years the reputation of being the banner potato station on the St. Paul & Duluth railroad, and two days last week broke all previous records, buying from the farmers 35,000 bushels of potatoes. The average price paid was about 35 cents per bushel.

H. Bepin, an old resident of Centerville, accidentally shot himself while hunting rabbits, the full charge entering the right arm from the elbow to the shoulder.

RECREATIONS OF THE NOTED.

Mrs. Brown-Potter's amusements are growing flowers and all kinds of outdoor sports.

The prince of Monaco is an expert on ocean lore, while Octave Thanet is versatile—she goes in for rowing, wheeling, driving, carpenter work, photography and whist.

When Sarah Bernhardt is in town she devotes herself to sculpture, painting and cycling, and when in the country fishing, boating and lawn tennis claim her attention. Books are a pleasure to her wherever she is.

A HUSTLING HOST.

He Had a Little Scheme for Making His Guests Pay for Their Dinners.

It was an apparently innocent little dinner invitation which drew a number of California street heavyweights to the handsome home of a capitalist on Pacific avenue, who is no longer popular in the Pacific Union club. After the dinner, which was elaborately planned, perfectly served and thoroughly appreciated, the host led the way to the billiard room, where he produced for the inspection of his friends a new roulette wheel which he had just purchased.

After it had been examined and duly admired monsieur proposed that his friends tempt fortune with it, announcing that he would be banker, and smilingly invited them to "break him." The guests scarcely expected this sort of diversion, but they hardly could decline the "entertainment" which had been provided for them. Having carelessly undertaken to call the turn on the black or the red, they expected to lose a trifle to their host, but they did not anticipate any such financial catastrophe as overtook each of the players.

The bank won steadily. Soon all the player guests were "broke," but the host offered, in an off-hand way, to stake one and all, guarding against a loss of the frequent loans, however, by taking the checks of his friends. For the purpose, with admirable forethought, he had provided himself with blank checks on every bank in town.

There was no escape for his victims. They were all thoroughly trapped and well scorched before they were released. The guests caught the first car home in the morning, the urbane host, with unparalleled generosity, presenting each guest with a nickel to pay his fare.—San Francisco News-Letter.

A DIFFICULT CASE.

It Was One That the Best Skill of Physicians Could Not Cope With.

"Curious case! Curious case!" exclaimed a Detroit physician who is old enough to have encountered all sorts of experiences in a professional way.

"Anything in the line of surgery?" asked the younger doctor who had been addressed.

"No; insomnia; one of the most difficult maladies with which we have to deal. Very interesting young lady. Very interesting, indeed. Nervous organism entirely too sensitive, however, and apparently proof against the remedies prescribed in the books. Her trouble began after her engagement. She evaded my questions for some time, but at last admitted that she lay awake thinking how much she loved and adored her prospective husband. No amount of will power at her command could put aside her blissful meditations to make way for sleep, and my prescriptions were equally impotent. At last the case became so critical that I consulted with the students, and they induced the young man to make an enormous sacrifice by breaking the engagement."

"You are a marvel," said the younger man, admiringly. "I think that there are often cases in which common sense can supply defects in our progressive but incomplete science of medicine; but it is not always that a doctor has the requisite fund of common sense on which to draw. Your experience is not only exceptional but truly wonderful. I must make a note of it. Of course recovery was immediate?"

"No," with hesitation. "The truth is, she now lies awake thinking how she hates him."—Detroit Free Press.

GREAT HEAD.

A Small Saleslady Who Knows a Thing or Two About Manipulating Stock.

It was just before New Year's day, and Mamie and Sadie were having a friendly chat over the counter. Mamie was a diminutive salesgirl, not much older than Sadie, whose daily attention was given theoretically to the cry of "Cahsh!"

"Say, Mamie," remarked Sadie, "did ye see them calendars on the table two rooms over?"

"Which ones?"

"Them 25-cent ones."

"Did I see 'em?" with peculiar emphasis from Mamie as she pulled open a drawer and pointed triumphantly to two specimens of the said calendars.

"You bought two of 'em?" in awe-struck tones from Sadie.

"Well, I ain't bought 'em yet. I just picked out two of 'em and put 'em away. They'll mark the ones that's left down to five cents pretty soon. Then I'll put these here back and buy 'em, quick. See?

Sadie saw, and her mouth fell open in admiring awe. Then she recovered herself.

"Say! will ye save one for me?"

"Sure."

Sadie rushed off, and inside of two minutes a third calendar was in the drawer waiting for a drop in prices.—N. Y. Sun.

None to Turn Over.

"I thought you were going to turn over a new leaf, John," she said.

"I was," he replied, "but I find I can't."

"Why not?"

"There won't be any new leaves until spring."—Chicago Post.

More Fact Than Fiction.

Miss Worth—It's considered impolite to give jewelry to a girl to whom you're not engaged.

Mr. Strong—By whom?

"By all the other girls." — Jewelers' Weekly.

A woman thinks it is all right in her own case to marry a man younger than herself, but how she howls 20 years later when some woman older than her son wants to marry him!—Atchison Globe.

The man who does his own thinking becomes a focus for all the reflectors.—Ram's Horn.

NERVOUS DEPRESSION.

[A TALK WITH MRS. PINKHAM.]

A woman with the blues is a very uncomfortable person. She is illogical, unhappy and frequently hysterical.

The condition of the mind known as "the blues," nearly always, with women, results from diseased organs of generation.

It is a source of wonder that in this age of advanced medical science, any person should still believe that mere force of will and determination will overcome depressed spirits and nervousness in women. These troubles are indications of disease.

Every woman who doesn't understand her condition should write to Lynn, Mass., to Mrs. Pinkham for her advice. Her advice is thorough common sense, and is the counsel of a learned woman of great experience. Read the story of Mrs. F. S. Bennett, Westphalia, Kansas, as told in the following letter:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I have suffered for over two years with falling, enlargement and ulceration of the womb, and this spring, being in such a weakened condition, caused me to flow for nearly six months. Some time ago, urged by friends, I wrote to you for advice. After using the treatment which you advised for a short time, that terrible flow stopped.

"I am now gaining strength and flesh, and have better health than I have had for the past ten years. I wish to say to all distressed, suffering women, do not suffer longer, when there is one so kind and willing to aid you."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a woman's remedy for woman's ills. More than a million women have been benefited by it.

Shall Porto Rico Be a State?

Our public men are trying to decide what action should be taken regarding the status of Porto Rico. We have never before had to deal with a similar condition where nearly a million people of a foreign tongue have been annexed. Neither have we ever had before such a reliable medicine for malaria, fever and ague as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It drives the poisons out of the system and establishes strength to resist future attacks.

Destined to Be Great.

The shipping clerk kept his rubber stamps in a big, deep box on a shelf near him, "where they are handy," he said. But the errand boy was looking for an opportunity to make himself invaluable, so at noon, while he was "in charge" of the works, he drove small nails into the partition in such a manner that each rubber stamp could be hung separately on two nails. An impression of the stamp was then made upon a small slip of paper, and this slip was pasted above each stamp. The appreciation of the shipping clerk was shown when he said this arrangement saved him at least an hour's work every day. Some day that errand boy will be the proprietor of a business so systematized that he will not grow prematurely old with worry.—Furniture Journal.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

In Old Missouri.

Mrs. Olive—It is rumored among the neighbors that your husband beat you last night. Is it true?

Mrs. Poplar—There isn't a word of truth in the report. He struck at me several times, but failed to hit me. You know, he played with the St. Louis nine last season."—Chicago Evening News.

Oh That Delicious Coffee!

Costs but 1c per lb. to grow. Salzer has the seed. German Coffee Berry, pkg. 15c; Java Coffee pkg. 15c. Salzer's New American Chicory 15c. Cut this out and send 15c for any of above packages or send 30c and get all 3 pkgs. and great Catalogue free to JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis. [K.]

The moth is not a society favorite, even if it does frequently appear in a dress suit. —Chicago Daily News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Hereafter we shall be able to show our teeth without having Europe act as if we had just cut them.—Town Topics.

It is easy, sure. It will vanish. Use St. Jacobs Oil for Neuralgia. It's done.

Well, anyhow, the man at the foot of the ladder doesn't have to worry about falling off.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Never mind a cane or crutch. St. Jacobs Oil will cure lame back.

The bootblack always begins at the foot. —Chicago Daily News.

I could not get along without Piso's Cure for Consumption. It always cures.—Mrs. E. C. Moulton, Needham, Mass., Oct. 22, '94.

Philosophy with some men means the love of their own wisdom.—Ram's Horn.

St. Jacobs Oil cures Soreness.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Stiffness.

A man's work is an index of his character.—Ram's Horn.

Actors, Vocalists, Public Speakers praise Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Some people put on airs while others merely whistle them.—Chicago Daily News.

"It's gone," he said. "10 years of rheumatism. St. Jacobs Oil did it."

The way to get over your troubles is to get under them.—Ram's Horn.

Where's it gone? Ask St. Jacobs Oil. It cured that bruise—gone.

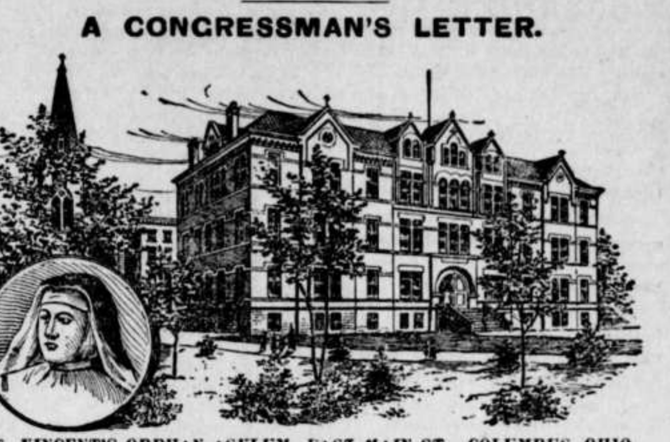
Buzzards never study etiquette.—Ram's Horn.

See! Bad sprain is cured. St. Jacobs Oil's magic worked it.

SISTERS OF ST. FRANCIS

Use Pe-ru-na for Coughs, Colds, La Grippe and Catarrh.

A CONGRESSMAN'S LETTER.



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EAST MAIN STREET,
COR ROSE AVENUE, Columbus, O

Dr S B Hartman:

"Some years ago a friend of our institution recommended to us Dr Hartman's 'Pe-ru-na' as an excellent remedy for the influenza of which we then had several cases which threatened to be of a serious character.

"We began to use it and experienced such wonderful results that since then Pe-ru-na has become our favorite medicine for influenza, catarrh, coughs, colds, and bronchitis.

"SISTERS OF ST. FRANCIS,
"St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum."

NAPOLEON, O., March, 1898.

The Pe-ru-na Drug M'f'g Co., Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen—I have used several bottles of Pe-ru-na and feel greatly benefited thereby from my catarrh of the head, and feel encouraged to believe that its continued use will fully eradicate a disease of thirty years' standing.
David Meekison

Congressman Meekison.

Dr. Hartman, one of the best known physicians and surgeons in the United States, was the first man to formulate Pe-ru-na. It was through his genius and perseverance that it was introduced to the medical profession of this country. Send to The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio, for a free book written by Dr. Hartman.

ASK everybody you know to save their tin tags for you

The Tin Tags taken from Horseshoe, "J. T.," Cross Bow, Good Luck—and Drummond Natural Leaf—will pay for any one or all of this list of desirable and useful things—and you have your good chewing tobacco besides.

Every man, woman and child in America can find something on this list that they would like to have and *can* have—FREE!

Write your name and address plainly and send every tag you can get to us—mentioning the number of the present you want. Any assortment of the different kinds of tags mentioned above will be accepted as follows:

	TAGS		TAGS
1 Match Box, quaint design, imported from Japan	25	19 Alarm Clock, nickel, warranted	200
2 Knife, one blade, good steel	25	20 Carvers, buckhorn handle, good steel	200
3 Scissors, 4½-inch, good steel	25	21 Six Rogers' Teaspoons, best qual.	225
4 Child's Set, Knife, Fork and Spoon	25	22 Knives and Forks, six each, buckhorn handles	250
5 Salt and Pepper, one each, quadruple plate on white metal	60	23 Clock, 8-day, Calendar, Thermometer, Barometer	500
6 Razor, hollow ground, fine English steel	50	24 Stove, Wilson Heater, size No. 30 or No. 40	500
7 Butter Knife, triple plate, best qual.	60	25 Tool Set, not playthings, but real tools	650
8 Sugar Shell, triple plate, best quality	60	26 Toilet Set, decorated porcelain, very handsome	800
9 Stamp Box, sterling silver	70	27 Watch, solid silver, full jeweled	1000
10 Knife, "Keen Kutter," two blades	70	28 Sewing Machine, first class, with all attachments	1500
11 Butcher Knife, "Keen Kutter," 8-inch blade	75	29 Revolver, Colt's, best quality	1500
12 Shears, "Keen Kutter," 8-inch, nickel	75	30 Rifle, Winchester, 16-shot, 22-cal	1500
13 Nut Set, Cracker and 6 Picks, silver	80	31 Shot Gun, double barrel, hammerless, stub twist	2000
14 Nail File, sterling silver, amethyst set, 6-inch	100	32 Guitar (Washburn), rosewood, inlaid with mother-of-pearl	2000
15 Tooth Brush, sterling silver, amethyst set, 6-inch	100	33 Bicycle, standard make, ladies' or gents'	2500
16 Paper Cutter, sterling silver, amethyst set, 7-inch	100	BOOKS—30 choice selections—same as last year's list, 40 tags each.	
17 Base Ball, "Association," best qual.	100		
18 Watch, stem wind and set, guaranteed good time keeper	200		

This offer expires November 30, 1899.

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35 pkgs earliest vegetable seeds, $1.00

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Please send this adv. along. Catalog alone, 5c. No. K.

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A. N. K.—G 1745

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"If I had such a wife as Mrs. Negley I think I could be supremely happy."

"Why, I don't consider her especially good looking, and it is easy to see that she isn't very clever."

"I know, but when her husband starts to tell a funny story she doesn't assume the look of a martyr or try to change the subject."—Cleveland Leader.

The Cornfed Philosopher.

"The successful statesman," said the Cornfed Philosopher, "must be able to stand a great deal while he is running, not to mention the ability to lie at the same time."—Indianapolis Journal.

In Confidence.

First Doctor—Yes, I've been his family physician for years.

Second Doctor—And he appreciates all you have done for him?

"More than that. He appreciates all he thinks I've done for him."—Brooklyn Life.

Hicks—"You want to know if Innerby loves that girl? Why, he actually loves her faults." Wicks—"Lucky girl! She has so many."—Boston Transcript.

The Sprangles have been boasting a long time about their horseless carriage. It turns out to be only a baby's perambulator.—Boston Transcript.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Jan. 27, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—On Sunday night quite a snow fell making sleighing good Monday.

—The K. P's gave a grand ball at the City Hall last Friday evening.

—Some of our Woodmen attended the party for G. C. Woolley, at Howard Lake, Wednesday evening.

—Scott Gunn's three girls have recovered from measles, and are around once more. So far no new cases have been reported in our village.

—Dark does not come quite so early in the evening as it did a few weeks back. There is considerable more day light than there was a month ago.

—Some new dynamoes are being put in place at the power house. It is hoped they will furnish a better light than we have been having for some time past.

—The Rebeka's sociable held at the I. O. O. F. hall Tuesday evening was well attended. Receipts over $10. Some new carpet is to be bought for the hall soon.

—A genuine blizzard arrived in our midst, and all around us, on Thursday morning. Wind and snow poured in at every crack and crevice and people had all they could do to keep comfortable.

—Delano Creamery is running in fine shape, a 24 per cent dividend in 10 months is a paying investment. Minnesota is becoming the banner butter State in the Union, and our part of the country is keeping along with the procession.

—Dr. J. E. Soper has moved to Norwood to locate in the practice of medicine. Dr. Koch, formerly at that place recently died, leaving an opening for a new man. Some of our citizens tendered a party to Dr. S. and family Saturday evening at their residence.

—Andrew Hanseman says while in Laramore where he was recently at work, he called on Dr. A. P. Rounseville a one time Delanoite. He says the doctor is doing all right; but like the rest of us is growing old; he wears a genuine Populistic beard full length, and as white as a Patriarch's.

—At 10 o'clock Wednesday evening, the fire bell called Delano's citizens to their doors expecting to see a big fire. The wind was blowing a gale from the northwest, and with a small start a conflagration of large proportions was sure to follow. It proved to be Andrew Raider's chimney on his residence on the west side, and no harm come of it.

—Washington's birthday three weeks from next Wednesday. This is a year when people can well wax patriotic. The officers of Washington's Birthday Society of Delano should get together and arrange for the biggest celebration yet held. The society has become noted for having good celebrations, so the present officers will have to get a move on things to keep up the reputation of the Society.

—Some people having business with the Delano Cemetary Association are getting anxious to have it completed. That's right it is high time it was. But unfortately the Association has not yet received word of the recording of the plat placed in Mr. Pidgeon's hands for that purpose before election and can make no deeds to lots until the plat is recorded. It is to be hoped that the matter will soon be satisfactorily arranged, and that business can again go on.

It was generally believed that Gov. Lind would not disturb E. H. Dearth in his position of Insurance Commissioner and now that belief is made a certainty. You see Elmer is a son-in law of Michael Doran and it never would do for the governor to wipe him off the slate.—Litchfield News Ledger.

Pure Water For Hogs.

Scientific researches have demonstrated that hog cholera and diseases of hogs are due to bacteria, or germs, that gain life and thrive in the fall during the dry season. The germs collect in the shallow watering places and infect the hog troughs. Pigs are compelled to drink this water, thereby sowing the seeds of cholera, weakening their vitality and causing many to die throughout the fall and early winter. This germ life is not killed during the winter by freezing, but only remains inactive until spring, when, due to the thawing of the snow and spring rains, the germs contained in the filth of the hog yard, watering troughs and wal lowing holes, again thrive and become active, producing serious results at once, the disease often continuing until the entire herd dies. This is all due to hog cholera, caused only by infected water.—The Farm, Field, and Stockman.

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Personal.

Mrs. Geo. W. Bolton transacted business in Minneapolis Saturday.

Mrs. Dr. Soper left on Monday afternoon for her new home at Norwood.

C. J. Buckley made a flying trip to Minneapolis Monday aftternoon.

Messrs Mayer and Camp, of Watertown were GAZETTE callers Monday.

Leo Baldus, of the S. W. corner of Franklin, was a Delano visitor Wednesday.

John Sutton, of Montana, has been spending several weeks with Delano friends.

W. M. Mowatt visited his father in Minneapolis Sunday. He found him quite sick.

Mr and Mrs. Leon Frazee, of Monticello were calling on old Delano friends this week

Rev. J. W. Powell, of Spring Island, is calling on his old Delano parishoners this week.

George P. Schaffer and daughter are taking a visit with Southern friends at Vicksburg, Mississippi.

Dr. Rutledge, of Minneapolis, came up Wednesday night to visit Mrs. William Sturman, of Franklin.

Miss Grace O'Hair came up from the U. Friday evening and took a short vacation with her father's family.

T. S. Kerr is down on the Mississippi, working at his old trade, calking steamboats, helping get them ready for spring.

Mrs. Ferdinand Japs and daughter, and her mother, Mrs. Kelgler went to St. Paul on Saturday for a visit with old friends.

Prof. Bohn visited Howard Lake Wednesday night to assist W. W. Holcome in furnishing music for the Woodman's entertainment.

Miss Julia Cunningham returned to Minneapolis Monday afternoon to help care for her brother Charley's sick wife. Little Grace remains here.

County Cullings.

Sheriff John C. Nugent was re-elected President of the Minnesota Sheriff's Association which met last week.

The County Commissioners are to hold a meeting concerning steam heat. It looks as if their work so far wont stick.

Joe Boxell, according to some paper has quarters in the insane department of the Hennepin County jail. Is that a move to plead insanity?

One of the city dailies last week had quite a roast for the Wright County Board of Commissioners on account of the way they let the contract for putting steam heat into the Court House.

The County commissioners can do most any way they please this year, and it seems, not fear a word from the Newspaper Syndicate that passes around their proceedings as paid matter.

A good many remarks are heard about how it happens that certain individuals are generally found on the Jury. It does seem that out of a chosen few some of the lot usually appear every year.

Some Wright county politicians are talking of having the Legislature do away with the 18th Judicial district. Maybe they think they could do better in with Hennepin county again. There's politics in it!

The Eagle quotes at length from Bede's Budget, which favors Page Morris for Knute Nelson's place in the U. S. Senate. Now would be a pretty good time to get in some work toward having the people instead of the Legislature elect the United States Senators.

We were not a little surprised to find the Old Bird up street the first to bite on Henry Watterson's hook baited with Dewey and Lee for President and Vice President. Politics do make strange bedfellows. Just imagine if you can, the Eagle and the Star Eyed Goddess of Liberty bunking together.

Mr. Saylor, of the Howard Lake Herald must be a "hot tamalle." He is kicking on Page Morris running for Congress again because he is so "icy". Maybe Billy Culkin would be about the temperature he would like. By the way he didnt like Belden for a legislator, because he preferred dining at the Bethel instead of with some of the other members.

The Eagle's column and a quarter item on steam heating of the Court House is about as bungling an affair as was the contract letting by the County Commissioners. But the Old Bird has the printing contract. For our part judging from the bids made, as published, we think the commissioners might have done better for the county than to let the heating for $1,529. We think the present Board of Commissioners will stand considerable watching in more ways than one, and that they have backing where they ought not to have.

Hospitals for Insane.

Although Gov. Lind put himself to considerable trouble to look into the treatment of Insane people in our neighboring state of Wisconsin, and became thoroughly convinced that their county plan was better, and cheaper, costing but $1.39 per week last year, per head, in Dane county where he visited, and recommended the adoption of that plan here, allowing every county that saw fit to do so to erect buildings and receive aid from the State at an established rate per head for patients the legislature don't seem inclined to vote it. But from present symptoms will keep the patients entirely under state control, and build an asylum at Anoka and another at Hastings to relieve the overcrowded condition of the present mammoth structures.

Of course these new buildings are to be very ordinary affairs to start with, but once started and it want take long to get other appropriations to add to the buildings till they are as big as their predecessors and cost as much or more.

One thing against the big asylums and in favor of the little ones is that as at present arranged people can hardly ever see their afflicted friends. It requires so much railroad fare to go from Wright county for instance to Fergus Falls, that few people can afford to go, and when they do only one member of a family at a time. If the county plan was in vogue people in each county could often drive with their families to the asylum and make their friends visits, and see that they were being properly cared for.

Change in Medical Examinations.

The bill to allow Osteopaths to practice medicine in Minnesota has been placed in the hands of Senator, Dr. E. Y. Chilton, of Wright. It is proposed that the requirements for passing an examination to practice medicine remain the same except that questions in Materia Medica and Therapeutics be dropped. Thus leaving the qualified physician at liberty to use whatever remedies he or she may see fit.

This may be a good thing for the new school, and for some others. But we fear it will deteriorate rather than improve the regular, who, finding he does not have to stand examinations in these two important branches shirks or neglects them in his school years. Of course the patients would be the principle sufferers when they employ these doctors who know little or nothing about remedial agents, or their actions. There has for sometime been a laxness in these branches. Many graduates of medical schools never saw samples of drugs he has been taught, parrot like, to write prescriptions for. Many, unused to seeing the drugs, would have no ideas of how big a bulk would make a dose should they be called in where the medicine was at hand. Still worse, it has become fashionable among some to practice remedies looking nice, and tasting pleasant, and put up ready for use, for this or that ailment, and the doctor prescribing them doesn't even know himself, what drugs are used in the mixture; the ordinary dose; nor how it should act, nor the bad effects to be looked for.

Instead of opening the door for a still worse state of affairs in this line, wouldn't it be safer for the public, and pleasanter for the physicians to be obliged to be more thorough in their knowledge of remedies?

Independence.

It has now been two months since the storm in November and since then we can not complain of the winter; yet many people have been troubled with colds, rheumatism, LaGrippe etc; but these things we must expect in this life. Paul says: these light afflictions worketh for us a far more exceedingly and eternal weight of glory."

It seems they have been holding a lovefeast at our little Court House in Minneapolis of late. The County Commissioners of Hennepin went into retrenchment and reform by cutting down the help and salaries in some of the offices, and it seems the one in the bunch that was struck the hardest was the Auditors office, and C. J. Minor, county auditor, is dealing out yengence by coloring the air blue around his sanctum, but our County Auditor could stand it a little better had he not found out that these same Commissioners were trying to get a bill through the Legislature increasing their salary from $75.00 per month to $100.00. This was too much for his christian spirit.

The state G. A. R. encampment will meet in St. Paul 23 & 24 of next month all old Vets are requested to be there.

Some are trying to place the badge of honor upon Dewey and Lee and boom them for the Presidency in 1900.

Andrew Jackson's policy was to the victors belong the spoils, but a mere victory in a naval fight is not always conclusive evidence that the hero is a fit subject for the presidency.

Some say times are looking up. "As Moses lifted up the Serpent in the Wilderness even so shall the Son of Man be lifted up" this passage of Scripture was of divine origin, and by looking upon the brazen serpent one might live, but this cry of "times is looking up" is only to give the fellows more courage that he may keep on whistling and while his attention is attracted from the main issue he is easily handled.

If this Country intends taking charge of the Philippine Islands and the Philippines to civilze and christianize them, this country has a job on its hands that will last them from now till eternity.

Some people think those Islands will bring us great revenue, but the ammunition will be worth more than the game. Some people are all the while fiddling a tune upon their jaw bone about Patriotism, love of country, and humanity. When a person gets to be overly patriotic better lookout for your hen roost if you have no lock on the door.

This country did not need to go into the expansion business, from Ocean to Ocean and from the North to the Riogrande is territory enough for one country, better to improve what we have before acquiring more teritory.

Our people are becoming full of notions. Some think we need the earth in order to make us happy but the possession of wealth does not constitute all the happiness there is. Sometimes the man with a clear conscience and an empty pocket is in more enjoyment than the Millionare, or any of the bankers of Lombard and Wall Street, yet I do not contend that poverty is a blessing and should be sought for. Many times and most of the time poverty is not a very agreeable companion.

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DIED.

GOETZMAN —At Howard Lake, Friday, Jany. 20, Mr. George Goetzman, aged 76 years.

Mr Goetzman used to be a resident of Delano; later of Lester Prairie. He had lived but a few months near Howard Lake. His family has the sympathy of many friends.

KITTOCK —In Delano, on Wednesday, Jan. 25, Joseph Kittock, aged about 87 years.

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Republican Resolutions.

C. A. French read a resolution which was adopted as follows:

RESOLVED: That we commend the course of Senator C. K. Davis the senior senator from this state, and earnestly urge that the nominees of this senatorial Convention give him their undivided support if elected to again return him to the United States senate at the close of his present term.

E. D. Washburn presented the following resolution, which was also passed:

WE, the republicans of Wright County in convention assembled, renew our allegiance to the principles of the republican party, and pledge our loyal support to all the nominees of the party in which as voters we exercise the rights of suffrage.

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We have also succeeded in arranging for two additional offers in connection with this journal and The Cosmopolitan.

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IT is claimed there are 532 cases of leprosy in the United States. An asylum for them is talked of. If the lepers in the new possessions are counted there probably is many more than 532.

GOMEZ, it is claimed, wants only about $60,000,000 to pay his soldiers before they disband; $20,000,000 to Spain for the Philippines, and millions more for our own expanded army, navy and other expenses connected with the new idea. Expansion appears to be expensive.

McKINLEY has the happy faculty of having things come out to suit him, no matter how they go. Now he never meant to rule the Philippines. But what else could be expected of a man of destiny but to be contented with whatever comes? No matter how the politicians wriggle, McKinley's destiny is ahead.

WE this week received a mammoth newspaper, the midwinter number of the Los Angeles Times. It gives a good idea of that part of the country and its industries and possibilities. It is a paper worth having. Send to the Los Angeles Times, Cal., and get 80 pages of reading about the country for 10 cts. You will learn more than you would on a short trip there.

THE St. Paul Globe of course has a right to criticise the action of the Legislature and the chief Executive of the state if it has a case. But we think when the Globe jumped onto the legislature for voting for Chas. A. Towne for Senator, it missed its mark. And when it hopped onto Gov. Lind for superseding Mr. Obrien, of Stillwater on the Prison board with a man of his choice, it hit the bulls eye where it missed it before, as the Irishman had it. The Globe tries to lead its readers to believe that Mr. O'Brien was fired from the Prison Board because he voted for an Episcopal chaplain for the prison. We don't believe it, and we don't believe the Globe's readers believe it, neither do we believe that the Globe itself believes there is any truth in its insinuation. If the Globe would tell its readers that it is a Gold Bug and therefore opposed to Towne and in favor of J. S. O'Brien we might believe it was telling the truth.

THE Pioneer Press, of Jan. 31, has a cartoon of McKinley riding the G. O. P. elephant, drawing the peace treaty engine off to the Philippines. Perched on behind appears to be a parrot, possibly indicative of Senators, who like Page Morris would make, are at the president's back. Uncle Sam is left behind in charge of the Democratic mule, which has kicked himself as clear of the expansion harness as did our revolutionary fathers from English expansion when, lead by Patrick Henry they said: "As for me, give me liberty or give me death."

Uncle Sam is a heap bigger man than McKinley and so long as he has the mule by the bits they can do more good for humanity than the G. O. P. elephant and its rider and parrot followers ever dreamed of.

Uncle Sam can manage matters about right if he can get hold of even the bits. But with party leaders doing the driving in the interest of party rather than people it may look for awhile as if things were going on the wrong road. It is likely to come out all right sometime.

Towne Acknowledges

Hon. Chas. A. Towne, who is now in Washington, supplements the acknowledgement he made by telegram for the courtesy of the minority senatorial nomination, by an expression by letter to this bureau, which bears directly upon the statement made regarding that action, that it was not to be taken as extending beyond the present, or binding on a future action. Mr. Towne says:

"I do not desire anybody to consider that I regard this vote as in any sense a mortgage upon the perfect freedom of action of all our friends at any time hereafter when an actual opportunity for the senatorship shall present itself. Any personal ambition of my own will always be held in strict subordination to the general good, and of this fact I desire all our friends to be fully apprised." —Reform Press Bureau.

Among Our Exchanges.

St. Cloud Times: The frequency with which charges of bribery or attempted bribery have recently been brought against candidates for the United States Senate, is additional cause for the election of Senators by direct vote of the people.

James H. Karmany of Mankato has brought suit against Dr. J. G. Cross of Rochester for $25,000 damages, for injuries alleged to have been received from X-ray treatment. He claims to have been badly burned while a photograph was being made of the internal organs of his body.—St. Peter Journal.

The World: Representative Johnson, a Republican from Indiana, denounced the President's policy of "forcible annexation" as "an unspeakable crime that should bring the blush of shame to the cheek of every free born American." Mr. Johnson cannot expect to control post office appointments, but he will have the compensation of being on good terms with his conscience.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 27, 1899.

A sensational speech against the Hull bill for the increase of the regular army, which will be voted upon next Tuesday, was made in the House by Representative Johnson, of Ind., a republican. He said of Mr. McKinley: "If William McKinley ever changes his policy regarding the Philippines he will bend to the weight of popular opinion, to which he bows, right or wrong." Identically the same sentiment, in slightly different words, had been expressed the day before by Jerry Simpson. Being interrupted by applause from the Democratic side, Mr. Johnson asked that it be not repeated until he had finished, when Representative Henderson of Iowa, sneeringly remarked: "You ought to be able to stand democratic applause". Quick as a flash Mr. Johnson retorted: "I am ready to stand the applause of broadminded, honest men everywhere, just as I am ready to stand the criticism of narrow minded republicans". Speaking of the treaty of peace, Mr. Johnson said: "If I were in the Senate, I would rot in my seat before I would consent to that treaty".

The most carefully prepared speech against the Hull bill was made by Representative Hay, of Va., the ranking democratic member of the Military Committee, who said that the bill provided for too small an army to carry out an imperial policy and too large a one if we are not to have an imperial policy.

The absurdity of the charge that the anti-imperialists are holding up the treaty of peace became fully apparent in the debate on the treaty, this week. Senator Gorman told the supporters of the treaty that its opponents were ready to join them in disposing of the treaty at any time, and twitted them by doubting their earnestness about taking a vote on the treaty. Senator Vest spoke even plainer. He said: "We want it understood distinctly that we are not holding the treaty up at all. Name the day. We will agree to any date that will suit you. If you have the votes you can ratify the treaty; if not, it will be defeated; the question will be disposed of, and the Senate can proceed with other business." Under these taunts Senator Davis asked that the treaty be voted on Feb. 6, and it was agreed to.

Senator Clay, of Ga., who favors ratification of the treaty but opposes expansion, did some common sense talking this week, in the Senate. For instance, he said of the failure of the administration to announce a policy toward the Philippines: "If it be wise and statesmanlike to outline our policy as to Cuba before the adoption of the peace treaty, what reason or logic can the friends of expansion give for silence as to the policy of our government in dealing with our other territorial acquisitions," and of retention of the Philippines: "In my judgement, the acquisition and retention of the Philippines means an army of 150,000. It means that the annual expenses of the army will increase from $20,000,000 to $200,000,000. And a large standing army means that the pension list will increase from $5,000,000, to $10,000,000 annually."

That there is something rotten about the War Department is every day becoming more apparent, in spite of the efforts made to keep down the truth. The War Investigating Commission seems especially determined to save the contractors who furnished the bad beef, both refrigerated and canned, to our soldiers, by insisting that the beef was good, in the face of positive evidence to the contrary. Another proof of the rottenness of the War Department methods is furnished by the assertions made by Gen. Eagan's friends, that he is willing to accept a nominal punishment as a result of his court martial for blackguarding Gen. Miles, and keep his mouth shut, but that if Mr. McKinley fails to set aside enough of the finding of the court martial to make his punishment nominal, he will raise such a scandal as Washington has not had for many years, by telling everything he knows about war contracts and those who profited thereby. Eagan's plea before the court martial, of not guilty, although acknowledging the use of the dirty and disgusting language towards Gen. Miles, and his claim for protection under Mr. McKinley's promise, is believed to be the result of an understanding, and the belief is strengthened by his confident and nonchalent bearing during the trial. A sportingly inclined army officer offered to bet ten to one that a verdict of guilty would not result in Eagan's dismissal from the army.

Senator Lodge, in a speech in favor of the ratification of the treaty, did not go quite as far as Tim Campbell, who is said to have once remarked to Mr. Cleveland, "What's the Constitution between friends," but he must have felt about the same as Tim did when the Constitution stood in his way, when he said: "Constitutions do not make a people; people make constitutions." Like many other epigrams, that of Mr. Lodge is not strictly true. He does not read history aright who does not recognize the powerful part played by the Constitution in making the people of the U. S. what they are today.

Two Wall Street Stories.

The story of young Talcott, the Wall street broker who has made a million dollars out of the rise in stocks in the past six months, and who is going to retire—perhaps—is full of encouragement to the ambitious and the enthusiastic.

And man can make money in Wall street if he will only buy stocks when they are down and sell them when they are up. All that is needed is to know, as Mr. Talcott did, when to begin and when to quit.

There is, however, another Wall street story of the man who boasted that he had known when to quit, and that was when he had, enough money left to pay his railroad fare home and 50 cents to give the porter for carrying his trunk up to his father in law's house.

Both stories are true, only the latter story is true a hundred times where the Talcott story is true once.—Thrice a week World.

Oregon and the Willamette Valley.

Some Fruit Pointers.

TO THE EDITOR:

Dear Sir: Perhaps toward no section of of country in the far west has nature been more generous. As nearly everyone knows the Willamette Valley has a national reputation as a fruit and a grain raising district. Our fruit compares favorably with the best of Eastern growth, capturing first prize on apples at the World's Fair and that in competition with the World. Yet there are some Eastern people, and we are happy to say they are few who are either so prejudiced or ignorant in this respect as to insist that Oregon apples resemble pumpkins in flavor etc. This dog-in the manger principle, if indeed they have any principle, is extremely amusing. A little investigation will prove the hollowness of all such statements. The fruit industry during the last few years has assumed mammoth proportions, more green and dried fruit being shipped last season than ever before in the history of the state.

Improved methods in handling the crop, thereby lessening the cost of production, together with a reduction in freight rates, and an active market all combine to make fruit raising a most profitable undertaking.

The opening of the Nicaragua Canal will mark an epoch in Pacific coast history never to be forgotten, establishing a market for everything we have to dispose of. We can but dimly see the bright future in store upon the completion of this vast undertaking. Surely then will an era of prosperity have dawned.

In my next letter I will give some of the advantages of Oregon in grain and stock raising.

Respectfully Yours,
ROLLA BAKER
177 Court St., SALEM, Oregon.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S Patent Office.

T. G. Howland, Kilkenny, game counter. W. T. Kammann, Minneapolis, power transmission device. M. A. Kaspr, Minneapolis, tooth regulator. M. Steinberg, Hiwabik, dredging and mining apparatus.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co. Washington, D. C.

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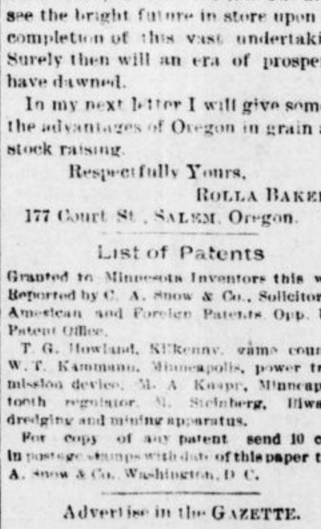

IN ANDALUSIA.

Beneath the brilliant Spanish sky a tower,
Lofty and lovely, rears its graceful height
Near the fair palace where by royal right
The noble Arcos ruled in feudal power;
Here Ponce de Leon, of his race the flower,
Set forth upon his quest in all men's sight
To seek but never find—oh, happy knight—
A more than kingly, more than mortal dower.

Above the vegas still the palace stands;
Vast olive orchards sweep about, and fields
Of waving grain where poppies bloom in flame.
Here pilgrims come from distant western lands,
And of the vital joy that beauty yields
Quaff youth renewed in Ponce de Leon's name.
—Minna Caroline Smith, in The Puritan.

How Polly Saved the Scout

By Mrs. Moses P. Handy

POLLY CUNNINGHAM lived in a quiet country neighborhood and nourished on Walter Scott's stories from the time she could read, had always longed for excitement and adventures; now she had a great deal more of them than she wanted. Her home in Culpeper county, Va., was near the very center of the battleground between the union and confederate armies; so near Brandy Station that the roar of the cannon echoed through the house and the smoke of the battle was plainly to be seen.

Her father and her brothers were in the southern army. But she and her mother remained in the old homestead. A few of their old slaves still clung to them, notably Polly's "mammy" and her husband, who, trusted and confidential house servants, had never felt the yoke of slavery as galling. What they could have done without mammy Polly never dared to think.

She came into the dining-room, where Polly was washing the dishes after the frugal dinner, a meal which her mother, suffering with an acute attack of neuralgia, was too ill to share.

"Well, honey," she said, "yo' ma 'pears to be easy now. I gave her a hot foot bath an' a mustard plarster, an' she went to sleep, so I put the bell whar she could tech it an' crep' out. I reckon I mout as well take my ole man his dinner." Mammy went to the window and looked out, craning her neck to catch a glimpse of the drive leading to the front of the house. "Great Marster," said she, "here's a Yankee officer ridin' up to the do'. Yo' keep still, chile, while I go an' sees what he wants."

In a moment she was back, smiling, followed by a young man in the uniform of a United States lieutenant, whose "Hello, Polly!" startled her so that she dropped the cup she was wiping on the floor. She looked at it ruefully, then her face lit up.

"Why, Frank!" she exclaimed, "where did you come from?"

"Stuart's headquarters, of course; I want to find out what Sheridan is doing. I've a letter for your mother from the major. Can you get me a mouthful to eat?"

"It won't be much more," said Polly,

POLLY HIDING THE SCOUT

as she set out the remains of the dinner as quickly as possible. "Mamma has one of her bad streaks of neuralgia. Oh, Frank, how are papa and brother Ned, and Jack?"

"All well and flourishing two days ago; why, this does famously, Polly," and he set to work at bread and butter, beef and potatoes with the hearty relish of a hungry traveler.

Mammy had taken the letter upstairs, sure that no other medicine would do Mrs. Cunningham so much good. Now she rushed back, ashy with fright. "For de Lawd's sake, Mars Frank, run oud de back do'! Here comes a whole troop of Yankees."

"No, Frank!" said Polly, who had flown to the back window as he started up, and, seizing hat and overcoat, made for the door. "They are coming that way, too. Quick! here! upstairs! I can hide you!"

The rear of the house was one and a half stories high, with sloping roof; and where the newer two-storied front joined it on either side were closets in the wall. They had been wainscoted, instead of plastered, and one of them had been given to Polly in her babyhood for a doll house. After reaching Woodstock Polly had begged her father for a sliding panel in this closet, opening into the cuddy under the eaves of the old house.

Mrs. Cunningham had protested, saying it would only be a rat hole and do Polly no good, but the husband had laughed and yielded. "It was as good as any other toy," he said, and under Polly's supervision a country carpenter had done the job so cleverly that no one not in the secret would have suspected the existence of the panel or found the spot, locking like a knot in the wood, which concealed the spring.

Frank, visiting the house as a boy, had often teased Polly about her secret chamber, and, like her brothers, had begged vainly to be shown the spring; but it had passed from his mind until now, when, opening the closet, she pressed back the panel and showed him the cuddy as a place of refuge. A moment more and the panel shot back into place; the closet door was shut, and he heard her quick footsteps flying downstairs.

Polly found two United States officers in the hall downstairs talking to mammy, who was barefacedly declaring that there was no one in the house but her mistress, her young mistress and herself.

As Polly entered the lieutenant in command of the squad turned to her. "Good afternoon, missy. We have reason to believe that the notorious scout and spy, Twyneman, is in this house. We captured his horse down there in the bushes, and we must search the house."

Polly paled, but she answered, steadily: "Of course you can do so if you choose, but you will find nobody here! May I ask you to make no unnecessary noise; my mother is ill, and I don't want her frightened. Mammy, go stay with her, please."

But mammy stood her ground. "No, chile, I tole her dey was comin', an' she tole me to stay wid you."

The searching party indoors looked in every room, in wardrobes, closets, under beds, everywhere that a cat might hide, while outside their comrades kept guard over doors and windows. Polly's closet was opened wide, among the others, but the presence of the panel was not suspected, and she kept her face as immovable as that of the sphinx. Once she flared up. "This is an outrage, sir!" she said, when she found that her mother's room was to be searched. "Our orders are imperative," answered the lieutenant, calmly. "Boys, stay outside. Excuse me, madam, but we are looking for Twyneman, and cannot leave any possible hiding place unsearched."

"Very well," answered Mrs. Cunningham, rising to her feet in spite of the blinding pain. "When you are sure that he is not on the lounge I should like to lie down again. Be quiet, Polly; don't you know they are only doing their duty?" and so the soldiers withdrew, baffled and disappointed.

"He has got off, somehow, boys; but I believe he was in the house, all the same. He's as slippery as an eel, that fellow," said the lieutenant, as they walked to their horses. But they rode away, going in two or three different directions, as though to pursue the fugitive.

When they were out of sight Polly released the imprisoned scout, and led him to her mother's room, where Mrs. Cunningham, in spite of her aching nerves, insisted upon seeing him, and hearing in person all he could tell of her loved ones.

They were still talking together, and Polly was writing a letter to her father, when Mrs. Cunningham's ears, sharpened by pain, heard horses' feet and voices outside. "Hark!" she said, and almost on the instant the soldiers were inside the house.

There was no time to get to the closet; whether or no the searching party had left one of their number behind, who had noiselessly admitted them, they never knew, but it was plain that the soldiers were coming upstairs. Twyneman took a package from his pocket and was handing it to Polly. "Dispatches," he whispered.

"No, no," she breathed; "quick—my room, back there—the roof."

He understood her. It was the old part of the house, and the roof of the veranda came up under the eaves of the sloping roof. There was a wooden trough at the edge which did duty as a gutter, and eaves and gutter together extended out for perhaps 12 inches. He had used it as a hiding place many a time in games of hide and seek. He was slender and it was dusk now; any way, the chance was worth trying, and, in less time than it takes to tell it, he had darted across the hall, into Polly's room and out of the window, before the enemy had reached the head of the staircase; luckily the front one.

Mammy was heard protesting as they came up. "Dat Frank Twyneman? Yes, sah, I don't like him nohow; I never did, an' I wish you could ketch him, so I does, but he ain' here as I knows ou, 'deed he ain't."

Polly met them as they came up, candle in hand, holding the light so that her shadow fell darkly along the hall, and stood directly in front of them. "Well?" she asked, sharply.

"We must search this house again. One of our men saw Twyneman enter, and he cannot have escaped."

"As you please. He is not in the house, however," she answered. "Come on" and once more she went with them through every room, while they explored every nook and corner. Her heart came into her mouth when the lieutenant raised the window in her room and leaned out, looking on the veranda roof. The wind blew fresh, and she held her hand to shade the candle, so contriving that its feeble ray made the outside darkness blacker.

"No, he isn't here; where has he gone?"

They kept watch on the house all night, and Polly in her mother's chamber had but little sleep. In the first gray dawn she stole to peep at Frank's hiding place, but he was gone, and though they heard that he had made his escape it was not until many weeks afterward that she learned how he had slid down the rain spout within ten feet of a sentinel, and stolen away in the darkness.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Couldn't See It.

Judge—Take your hat off; it annoys me!

Prisoner—Thank you; but it doesn't annoy me.

Judge (with rage, loud)—It annoys me!

Prisoner—But, judge, how can it annoy you? It isn't on your head.—N. Y. World.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

FEBRUARY—1899.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	....	....	....	....

With 35 state legislatures in session there is no reason why the crop of resolutions should not be larger this year than ever before.

The United States no longer needs consular representatives in Cuba, Porto Rico and Hawaii, and a saving of $43,000 a year in salaries is the result.

A Chicago court is having trouble to find a receiver for a Klondike railroad. The receiver will probably have just as hard a time to find the railroad.

There is a man in Illinois who has started 153 newspapers and is still in pursuit of a long-felt want. It would probably destroy his happiness to overtake it.

American furniture was exported last year to the extent of $3,700,000, and the amount imported was almost nominal. Our machinery has turned the scale in this as in many other lines of manufacture.

Mrs. Mary Sawyer Peters, of Henderson, N. H., celebrated her one hundredth birthday by taking a sleigh ride with the thermometer standing at 20 below zero. When will these girls get over their foolish and dangerous habits?

For 20 years Missouri has been represented in the national senate by the same two men, Senators Cockrell and Vest, the former having been first elected in 1875 and the latter in 1879. Senator Cockrell has just been elected for his sixth term.

Miss Mary Gregg, of St. Louis, being desirous of marrying Joseph H. Dillon, and being heiress to a considerable fortune, left her by an uncle on condition that she does not change her name, the difficulty has been neatly solved by the changing by legal process of the name of the prospective husband to Joseph H. Dillon Gregg.

There died the other day at New York an inventor named Bisel, who supplied several ideas from which others have acquired wealth. He invented the revolving bookrack, from which he got a few thousands while others got fortunes. He invented concrete for pavements, for which he received $6,000, while the company that took it up made $6,000,000.

A cablegram from Dublin says that John Daly, the famous Irish political prisoner, who was released from Portland prison in 1896, after having been sentenced to life in 1884 for complicity in the alleged plot to blow up the house of commons while in session by throwing a dynamite bomb from the visitor's gallery, has been elected mayor of Limerick under the new Irish local government act. Daly was elected by an unanimous vote.

There is a remarkable condition of affairs in New Jersey. Without any direct state tax there is a surplus of over $1,000,000 in the state treasury, and this is increasing so steadily that Gov. Voorhees finds it proper to call the attention of the legislature to the matter. The receipts last year were $2,354,622, almost all of which came from the taxes on corporations, the collateral inheritance tax and the fees turned into the state treasury.

Another tradition has been swept away. In a train accident it has been supposed for years that "on seeing danger the engineer whistled 'down brakes,' reversed the lever and jumped off." But now comes an iconoclast who says the engineer does not do this, and has not for many years. What he does do is to "shut off steam, apply the air brakes, open the sand box, and jump." If he is afraid to jump he is either killed or becomes a hero.

Dr. Alfred Russel Wallace, writer, philosopher and traveler, says that the tropics are more conducive to health than the temperate regions. He attributes his own long-continued good health, and he is now 76, to 12 years' residence in the tropics when he was a young man and threatened with lung disease. He says European soldiers in India have better health than the sedentary native classes. But work, he adds, is necessary to health there as elsewhere. It is safe to say that a man can live anywhere provided he keeps busy, cheerful, clean, fearless and free.

There are many stories connected with the awful wreck on the Lehigh Valley railroad the other day, but one of the saddest is that which tells of the fate of George Josephs and Mary Sminkey, of Shamokin, Pa. The parents had objected to their proposed marriage because of their youth, but they were determined to marry and finally decided to elope. Boarding the fatal train with the intention of going to New York city and being married there, they took seats in the first coach. There was a roar, crash and the elopement ended in death. Both were under 18 years of age.

What will scientists and doctors next discover as a menace to public health. The unsuspecting public is at present kept on the jump dodging all kinds of germs, and now comes the announcement that the telephones we use are full of germs. Dr. E. John Kauffman, an eminent physician and scientist, who would show even greater knowledge if he did not part his name in the middle, declares: "More cases of grip have been coughed and sneezed into the telephone, to be contracted by the next user of the phone, than have proceeded from all other sources combined.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

The pension appropriation bill ($145,233,830) was discussed in the United States senate on the 26th and bills were introduced to pension Lilian G. Capron and Harriet V. Gridley, made widows by the Spanish war. In executive session the peace treaty was considered. In the house debate on the army bill took up the time, Mr. Grosvenor (O.) speaking in favor of the measure. In the evening Mr. White (rep. N. C.), the only colored member of the house, spoke against election methods in the south.

The United States senate continued the consideration of the peace treaty in executive session on the 27th. In open session Senator Platt (N. Y.) spoke in favor of expansion, the pension appropriation bill was passed, eulogies were pronounced on the late Representative Cook, of Illinois, and a bill was passed placing John M. Palmer, of Illinois, on the pension roll at the rate of $100 per month. In the house the army reorganization bill was discussed, and it was decided to amend the measure by reducing the number of enlisted men to about 60,000, but lodge in the president's discretion the authority to increase the army to its maximum of 100,000.

The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, carrying $1,700,000, was passed in the senate on the 28th, and in executive session Senator Frye continued his argument for the ratification of the peace treaty with Spain. The house continued the consideration of the army reorganization bill until two o'clock, when the members paid their tribute to the memory of the late Mr. Simpkins, of Massachusetts.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Augustus H. Garland, aged 67, was stricken with apoplexy while addressing the United States supreme court in Washington, and died within ten minutes. He was governor of Arkansas from 1874 to 1876 and United States senator from 1877 to 1885, when he took his seat as attorney general in President Cleveland's cabinet.

In Washington evidence against Felipe Agoncillo, the agent sent by Aguinaldo, has been discovered by the government which places him in the character of a spy.

The verdict passed by the court-martial upon Commissary General Eagan for his recent attack upon Maj. Gen. Miles is dismissal from the military service of the United States without any recommendation for clemency.

The war department received a dispatch from Gen. Otis saying the situation in the Philippines is improving and less excitement prevails.

The death of Mrs. Robert Williams, who married Stephen A. Douglas in the zenith of his political career, occurred in Washington.

The revised figures at the treasury department show that the value of imports into the United States during the year 1898 was $634,958,229, being $100,000,000 less than in 1897.

THE EAST.

Off Norwalk, Conn., a steam canal boat ran on the rocks and five persons were drowned.

In Brooklyn, N. Y., Emil Reuter, a wholesale flour dealer and his wife both died suddenly within an hour of each other.

The death of Gen. George S. Green, the oldest army officer, occurred at Morristown, N. J. He was 97 years old.

All the manufacturers of the lower-priced derby hats have effected a combination.

Near Port Burrell a man named Robson and his wife and daughter and Henry Martel were drowned in Lake Erie.

In Philadelphia the trial of Senator Quay, his son, Richard S. Quay, and ex-State Treasurer Haywood, for conspiracy, will begin February 20.

On the New York stock exchange the sale of a seat for $38,000 beat the record.

An appeal has been issued by the American Missionary association in the Congregational churches of the United States to observe February 12 as Lincoln Sunday.

Fire destroyed the First Baptist church in Scranton, Pa.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Cubans in Havana have selected February 24 as a national holiday and are trying to obtain permission to have fetes on that day.

At the age of nearly 80 years Siman Pokagon, last of the chiefs of the Pottawatomies, died at his home in Lee township, Mich.

Near Coalton, O., an Ohio Southern passenger train was wrecked and Engineer Wright was killed, the fireman fatally scalded and six passengers hurt.

Judges Goff and Morris ordered in Baltimore, Md., the sale of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad property under foreclosure proceedings.

Fire destroyed the Commercial and Windsor hotels at Hillsboro, Tex., and Ross Leary and J. T. Grizzard and George Doss perished in the flames.

In Alaska five goldseekers perished in Valdez glacier.

The National Live Stock association, in session in Denver, Col., elected Joseph W. Springer, of Denver, president.

On April 27 the ninth triennial international Sunday-school convention will begin in Atlanta, Ga.

The death of James H. Slater, United States senator from Oregon from 1876 to 1885, occurred in Lagrande, Ore., aged 73 years.

The Montana legislature elected William A. Clark (dem.) the millionaire mine owner of Butte, United States senator.

Near Apex, Col., Mrs. William Rudolph and her two children were killed by a snowslide which destroyed their cabin.

Evan Jones, one of the most prominent figures in the populist party, died in Fort Worth, Tex. He was on the national populist ticket with Gen. Weaver.

At Summerville, S. C., the Ninth Ohio battalion (colored), Maj. Young commanding, was mustered out.

The death of Arthur Livingston, aged 89, occurred in Peoria, Ill., and his wife, aged 85, died a few hours afterward.

In Hardin county, Ky., "white caps" attempted to whip Tom Jackson, when their victim's wife interfered, killing William Wright, the leader.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

At Malolos the insurgent congress adopted the Philippine constitution, passed a vote of confidence in Aguinaldo and empowered him to declare war on the Americans whenever he may deem it advisable.

A hurricane in the Solomon islands destroyed whole villages, cocoa plantations were uprooted and over 500 natives were killed.

Eleven of the crew of the wrecked ship Manbare, after escaping death by drowning, were captured and eaten by cannibals of New Guinea.

The British ship Hawksdale ran ashore near Margate, England, and three of her crew and the pilot drowned.

The firm of P. & M. Shields, bankers in Belfast, Ireland, failed for $600,000.

In Berlin Emperor William celebrated the fortieth anniversary of his birth.

In Constantinople a plot to assassinate the sultan was discovered and four of the conspirators were arrested.

The invitation to take part in the czar's universal peace conference has been accepted by Spain.

Throughout Palestine there is a famine and crowds of starving people were flocking into Jerusalem with stories of death and starvation.

By an explosion of gas in the Palin mine near Mazarron, Spain, 14 persons were killed.

LATER NEWS.

Southern Nebraska had a severe blizzard the 30th.

The Third United States left Fort taining control of fourteen additional paper mills, mostly in New York and the New England states.

With the mercury hovering around the zero mark, a blizzard swept the northern half of Ohio the 30th, delaying all passenger trains and impeding business.

The French minister of war has authorized a republican guard to challenge and fight a duel with an editor of Paris, who wrote articles disparaging to the military.

With the thermometer 10 below zero and the fire plugs frozen, fourteen families were rendered homeless by a fire that destroyed a three-story tenement house in Chicago.

In a collision on the Chicago & Great Western railroad near Dodge Center, Minn., Alex Stewart, engineer of the passenger train was killed.

The 12-year-old son of John Goddard was accidentally shot dead by his brother aged 15, while they were attempting to perform a trick with a shotgun at Sacremento, Cal.

A house joint resolution authorizing the secretaay of war to admit to the West Point military academy as a student, Andre Poute Ruego, of Venezuela, was adopted in the senate.

The United States ship Bear has arrived at San Francisco four days from Seattle, returning from the Arctic where, she was sent to relieve the ice-bound whalers.

Simon Pokagon, the last chief of the Potawattomie Indians, who died at Benton harbor, Mich., was burried at Rush Lake Roman Catholic cemetary at Hartford Mich. Nearly the whole Pokagon band, 300 strong attended the funeral.

Hereafter every steam laundry in Chicago will be operated by one concern. The contracts involve eighty laundry companies.

The president sent to the senate correspondence on file in the state department bearing upon the peace treaty.

The deadlock in the Wisconsin legislature over the election of United States senator was broken by the nomination of J. V. Quarles in the republican caucus.

Charles Blanchard, under arrest at Olean, N. Y., has confessed that he is a member of a gang of counterfeiters who have been operating in New York state for several years.

Walter S. Mitchell, a wealthy cattleman of Clay county, Texas, was frozen to death in a blizzard.

A snow slide a mile long, near Coke ville, Wyo., buried several men and ten teams. All the men were taken out alive except Burt Handy, who was dead when found.

The army bill passed the house by 166 to 126.

The county jail at Baraboo, Wis., was destroyed by fire. One prisoner was rescued with difficulty.

The Philadelphia sailed from San Francisco the 31st for Samoa.

Princess Ferdinand of Bulgaria died the 31st of pneumonia.

Corbett and Sharkey have been matched for a contest in Chicago the night of March 6.

The government report for the month of January shows the receipts to have been about $41,775,000 and the expenditures about $51,207,000, leaving a deficit for the month of about $9,500,000.

The Chicago & Alten railroad has been sold to a syndicate for the benefit of the Union Pacific, Illinois Central, Missouri Pacific, and the Missouri Kansas & Texas railroads.

Maximo Gomez, the Cuban commanding general, has demanded nearly $60,000,000 from the United States, and refuses to disband his "army" until the money is paid.

Five persons were froze to death the 31st in St. Louis, and East St. Louis.

A snow slide occurred near Glacier, a station on the Canadian Pacific, near Vancouver, B. C. in which seven persons were killed and a number of others buried.

Arthur W. Brady, western representative of Pierpont Morgan and Brown., of New York has secured options on all the window glass factories in the gas belt.

The gold reserve in the U. S. treasury the 31st was $228,749,075.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 31.

Wheat — No. 1 northern, 73@74c; No. 2 northern, 71@72c; May, 71¼c.
Oats—No. 3 white 28½c.
Corn—No. 3, 32c.
Cattle—Steers, $2.20@3.50; cows, $3.70.
Hogs—$3.30@5.30.
Sheep—Mutton, $3.10@4.25.
Butter—Creamery, extras, 18@19c; creamery, firsts, 16@17c; dairy, fancy, 15@16c.
Poultry—Turkeys, 8@10c; spring chickens, 9@9½c.

EAGAN FOUND GUILTY

Dismissal from the Army Is the Verdict of the Court-Martial.

No Mercy Is Recommended—President May Institute an Inquiry Into the Mental Condition of the Officer.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Dismissal from the military service of the United States without any recommendation for clemency is the verdict passed by the court-martial upon Commissary General Eagan for his recent virulent attack upon Maj. Gen. Miles. The verdict was reached within 45 minutes after the trial ended Friday. Gen. Eagan, according to the verdict, is guilty, on account of his vile language before the war investigating commission, of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman and conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline.

Notwithstanding the nature of the court's conclusions, the president can exercise clemency if he so desires, and Gen. Eagan's friends will urge that his punishment be confined to relieving him from the duties of commissary general of subsistence and to a detail to garrison duty, instead of putting upon him the disgrace of dismissal from the military service.

Prompt Action to Be Taken.

Formal announcement of the decision will reach the president to-day, and on

GEN CHARLES P. EAGAN.

account of the high rank of the accused the verdict will be given the distinction of immediate attention by the president as commander in chief of the army. Before he takes final action, though, there are certain prescribed forms to be followed. The record in the case must be examined by a reviewing officer in the office of the judge advocate general and then must go to Secretary Alger for indorsement. The delay in the present case, however, will be as short as possible.

Prospect of Medical Inquiry.

The president combines both the pardoning power and the reviewing power in his own person. He may take into consideration, and it is generally believed he will, Gen. Eagan's mental condition at the time he committed the offense which the court-martial has found of so serious a character as to justify his dismissal from the service. With this in view the president may have good cause to initiate further proceedings, which would be in all probability to convene a medical board to examine into his condition of health. On their finding of a serious mental condition the president could, and possibly will, order Gen. Eagan placed upon the retired list as being physically incapacitated for duty.

Family Lost in Lake Erie.

Toledo, O., Jan. 30.—The loss of an entire family in Lake Erie is reported here. On one of the islands in the Bass group lived a family named Robson. The family consisted of the father, mother, a daughter of 20, a son of five, and a hired man, Henry M. Martel. The little boy was sick, and before aid could be secured from the mainland or other islands he died. His parents did not want to bury him on the island, so they determined to take the body back to Canada, whence they came. A clinker boat was used, as the lake had not frozen sufficiently to warrant a trip across the ice. The entire family started on the perilous journey. Just how the family met death will perhaps never be fully known, but it is presumed they were overtaken in a snowstorm.

Will Meet in Atlanta.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 30.—The local committee having in charge the arrangements for the ninth triennial international Sunday school convention which is to be held here in April next, met in the Y. M. C. A. parlors Sunday and took up the work of caring for the big gathering and other details. The convention will meet April 27, 28 and 29, and about 2,000 delegates from all parts of the United States, several South American countries, Canada, Mexico, England, and possibly India, will be here. Several days before the convention the

Clark Wins in Montana.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 30.—The republican members of the legislature jumped their party lines Saturday and as a result William A. Clark, the 30-times millionaire, was elected to succeed Lee Mantle as the United States senator from Montana. The result came as a surprise to all but a select few. It took but two ballots Saturday to end the contest, which has lasted for 17 days.

Five Drowned.

South Norwalk, Conn., Jan. 28.—Disabled by an accident to her steering gear during a trip up the sound Thursday night the steam canal boat J. C. Austin, of New York, ran on the rocks off Norwalk early Friday and sank. Accompanying her was the consort David B. Fisk, loaded with coal consigned to Westport. Five of the persons aboard the two vessels lost their lives.

The Iron Output.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 31.—It has been ascertained that already more than half of next season's output of the Lake Superior iron mines has been contracted for. It is not at all improbable that all of it will be disposed of before the end of the week. This is a condition of affairs entirely unprecedented.

Big Price Is Paid.

New York, Jan. 30.—The sale of a seat on the stock exchange for $38,000 was reported in Wall street Saturday. This beats the record.

FURIOUS SNOWSTORMS.

Cause Great Suffering Throughout Colorado—Extreme Cold at Many Points.

Denver, Col., Jan. 31.—Snow began falling on the mountains shortly after midnight, and the storm which has been raging since a week ago, with an occasional let up, is again in full blast. Fuel and provisians are getting very low at Breckinridge, Col., and much suffering from the lack of necessities must surely result. Not a wheel has moved out of Como, on the South Park, for two days, and reports from there tell of great losses to range stock. No trains have moved west of Leadville on the Colorado Midland for several days. Should the storm keep up its present fury great suffering and loss of life will result. The storm extends along the mountains of Wyoming, and already the loss to cattle has been great.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 31.—Unusually cold weather prevails throughout western Missouri and the state of Kansas. In Kansas City, where the mercury registered zero at nine o'clock Monday morning, the temperature steadily fell until one o'clock in the afternoon, when the government weather bureau officials recorded four degrees below zero. This is the coldest weather experienced in western Missouri since February, 1895.

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 31.—The present storm is the severest of the season in this state. For 48 hours the mercury has been 15 degrees below zero, and in the northwestern part of the state the weather has been even worse. Stock has suffered severely. No estimate can be made of the individual losses of range cattle, as no herder could go out for an hour on the open range with any prospect of ever returning alive.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 31.—Thirty-eight below at Battle Ford and 10 below at Marquette were the official extremes of temperature in the northwest at seven o'clock in the morning, while St. Paul, with 26 below; Duluth, 30 below; Moorehead, 24 below; Miles City, 16 below, and Winnipeg, 3 below, were about average northwestern temperatures.

Dubuque, Ia., Jan. 31.—Severe weather continues. The government thermometer marked 17 below, others 18 to 23. The streets are deserted, and business is at a standstill. Reports show the severest weather of the season throughout northern Iowa, and much suffering among stock.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—Ten degrees below zero at ten o'clock Monday night marked the lowest notch reached by the mercury this winter in Chicago. The cold is growing more intense and it is probable that 15 or 18 degrees below zero will be reached. The intense cold has caused great suffering among the poor, but although frozen hands, feet and faces have been numerous, no deaths attributable to the cold have occurred as yet.

STILL PROTESTING.

Attitude of Our Goverament Toward the Filipino "Republic" Not Pleasing to Agoncillo.

Washington, Jan. 31.—Sixto Lopez, secretary to Agoncillo, the Philippine representative here, called at the state department about three o'clock Monday afternoon and left with the chief clerk another communication addressed to the secretary of state protesting against the attitude of our government toward the Filipino "republic." The terms of the protest do not go as far as an ultimatum. The same fate awaits this communication as that which befell its predecessor—it will be diplomatically ignored.

It is believed that a refusal of recognition to this appeal will be the signal for an attack by Aguinaldo on the American troops, Aguinaldo having been invested with full authority to declare war against the United States. It is understood also that Agoncillo will remain but a few days in this country if he be again ignored by the state department.

Ambassador from Mexico.

City of Mexico, Jan. 28.—President Diaz has appointed Manuel Aspiraz, assistant secretary of foreign relations, to be ambassador to Washington. The appointment is well merited. Senor Aspiraz has been in constant touch with the late Ambassador Romero and knows all the details of Mexico's relations with the United States. He is a very able and courteous diplomat. He speaks English and has a charming family who will adorn Washington society. He is a native of Puebla, is 55 years of age and was prominent in the liberal party during Juarez' administration.

Derby Hat Trust.

Danbury, Conn., Jan. 30.—The manufacturers of the lower-priced derby hats have effected a combination, to go into effect February 1. The firms represent practically all the large manufacturers of this class of goods. The combination was formed for the purpose of regulating the output and all the goods will be disposed of through a New York firm, who will have the control, it is estimated, of $2,000,000 worth of hats annually. There will be no combination of capital by the different firms.

Need for Prompt Action.

Washington, Jan. 27.—The president talked with a number of callers from congress Thursday about the peace treaty. He expressed his satisfaction that an agreement had been reached for a vote and expressed confidence in the result. The president told his callers there was need for prompt action, and said that the present situation was one that should not be prolonged.

Death of Alonzo C. Yates.

Syracuse, N. Y., Jan. 31.—Alonzo C. Yates, of this city, who spent much of his time about New York, died at Nice, France, Monday, of heart failure. Yates inherited $4,000,000 by the death of his father in 1880, and lost no time in beginning to enjoy life. He spent practically all the money in less than five years, most of it going in dissipation.

Paul Jones Was Blown Up.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Capt. J. B. Moore, of the revenue cutter Winona, which made a search of the gulf coast for the yacht Paul Jones, has reported to the treasury department that he made a thorough search and believes that the vessel was blown to pieces in the vicinity of Breton island by an explosion of naphtha.

Reward of $20,000 Offered.

A wealthy lady recently lost a satchel containing jewels worth $150,000, and now offers a reward of $20,000 cash to the finder. The loss of health is far more serious than the loss of jewels, and yet it can be recovered without paying big rewards. A little money invested in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will restore strength to the weak, purify the blood, establish regularity of the bowels and help the stomach to properly digest the food taken into it.

A Harmless Stimulant.

Warwick—I read that a French physician has been conducting some very elaborate investigations to discover the most healthful form of amusement or diversion.

Wickwire—Ah, and what did he finally conclude was the most conducive to longevity?

"Dueling."—Judge.

WESTERN CANADA IS ALL RIGHT.

Delegates representing a number of neighboring farmers in Clay county, Minn., who visited the Edmonton district of western Canada last summer are evidently very well satisfied with the result of their trip. They think so well of the country that, in addition to the privilege of obtaining a free homestead of 160 acres of land, they have also purchased land. In a recent interview on the subject, Messrs. C. E. and A. Hughes, of Barnesville, Clay county, say:

"We are well pleased with western Canada. It is far ahead of what we expected. As for the crops, we have never seen anything that can compete with them. We have lived in Minnesota and have farmed some of what they count the best lands in the Red River valley for ten years, and have done very well in that part of the country, and have farms there at present free of all encumbrance, but believe that this country (western Canada) is so much better that we have bought from the Canadian Pacific Railway company one section of land northeast of Edmonton, in the Beaver Hill district. We have traveled through that part of the country, and have seen the grain in the granaries and the amount of land that it was taken off, and find that they have grown as much as 50 bushels and over to the acre, and they say that this has not been a good year, and very little if any grain has been touched by the frost. Hay seems to be plentiful, and if you wish to put up log buildings you can get the logs within a few miles. Coal can be had at the mines for 75 cents per ton, or you can dig it yourself. Nearly all kinds of garden truck can be grown in abundance. We find everything that can be grown in good demand. The farmers tell us that they can get four and a half live weight per hundred for hogs, and for three-year-old steers from $50 to $60 per head, providing they are good. We will move into that part of the country next summer. All the people in that part of the country seem satisfied, and we do not see any reason why they should not be so."

Messrs. Hughes also stated that they would be very glad to afford anyone desiring particulars about the country they had visited the fullest information, on receiving inquiries at Barnesville, Clay county, before the first of June next, when it is understood they propose to return to the Edmonton district.

Superfluous Law.

"This copyright law is all bosh," said the exuberant young writer. "Just a scheme to make money."

"I thought it an excellent law."

"Bah, it's a fraud. I never copyright my stories and no one steals them."—Detroit Free Press.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

When a well digger finishes a job he probably considers it "well done."—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Why suffer so with Neuralgia? St. Jacobs Oil will drive it all away.

The most of man's contentment is due to his ignorance.—Chicago Daily News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

When a man is "in his cups" he is often in his hiccups.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Damp weather brings Rheumatism. St. Jacobs Oil brings the cure, promptly.

After the Grip

Thousands of people say Hood's Sarsaparilla quickly restores the appetite, regulates the heart, vitalizes the blood, cures those sharp pains, dizziness, heavy head, that tired feeling. Hood's Sarsaparilla has marvelous power to expel all poisonous disease germs from the blood, and overcome the extreme weakness which is one of the peculiar effects of the grip. Get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine for the grip.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

Oats—241-2 Inches Long.

The Oat marvel—what will 500,000 such long heads per acre weigh? 15,366 lbs.—480 Bushels! Such a yield pays big!

Cut this notice out and send 10 cents postage to JOHN A. SALZER SEED COMPANY, LA CROSSE, WIS., and get their great catalogue and 10 Farm Seed Samples free; including Bromus Inermis, the greatest grass on earth. Potatoes $1.20 a Bbl. [z.]

Which is the worse, a joke you can't see the point of, or a point you can't see the joke of?—Town Topics.

Stiff as a poker—sore as a boil? St. Jacobs Oil will relax, soothe, cure.

The rich and the poor have different reasons for fasting.—Chicago Daily News.

A mixed pain has bruise and sprain. St. Jacobs Oil cures the twain.

The little dog always tries to bark as big as he can.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Piso's Cure is a wonderful Cough medicine.—Mrs. W. Pickert, Van Sicien and Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 26, '94.

When a man has troubles he increases them by being cross.—Atchison Globe.

Ever thus—heirs to aches and pains. St. Jacobs Oil's the doctor.

Good advice to a drunken wife-beater: Don't liquor.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Stricken with Sciatica? St. Jacobs Oil will strike it out and cure.

Do You Want Consumption?

We are sure you do not. Nobody wants it. But it comes to many thousands every year. It comes to those who have had coughs and colds until the throat is raw, and the lining membranes of the lungs are inflamed. Stop your cough when it first appears, and you remove the great danger of future trouble.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

stops coughs of all kinds. It does so because it is a soothing and healing remedy of great power. This makes it the greatest preventive to consumption.

Put one of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plasters over your lungs

A whole Medical Library Free.

For four cents in stamps to pay postage, we will send you sixteen medical books.

Medical Advice Free.

We have the exclusive services of some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Unusual opportunities and long experience eminently fit them for giving you medical advice. Write freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

Is the only sure cure in the world for **Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Gangrene, Fever Sores,** and all **Old Sores.** It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for **Abscesses, Piles, Burns, Cuts,** and all **Fresh Wounds.** By mail, small, 35c; large, 65c. Book free. **J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.**

After-Effects of the GRIP

Grip is a treacherous disease. You think it is cured and the slightest cold brings on a relapse.

Its victims are always left in a weakened condition—blood impure and impoverished; nerves shattered. Pneumonia, heart disease and nervous prostration are often the result.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People will drive every trace of the poisonous germs from the system, build up and enrich the blood and strengthen the nerves. A trial will prove this. Read the evidence:

When the grip last visited this section Herman H. Eveler, of 311 W. Main St., Jefferson, Mo., a well-known contractor and builder, was one of the victims, and he has since been troubled with the after-effects of the disease. A year ago his health began to fail, and he was obliged to discontinue work. That he lives to-day is almost a miracle. He says:

"I was troubled with shortness of breath, palpitation of the heart and a general debility. My back also pained me severely.

"I tried one doctor after another and numerous remedies suggested by my friends, but without apparent benefit, and began to give up hope. Then I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People extolled in a St. Louis paper, and after investigation decided to give them a trial.

"After using the first box I felt wonderfully relieved and was satisfied that the pills were putting me on the road to recovery. I bought two more boxes and continued taking them.

"After taking four boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People I am restored to good health. I feel like a new man, and having the will and energy of my former days returned, I am capable of transacting my business with increased ambition.

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are a wonderful medicine, and any one suffering from the after-effects of the grip will find that these pills are the specific." H. H. EVELER.

Mr. Eveler will gladly answer any inquiry regarding this if stamp is enclosed.—*From Cole Co. Democrat, Jefferson City, Mo.*

Look for the full name on the package. At druggists or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y. 50c. per box. 6 boxes $2.50.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Fast Mail to Seattle.

The widespread public interest in the contest for the fast mail contract between Chicago and Omaha has caused one to temporarily overlook the similar achievement of the Great Northern railway in establishing quick mail communication from New York via Chicago and St. Paul to Seattle, and thence to the Orient. The fast Pacific mail service by way of St. Paul to the Puget Sound country is now quite as remarkable as that via Omaha to San Francisco. On January 3 the Great Northern placed in service a fast through mail and passenger train from Chicago to Seattle, on which the mail pouches never once leave the car after the transfer at St. Paul.

From New York to Seattle the time by this Northern route is just four days. East of St. Paul the mails are carried on several roads, but west of that city—on a run exceeding the eastern portion by 500 miles—the mail goes through without change across five great states on the tracks of the Great Northern. Forty-five minutes are consumed in transfering the mails in Chicago and thirty minutes in St. Paul. After that the Northern Oriental flyer does the rest without a pause until the Asiatic mails go on board the steamer of the Japan Mail Steamship Company. Both the importance of Seattle as an Oriental shipping point and the speed of the Great Northern transcontinental mail service make the achievement a noteworthy feature of American railway progress.

The Puget Sound cities have already become formidible rivals of San Francisco as regards the freight and passenger traffic for Japan, China and Asiatic ports. The steamer route from Seattle to the Orient seems to be more free from storms than that from San Francisco, and as a large proportion of the Oriental exports are products of the Northwest, the freight traffic has naturally taken this course. The fact that the full capacity of the Japan Mail Steamship company's boats is engaged as far ahead as next August, is in itself a striking proof of the growing importance of the Oriental trade that has its outlet at Seattle.

For these, and other reasons, the fast mail to the Pacific coast, for which the Great Northern holds the government contract, is fully as important as that which daily rushes across the plains and mountains to San Francisco. The Great Northern has been as much alive to the keen rivalry for speed and honors as have the Northwestern, Rock Island and Burlington, and it is but fair that the achievements of its fast daily transcontinental mail should be included in the new chapter of railway advancement now being written by the Western railroads.—Chicago Tribune, Jan. 14, 1899.

Reflection of a Bachelor.

The dreariest thing is wasted love.

In winter lingerie is just plain underwear.

A man doesn't begin to love till his passion becomes of age.

Eve never meant to eat the apple; she only wanted to taste it.

The more a woman studies finance the surer she is that nothing makes a thing so clear as a pattern.

When a woman resolves to spread sunshine and happiness around her she begins by carrying a sad, wistful look in her eyes and talking in a low, mournful voice.—N. Y. Press.

"Our Southern Sisters."

A handsomely illustrated booklet bearing this title has just been issued by the Passenger Department of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois R. R. It is replete with descriptive matter of interest to tourists going to Cuba and Porto Rico and contains many illustrations of places of note in the West Indies. An important feature of the booklet is description of the two fast daily through trains run by this Company and the route traversed, choice of which is given to tourists. Copy will be sent free on application to C. L. Stone, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

USELESS STRATAGEM.

A Smart Trick That Failed to Work Upon Some Fearless Stage Robbers.

"Yep, th' road agents used t' be purty reckless w'en I wuz drivin' stage way back in th' 70's," remarked Tank Wilson, reminiscently, "an' all kinds of schemes was put up t' throw them off'n the scent.

"Time was changed on all the stage routes, an' dummy mail bags an' express boxes were carried, but 'twan't no use.

"Th' wust case 'of hold-up I ever experiences wuz durin' th' smallpox scare. We wuz full of passengers, inside an' out, an' every one 'f them carried a belt 'f gold dust. We had heerd that a new indevidooal had taken to th' road, an' tharfore makes our precautions.

"Of course, if six or seven men holds up a stage it ain't no use to fight, 'cause only one shows hisself an' all th' rest ambushes an' gits th' drop on you. Then they comes forrard an' takes your wealth.

"So we gets up a scheme. We knows road agents is purty much askeered 'f smallpox, so we takes along an ole tramp, wraps him up in bandages an' hangs out a yaller flag from th' roof 'f the stage.

"Jest as we wuz pullin' out 'f a canyon we hears a familyar hail, an', of course, pulls up.

"'Wat's that yeller flag for?' asks a feller, with his Winchester at his cheek, a powerful big feller with a mask on.

"'Passenger's got th' smallpox!' I answers, in a warnin' tone.

"'Wal, all you passengers git out an' hol' your han's up!' was the answer. 'Throw down them mail bags, an' that there express box!'

"Them villins took ev'ry bit 'f dust that wuz carried on the stage, an' then th' head villin thought a moment to hisself, an' then pulls th' band'ges off'n th' tramp. Then he grins, an' says somethin' t' one 'f his pardners, who pulls a small box out'n his pocket.

"Th' head villin then ranges his men where they could shoot us down ef we moved, an' he dips his knife point in th' box an' then jabs it a half inch inter th' tramp's arm. He does th' same t' each an' ev'ry one 'f us an' then sez:

"'Now, there's no danger, gen'l'men. You're all vaccynated. As fer me an' my fren's, we ain't askeered 'f no smallpox. Ef we wuz t' remove these yere masks you would see we is all pockmarked.'"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

FOR PODUNK'S HOTEL.

Some Valuable Points About Putting Up a Cheap But Attractive Menu.

He winked familiarly at the landlord as he paid his bill and in a confidential tone remarked:

"I don't mind telling you that I am thinking of going into the hotel business myself for a change. Yes, sir, that's so! I've bought the biggest place for sale in Podunk, and mebbe you wouldn't mind telling me a few things about keeping a hotel—seein' you're right in the business. There's the menu, now; some little points on that might work. We don't know everything down in Podunk."

The landlord rubbed the bald spot on his brow and thought a moment.

"There's chicken croquettes," he said; "chicken comes high this time of year."

"I see."

"Not one in a thousand can tell the difference between veal and chicken."

"Geewhillikens! There's a pointer to start with."

"Fried chicken costs money. Fried rabbit tastes like it, and the difference goes into your pocket."

"Golly, I'm gettin' rich already."

"Quail on toast reads fine on the menu. You don't suppose we folks in the city pamper our guests on real quail? Baby owls taste so much like quail you can't tell one from t'other. And out your way owls must be thick as pumpkins. Then there's beef. Of course you've heard of the hippophagous theory?"

"T-h-e—the w-h-a-t?"

"Click! click! Yes, old racers. You can buy them by the bunch of a hundred for a song."

The man from Podunk turned pale. "I guess I've got all the points I can remember at once, and if you ever come our way give me a call. Good day. Fried rabbit? Owls on toast! H-i-pp-op. I reckon I'll call the line there. Great business, this hotel-keeping, anyhow."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Very Low Rates Via the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway.

Semi-monthly excursions to the southwest. The greatest opportunity to visit Texas, the Empire state of the Union, unparalleled as to resources and products and one with an area exceeding all the Eastern and Middle States. The statistical reports of products, as compiled by the commissioners of Texas, indicate this section as having the greatest possible advantages in its mild and equable climate and in the variety and productiveness of its soil. For further information, descriptive pamphlets and dates of excursions, apply to T. B. Cookerly, Dist. P. A., Des Moines, Ia.

Sound Logic.

Old Gentleman—Seven dollars for a pair of eyeglasses? I can't see it, sir.

Optician—Of course not, sir. If you could you wouldn't need them.—Jewelers' Weekly.

"Greater America."

Full information about the new Pacific possessions of the United States. A handsome booklet just out, most complete publication yet issued. Beautifully illustrated, Maps, Statistics of Exports and Imports, Possibilities of Oriental Trade, Merchant Marine of the World and interesting information. All for 2 cent stamp. F. I. Whitney, Gen. Passenger Agent Great Northern Railway, St. Paul, Minn.

"Truth lies at the bottom of a well." But how can truth "lie" anywhere.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

As soon as a baby has learned to talk it becomes necessary to teach it to keep quiet.—Puck.

THANKFUL TO MRS. PINKHAM.

Earnest Words From Women Who Have Been Relieved of Backache

—Mrs. Pinkham Warns Against Neglect.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been thankful a thousand times, since I wrote you, for what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. I followed your advice carefully, and now I feel like a different person. My troubles were backache, headache, nervous tired feeling, painful menstruation and leucorrhœa.

I took four bottles of Vegetable Compound, one box of Liver Pills, and used one package of Sanative Wash, and am now well. I thank you again for the good you have done for me.—ELLA E. BRENNER, East Rochester, Ohio.

Great numbers of such letters as the above are constantly being received by Mrs. Pinkham from women who owe their health and happiness to her advice and medicine.

Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass. Her advice is offered free to all suffering women who are puzzled about themselves.

If you have backache don't neglect it, or try heroically to "work it down," you must reach the root of the trouble, and nothing will do this so safely and surely as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Backache is accompanied by a lot of other aches and wearying sensations, but they nearly always come from the same source. Remove the cause of these distressing things, and you become well and strong. Mrs. S. J. SWANSON, of Gibson City, Ill., tells her experience in the following letter:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Before using your medicine I was troubled with headache and my back ached so that I could not rest. Your medicine is the best I have ever used; it has relieved me of my troubles, and I feel like myself again. Thanks to Lydia E. Pinkham.

"I would advise any one troubled with female weakness to take your medicine. I shall also recommend it wherever I can as a great reliever of pain."

A Million Women Have Been Benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Medicine

LEGISLATIVE GOSSIP

Our Special Correspondent Tells of the Solons' Doings.

The Work of Introducing Bills, Both Public and Private Goes Merrily On. As Yet but Few Measures Have Received Final Action.

St. Paul, Jan. 25.—Both houses of the legislature were in session yesterday, but the senate session was very brief. Senator Wilson introduced his second divorce bill for this session, this later bill providing that the court cannot allow the wife more than one-third of the husband's real estate, but is permitted to go to that extent unless the wife has committed adultery.

Wheelmen will, perhaps, be interested in hearing that the senate passed the bill exempting bicycles from execution for debt. Another bill of some importance was one offered by Senator McGill, which allows banks having one million or more capital to establish branches. The strength of the English and Canadian banking system lies in the fact that the great banks, with large capital, establish branches giving the smaller places banking advantages they could not hope to secure if dependent upon the local field.

The old school of physicians seem inclined to recognize Osteopathy as a profession and have announced that they do not propose to fight the pending bill recognizing Osteopathy but will seek, instead, to secure some amendments.

It has been generally supposed that the private secretary of the governor received about $7,000 per year salary, including fees, the salary itself is but $1,500, but the secretary receives $5 for every notary commission issued as his personal perquisite. When Gen. Jennison was Gov. Hubbard's secretary, he and his friends engineered the bill which extended the term of notaries and increased the fee from two to five dollars and at that time it brought the secretaryship up to an income of seven or eight thousand dollars. Mr. Rosing, Gov. Lind's secretary, however, sent a report to the senate to-day showing that his predecessor in 1898 only secured $4,600 salary and all.

If the action of the house to-day can be taken as a criterion the bill making the railroad commissioners elective, instead of appointive, will pass, as it was unanimously recommended by the committee of the whole. There was more contention upon the length of the term than upon the bill itself and it was finally decided to make it a two years office.

The bill reimbursing citizens who advanced $24,500 for Minnesota's exhibit at Omaha was passed by a large majority.

One of the bills introduced to-day provides that the state shall pay the surety company for the four hundred thousand dollar bond of the state treasurer. Heretofore the state treasurer has been in the habit of getting bankers to go on his bond thus placing himself under obligation to divide the deposits among his sureties. This was liable to place the state money in weak banks, but where a surety company is used it becomes a pure matter of commission and the treasurer is under obligation to no one.

An important resolution was offered by Mr. Donohue in favor of a Northwestern International Exposition in 1902. If such an exposition should be held it would doubtless be located between the Twin Cities. The resolution went over under notice of debate.

Fifteen new bills were introduced in the house, bringing the total up to date to 148.

St. Paul, Minn.—Jan. 26.—The session of the Senate yesterday was chiefly after that body adjourned. The official meeting was very brief, after which the Osteopaths were given a hearing in the Senate chamber. While it was nominally for the benefit of the judiciary committee, a large portion of the Senators remained and the ladies and gentlemen spectators completely filled the chamber. There appear to be two branches of Osteopathy and they were both represented. While both desire recognition, they were more hostile to each other than to the old school of physicians. No decision was reached after all the talk.

Senator Horton offered an amendment to the new capitol bill of much importance. The original bill allowed a tax of two-tenths of a mill to be levied for ten years for the new capitol, the entire sum expected to be raised being $2,000,000. Since the bill was passed valuations have been so reduced that that tax will not raise the necessary sum and the pending bill proposes to allow the levy to continue more than ten years, in order to raise two millions, but expressly forbids allowing the building to cost more than that sum, which was the original figure named.

The death of Senator Young's father was announced.

Yesterday was the liveliest the House has seen since the session began. The bill in controversy was the one which reduces the rate of interest on school lands from five to four per cent and the entire session was devoted to discussing the measure. The advocates of the bill argued that if the purchasers of these lands only had to pay four per cent interest, they would not hasten to pay the principal before it became due, and as the lands are sold on long time the state would be getting four per cent interest on the deferred payments, instead of having the money paid into the treasury and being reinvested for the benefit of the school fund at even a lower rate than four per cent. The opponents of the bill claimed that the land would be paid for at four per cent just as rapidly as at five and that the measure simply gave the purchasers a reduction of one per cent on the interest. They were in a minority however, and the bill passed by 70 to 43.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 27.—The senate spent a good deal of time yesterday in endeavoring to kill the house bill appropriating $24,500 to re-emburse the citizens who advanced that sum to the Omaha exposition. While it will probably pass, it was laid over for another debate.

Ten bills were introduced in the senate, among them one appropriating $10,000 for making roads in the inter-state park. It costs something to investigate, as was shown by the presentation of a bill appropriating $1,500 to pay the expenses of the binding twine investigating committee.

The judiciary committee evidently favors keeping the divorce laws as they are, as they have recommended both of Senator Wilson's bills for indefinite postponement.

The prominent feature in the house was the discussion of the bill abolishing the payment of taxes on mortgages by the parties giving the mortgage. The committee had reported in favor of indefinite postponement, but after a vigorous speech by Mr. Foss the bill was sent to committee of the whole for further consideration. A little later in the session, after having refused to turn down the railroad committee report, some one moved to reconsider the action whereby Mr. Foss' bill was sent to committee of the whole. The mover said he had been so carried away by Mr. Foss' eloquence that he voted against his more sober convictions. The result was that the motion was re-considered and the committee report indefinitely postponing adopted.

An attempt was made to repudiate the report of the railroad committee on the bill regulating railroad fares and forbidding public officials from receiving railroad passes. The committee recommended its indefinite postponment and after a lively debate the committee report was adopted and the bill goes to the bone yard.

One of the bills offered in the House appropriates $19,975 to the Minnesota Sugar Co. in payment of beet sugar bounties.

A good deal of interest is being taken in the bill pending in the Senate regulating commission merchants, and at a public hearing in the Senate chamber this afternoon large delegations of commission men were present from the Twin Cities to protest against it. Judging from the outside talk of Senators the bill will not pass.

St. Paul, Jan. 28.—Senator Miller offered the most important bill of the day in the form of an anti-trust measure which makes it a felony, punishable by a fine of not less than $100 nor more than $1,000, to issue or own a stock certificate in a trust. It also provides that a debtor, if sued by a trust can set that fact up in defense and the plaintiff cannot collect. This is a pretty vigorous measure but is similar to a law which has been adopted in several states.

The bone of contention of the session was Senator Snyder's bill allowing the children's homes societies to take charge of children up to the age of fourteen years. It was almost defeated several times but finally got a place on the calendar and if it can obtain as many votes as it did yesterday will pass.

The agricultural committee having the commission bill in charge sent the bill back to its author, Mr. Grindeland, to be amended to eliminate the objections raised by the commission men. If this bill is pushed it will develop one of the liveliest contests of the winter.

The Senate adhered to the custom which it has so far followed this session and adjourned until ten o'clock Tuesday.

The House passed the bill yesterday for the collection of the Railroad and Warehouse Commission by the people, the incumbents to hold office for four years. There was quite a contest as to whether the term should be two or six years, and four was finally agreed upon as a compromise. The bill will undoubtedly pass the Senate, and while this result might have been accomplished anyway, it seems to have been accelerated by the fact that the governor, who now does the appointing, is not of the same political persuasion as the legislature.

A few months ago the newspapers forced an investigation into the conduct of Deputy Warden Lemon, of the state prison, and now a bill is offered to reimburse him for his expenses. Perhaps, as he was acquitted, this is fair, but the result would have been the same if he had been convicted, for in the end, when the state investigates a man it pays its own and his expenses as well.

Mr. Jackobson concluded to let the House follow the example of the Senate this week and an adjournment was taken until ten o'clock Tuesday.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS.

Well Rewarded.

The gratitude of James J. Hill, the railroad magnate, towards his old-time employes has again been shown. It is reported that during the fatal illness of the veteran superintendent, Judson B. Rice, of St. Cloud, he expressed regret that his departure would leave his family in straightened circumstances. He had been incapacitated for some years from active railroad work, but President Hill had regularly kept his name on the payroll of the company and he had each month received a substantial check. Mr. Rice's one haunting thought in his last days was that this would cease with his death. A mutual friend of him and of Mr. Hill called to see the sick man one day, and to him Mr. Rice told his fears. This man went straightway to President Hill and told him the situation. Mr. Hill promptly instructed him to assure Mr. Rice that his wife would be cared for, and shortly after the sick man passed away and was buried his widow received Mr. Hill's personal check for $10,000.

Minnesota Wins.

At the Buttermakers' convention at Sioux Falls the attendance was large and the competition strong. The first prize in the gathered creameries was won by Herman Brock, of Lake Park, Minn., score 91; second by M. M. Magnusen, Bee, Minn., score 90. The prize banner was won by Minnesota, the states and scores being as follows: Minnesota, 169 entries, average 88.2; Illinois, 40 entries, average 88.1; Iowa, 170 entries, average 87.8; Wisconsin, 69 entries, average 86.9; Kansas, 44 entries, average 86.7; South Dakota, 48 entries, average 86.6.

Narrow Escape.

Mrs. John Connery, wife of a farmer who lives near Fertile, had a narrow escape from being severely burned one day last week. She was on her way to Fertile, and before starting had placed a hot stone in the bottom of the cutter for a foot warmer. All went well until she was near town, when she discovered her dress and skirts to be on fire. She threw off the lap robes and immediately was enveloped in flames and a cloud of smoke, but her presence of mind saved her, as she leaped from the cutter into the loose snow and succeeded in extinguishing the flames.

Minnesota Briefs.

Peter P. Bork, a well known farmer near Battle Lake, hanged himself.

Fred Wehrenkamp, while looking for a skunk, accidentally shot and killed Fred Reda, aged 11 years.

Miss Nettie Bomlin of St. Paul quarrelled with her lover and then attempted suicide by taking carbolic acid and arsenic.

Worthy of Worship.

"Faw gwacious sake, deah boy, who was that commo. fellaw you let shake youah hand?"

"Deah boy, he may have a common look, but he has a great soul. He is the fellaw who designs the new collaws."—Indianapolis Journal.

"Why is it the mind is brighter when a man is past 40?" "After that age the man gets sense enough not to eat too much."—Chicago Daily Record.

"I always want introductions to long-haired men." "Why?" "I like to discover what subjects they are foolish on."—Chicago Daily Record.

When a Man Looks Sad.

If you should meet a man wearing a long, pain-wrinkled, thoughtful face nowadays do not jump at the conclusion that there has been a death in his family. He may have staked a Klondiker a few months ago.—Denver Post.

We have noticed that when girls form a Spinsters' club, not one of them is more than 20 years of age.—Atchison Globe.

We blame the devil for many things he couldn't possibly do unless men helped him.—Town Topics.

It's difficult to convince a schoolboy that history repeats itself.—Chicago Daily News.

DEADLOCK BROKEN.

Republicans of Wisconsin Unite on Joseph V. Quarles for United States Senator.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 31.—The senatorial deadlock was broken Monday night, according to the arranged programme of the Milwaukee conference, and Joseph V. Quarles, of Milwaukee, was nominated in the republican cau-

JOSEPH V. QUARLES.

cus to succeed John L. Mitchell, whose term expires on the 4th of March.

[Joseph Very Quarles, who received the republican nomination for United States senator to succeed John L. Mitchell, is one of the foremost lawyers and orators of Wisconsin. He is a native of Wisconsin, having been born in Kenosha 55 years ago. He graduated from the high school of Kenosha at the age of 17. In 1862 he entered the University of Michigan as a freshman, but left his studies during the rebellion and enlisted in the Thirty-ninth Wisconsin infantry, being made first lieutenant of company C. At the expiration of his service he returned to the university and was graduated with the class of 1866 with a degree of A. B. Later he studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1868. Mr. Quarles was elected district attorney of Kenosha county and mayor of Kenosha and also represented his district in the legislature as assemblyman and senator. He practiced law in Racine a number of years and removed to Milwaukee in 1888, since which time he has carried on a successful law practice at the head of the firm of Quarles, Spence & Quarles. Mr. Quarles was married in 1868 to Miss Carrie A. Saunders, of Chicago, and they have three sons.]

IRELAND IN ROME

The Famous American Prelate Will Not Represent America at the Disarmament Conference.

Rome, Jan. 30.—Archbishop Ireland went to the vatican Sunday, where he had a conference with Cardinal Rampolla, papal secretary of state. Many cardinal and other high ecclesiastics visited the archbishop at the Hotel Bristol, where he is staying. In the course of an interview he declared that there was absolutely no foundation for the statement that he had been urged to represent the United States at the forthcoming conference regarding the limitation of armaments. The United States, he said, had not yet nominated a delegate. The archbishop was very reserved in his replies to questions respecting religious problems in America, on the ground that it was necessary for him to wait for the holy see to pass upon such matters.

EX-ATTORNEY-GENERAL DEAD.

Augustus H. Garland Stricken with Apoplexy in Washington—Sketch of His Life.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Former Attorney-General Augustus H. Garland was stricken with apoplexy while addressing the United States supreme court at 12:15 o'clock Thursday afternoon, and died within ten minutes.

After the death of the former attorney-general became known the supreme court adjourned for the day. The news of Gen. Garland's death produced profound sadness in the senate, where he had served for many years as one of a galaxy of distinguished men.

Two Men Killed.

Altoona, Pa., Jan. 30.—A gang of 26 track repair men were working on the railroad at the western opening of the Gallitzin tunnel at three o'clock Sunday afternoon when they heard the approach of a locomotive which was running west through the tunnel. The workmen all stepped from the north track, on which west-bound trains move, to the south track. The smoke in the tunnel prevented them from seeing the approaching locomotive, which, in order to avoid obstructions on the north track, was running on the south track. One man was instantly killed, one died in the Altoona hospital and 16 were more or less seriously injured. None escaped without injury.

Body Found.

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 30.—A pair of human legs that were sticking up through the ice that covered the surface of the water in one of the slips in the harbor attracted the attention of some men on the steamer Walter L. Frost, Sunday morning. An ax was secured and the body chopped out. It was found to be that of William Dormer, a deckhand on the Frost. He had evidently fallen headforemost from the gangplank of the boat and gone half way through the ice and been held in that position until dead.

Drowned.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 30.—A special to the Post-Intelligencer from Kayukok river, Alaska, says: John G. Tait, of Chicago, was drowned September 27, 1898, eight miles north of Peavey, by the capsizing of his canoe. The body floated under the ice and was not recovered. Mr. Tait was general manager of the Alaska Union Mining company, of Chicago. He carried a life insurance of $100,000, and was a large dealer in building stone at Joliet and Chicago.

To Become an Editress.

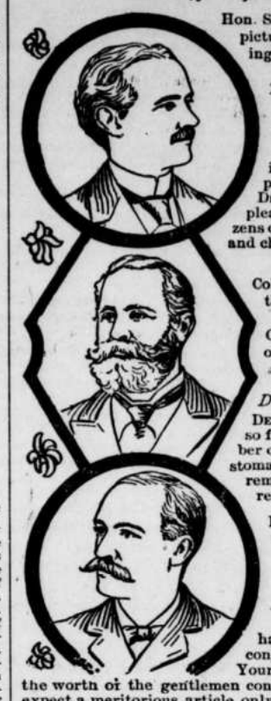
London, Jan. 31.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail says: Lady Randolph Churchill, formerly Miss Jerome, of New York, is about to start a magazine on new lines. It will be sumptuously bound and sold at a guinea per copy. Her son, Herbert Churchill, will assist her in constructing it and the list of contributors will include Emperor William and other royal personages.

Supreme Court Recess.

Washington, Jan. 31.—The United States supreme court adjourned Monday until Monday, February 20. The recess is the usual one taken at this season of the year, in order to allow time to the court to prepare opinions in the cases already argued.

To Whom It May Concern.

Strong words of indorsement for Pe-ru-na, and for the manufacturers of Pe-ru-na, from prominent officials of its home city.



Hon. Samuel L. Black, Mayor of Columbus, O., whose picture adjoins this paragraph, writes the following letter:

EXECUTIVE DEPT., CITY OF COLUMBUS.

To whom it may concern:

I can most cheerfully recommend Pe-ru-na as of the very greatest possible benefit in cases of catarrh and other diseases of the mucous membrane. This remedy has established itself in the minds of the people as of the greatest possible worth and genuineness. I have known Dr. Hartman for a number of years, and am pleased to say that he is one of the leading citizens of this city, a man of the very highest standing and character in the community.

Respectfully, SAMUEL L. BLACK.

Col. Arthur L. Hamilton, commanding officer of the Seventeenth Infantry Ohio National Guard, whose residence is at 309 West First Avenue, Columbus, O., bears witness to the efficiency of Pe-ru-na. Here is Colonel Hamilton's letter and picture.

COLUMBUS, O., May 18, 1897.

Dr. S. B. Hartman.

DEAR SIR:—Besides having the merits of Pe-ru-na so fully demonstrated in my family, I have a number of friends who have taken it for catarrh and stomach trouble, and all unite in praising it. As a remedy for summer and winter catarrh I can fully recommend it. ARTHUR L. HAMILTON.

From the Hon. Samuel J. Swartz, Police Judge, Columbus, O.

STATE OF OHIO,
SUPREME COURT LAW LIBRARY,
COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 12, 1897.

Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

Gentlemen:—The result of using Pe-ru-na has been so gratifying to me that I cannot but congratulate you on the success of your remedy. Your high standing in the business community, and the worth of the gentlemen conducting this great enterprise, prepared me to expect a meritorious article only, from your establishment, but its real worth is best demonstrated by its use.

Respectfully, SAMUEL J. SWARTZ.

ASK everybody you know to save their tin tags for you

The Tin Tags taken from **Horseshoe, "J. T.," Cross Bow, Good Luck**—and **Drummond Natural Leaf**—will pay for any one or all of this list of desirable and useful things—and you have your good chewing tobacco besides.

Every man, woman and child in America can find something on this list that they would like to have and *can* have—FREE!

Write your name and address plainly and send every tag you can get to us—mentioning the number of the present you want. Any assortment of the different kinds of tags mentioned above will be accepted as follows:

	TAGS		TAGS
1 Match Box, quaint design, imported from Japan	25	19 Alarm Clock, nickel, warranted	200
2 Knife, one blade, good steel	25	20 Carvers, buckhorn handle, good steel	200
3 Scissors, 4½-inch, good steel	25	21 Six Rogers' Teaspoons, best qual.	225
4 Child's Set, Knife, Fork and Spoon	25	22 Knives and Forks, six each, buckhorn handles	250
5 Salt and Pepper, one each, quadruple plate on white metal	50	23 Clock, 8-day, Calendar, Thermometer, Barometer	500
6 Razor, hollow ground, fine English steel	50	24 Stove, Wilson Heater, size No. 30 or No. 40	500
7 Butter Knife, triple plate, best qual.	60	25 Tool Set, not playthings, but real tools	650
8 Sugar Shell, triple plate, best quality	60	26 Toilet Set, decorated porcelain, very handsome	800
9 Stamp Box, sterling silver	70	27 Watch, solid silver, full jeweled	1000
10 Knife, "Keen Kutter," two blades	70	28 Sewing Machine, first class, with all attachments	1500
11 Butcher Knife, "Keen Kutter," 8-inch blade	75	29 Revolver, Colt's, best quality	1500
12 Shears, "Keen Kutter," 8-inch, nickel	75	30 Rifle, Winchester, 16-shot, 22-cal	1600
13 Nut Set, Cracker and 6 Picks, silver	80	31 Shot Gun, double barrel, hammerless, stub twist	2000
14 Nail File, sterling silver, amethyst set, 6-inch	100	32 Guitar (Washburn), rosewood, inlaid with mother-of-pearl	2000
15 Tooth Brush, sterling silver, amethyst set, 6-inch	100	33 Bicycle, standard make, ladies' or gents'	2500
16 Paper Cutter, sterling silver, amethyst set, 7-inch	100	BOOKS—30 choice selections—same as last year's list, 40 tags each.	
17 Base Ball, "Association," best qual.	100		
18 Watch, stem wind and set, guaranteed good time keeper	200		

This offer expires November 30, 1899.

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"I have been troubled a great deal with a torpid liver, which produces constipation. I found CASCARETS to be all you claim for them, and secured such relief the first trial, that I purchased another supply and was completely cured. I shall only be too glad to recommend Cascarets whenever the opportunity is presented." J. A. SMITH, 2920 Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

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Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good. Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.

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1 "	Early Ripe Cabbage,	10c
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1 "	Long Lightning Cucumber	10c
1 "	Salzer's Best Lettuce,	10c
1 "	California Fig Tomato,	20c
1 "	Early Dinner Onion,	10c
2 "	Brilliant Flower Seeds,	15c

Worth $1.00, for 14 cents, $1.00

Above 10 pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue upon receipt of this notice & 14c postage. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never get along without them. Onion Seed 65c. and up a lb. Potatoes at $1.20 a Bbl. Catalog alone 5c. No. K

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PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS. 25 CTS.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY Feb 3. 1899

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO

DELANO DIARY

—The Eagle threw out some ugly insinuations about the GAZETTE this week. It is naughty Eagle, you shouldn't do so.

—Frank T. Zaun has become proprietor of the Delano furniture store. Nick Frank has retired from the business. So 'tis rumored.

—O. L. Billings sprained his ankle Wednesday. He had rheumatism in one leg and while favoring that he slipped, resulting in the accident.

—Miss Mamie Van Eman, a former Delanoite, captured the lady's prize, and Rev. Sellie the gentleman's prize at a poverty sociable, at Buffalo, lately.

—A meeting of Washington's Birthday Association, of Delano, will be held at Dr. Catlin's office, on Tuesday, Feby. 7, to arrange for the celebration on the 22nd. Interested parties are requested to be present.

—The Eagle whines more to the square inch this week than usual. Nothing seems to suit her. She has a nice plant and turns out some very good work. There must be some other reason for people not patronizing her.

—Some of the ugly tobacco stains along on the clean white snow on the sidewalks look like Chinese hieroglyphics. Some of the young ladies might interpret them: "He is a hog." and say "How would that look on my clean kitchen floor?

—Cement sidewalks give more trouble during cold weather than boards do. The ice forms on them so that skates are needed for rapid travel. In summer the rain stands on them so that people get their feet wet when they can travel dry on boards. Boards are best any way you take it.

—Robert Reichel, feeder in the Eagle office, met with a painful accident Wednesday forenoon. He undertook to make a roller turn on one of the presses and got his finger caught, crushing and tearing the end nearly off. A couple of stitches made it look better; and Robbie is taking a vacation.

—From the Willmar Tribune we learn that James A. Wharton led in a discussion on "Expansion" at that place. Six speakers took part and things were lively. The Judges decision was "that the affirmative had proved that it would be to the best interest of the Philippines, but as the question was to be the interests of the United States they would render a judgement in favor of the negative." Jim should have confined his remarks more to "America for Americans".

—Litchfield Independent: J. J. Hill made a contract with the village of Morris for water for the engines, at $35 per month. The village laid an extra block of mains to accomodate the road, and now the railroad company has decided not to take the water. The citizens are somewhat put out about it. The price to be paid is nearly double that charged here. It is safe to say that the contract with Litchfield will not be renewed at its expiration, that is to say, not at the price now paid.

—The law requires that the Health officer in the Village be notified of all births and deaths within ten days from their occurrence. There is a penalty for neglect to notify. There are some now liable to this fine. Read from the law:

SEC. 2.—Parents shall give notice to such Clerk or Health Officer, of the births and deaths of their children; every householder shall give like notice of every birth and death happening in his house; the oldest person, next of kin, shall give such notice of the death of his kindred, the keeper or other proper officer, of every work house, poorhouse, reformschool, jail, prison, hospital, asylum, or other public or charitable institution, shall give like notice of any birth or death happening among the persons under his charge. Whoever neglects or refuses to give such notice for the period of ten (10) days after the occurrence of a birth or death, shall forfeit a sum not exceeding twenty (20) dollars, to be collected as other fines are collected by law.

SEC. 3— * * * * * *

If any physician or midwife neglects to make such certificate, he shall forfeit the sum of twenty-five (25) dollars, to be collected as other fines are collected by law.

Card of Thanks.

We hereby extend our heartfelt thanks to kind friends who aided and sympathized with us in the late sickness and death of our beloved wife and mother.

CHARLES A. CUNNINGHAM AND DAUGHTER GRACE.

Notice.

A meeting of the Washington's Birthday Association of Delano, will be held at Dr. Catlin's office Tuesday, Feb. 7, at 2 P. M. to arrange for celebrating on the 22nd. Interested parties take notice.

WILLIAM ZIEBARTH Pres.
T. J. CATLIN, Secy.

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Personal.

Commissioner Dave Flannigan was in Delano Monday.—Eagle.

Miss Julia Cunningham returned home from Minneapolis Tuesday evening.

Rev. R. R. Atchison, M. E. Presiding Elder, was a GAZETTE caller Wednesday.

Emery Cunningham left Sunday for Colfax, N. Dak., to take charge of the school there.

Miss Annie Parslow came home Sunday from her school having completed the term.

Prof. A. P. Ritchie passed through town Sunday evening, on his way to Cokato where he is teaching.

Rev. Sayn accompanied Joe Niestroy, who lost his eyes last fall, to the blind asylum at Faribault this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. G. Halgren, of Watertown, attended the funeral of Mrs. C. A. Cunningham, Thursday.

John Catlin has returned to help in the GAZETTE office, having completed the first semester of his medical term at the "U".

John Hinman, of Rockford, lately returned from a visit with friends in Indiana, was a caller Tuesday. He says he had a pleasant trip.

J. A., V. F., and O. E. DeVinney, Charles Shoop, Ed Freeman, Mrs. Dr. Kaley, and Rev. Fielder, of Minneapolis, came up to attend Mrs. Charles Cunningham's funeral Wednesday.

County Cullings.

If anybody has anything they want to sell to the county officials they must now apply to Purchasing agent S. W. Junken. He is given full power by the Board of County Commissioners to buy where he pleases. Aint it funny?

The Delano Eagle criticises us for condemning the County Commissioners for their dishonorable course in wasting $120 per year in the hiring of a janitor. Have the Eagle's eggs been addled with a little free silver (or gold)? —Annandale Post.

From "Gossip and Opinions Gathered in the Capitol City," published in the Buffalo Standard we read: "It is apparent that Mr. Lind and his party intend to devote every moment from now until election to undermine the republican party, with hopes of carrying this state for Lind and Bryan in 1900." What did the Standard expect Mr. Lind and his party would do? Resurrect William Henry? Or work for the machine which Republican papers so freely announced after election, that no candidate of their party for Governor, would ever again dare to buck?

The County Commissioners at their meeting, Jan. 25 laid over till the next meeting, claims of F. B. Lamson and H. S. Saylor, and of the Eagle Printing Company. Possibly they will, at their next meeting, rescind the contract for county printing.

The bond of the State Bank of Cokato as a county depository was approved: whether or not for keeps remains to be seen.

All requests for abatements were laid over to the next meeting.

It was resolved to advertise for bids for steam heat for Court House; bids to be opened Feb. 21 at 1 o'clock P. M.

Board adjourned to hold special session, Feb. 20.

From reading the County Commissioner's proceedings, and from information otherwise obtained, it seems the Board is not very clear as to what it wants, or as to what it has a right to do. At all events it cuts up some terrible funny capers. For instance, a short time ago it received bids for heating the Court House by steam; rejected them all, then made a contract with McGaffey & Ellis, the highest bidders, for $100 less than their bid. Then at another meeting declared that bargain off. What right had they to declare a contract properly made void? Or if the Board can't make a proper contract we ought to have a board that can. And now they are asking for bids again, for heating the Court House by steam. The claim of S. W. Junken for extra work in the Auditor's office allowed Jan. 7, withdrawn and rejected Jan. 26. Then they appointed S. W. Junken purchasing agent for the county officers. Where did they get such a right; and from what funds will they pay him? Or will they allow his bill at one meeting and reject it later just for amusement, or to make business for so much per diem and mileage for the Board members? If the board don't proceed to get down to business they will soon be the laughing stock of the comunity acquainted with their style of doing and undoing business.

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Money Matters.

MAPLE PLAIN, Jan. 28 h. 1899.
Editor GAZETTE

Dear Sir. As I can do nothing this cold weather, I thought I would write you a few lines in regard to money as everybody is after it. The love of money is said to be the root of all evil, in Divine Writ. There is no question but that the love of money and its use is productive of much harm to people. At this day and age of the world the great bulk of money is falling into the hands of a few people who are using every effort possible, monopolizing every means in their power to manipulate all business to build their moneyed oligarchy.

The great writer Woolpohl? who has written the great work called "The Great Red Dragon," says in it that there has been four eras that the money power has been at work in which it has made wonderful strides. The money power started its business firstly in the East India Co. and made its varied evolutions to this present time and now its power is world wide. That money at this time controls all business that they can extract any money out of. It is a terrible power, and I think there are but a few people who know what that money power is doing for them. That money power is now vested in the Rothschilds of London, England; and the English and Rothschilds are enslaving all the Eastern continent, and will, ere long, enslave the western continent if the people do not wake up to the situation. There is no country in the world where millionairs have increased so fast as they have in America in the last few years. Money is all right if properly used. But I see plainly that syndicates of money are destroying all business but the business in those trusts and combines and when that power gets control of all business then the people will be in the same condition that the people in Ireland are, nothing but serfs and slaves to the money power. See what England did to India; subjugated them and made them work for 5cts per day and starved five million of them to death. Do we want to follow in the footsteps of John Bull? God forbid! I think, as are things at this time, we, as a people, are on the verge of calling Queen Victoria over to dictate our business here. We seem to be courting the offices of John Bull. What are the people thinking about? We whipped J. B. twice, when we were only a handful of us. What are we doing now? We are asking Britain to dictate what kind of money we shall use. Our constitution says we shall make our own money and regulate the value thereof. Such imbecility as is being enacted in our country at this time is enough to make a child strike his daddy.

Well Mr. Editor, for fear I will be tedious, I will close these remarks by saying that the people must rise in their might and put down these trusts and combines or short will be our race as a nation of free men. Democracy says the people shall rule so that we may have a government of, for, and by the people. But we can't have that unless we make a long pull and a strong pull and a pull altogether. Come farmers and laborers who produce the wealth of the world, put on your thinking caps and know what you are voting ere it is too late and we will be swallowed up in the vortex of serfdom and menial slavery. SOLDIER.

A Tribune dispatch from Buffalo announces that the farm residence with contents, of Theo. Siler, burned Feb. 1. Supposed to have been set by sparks from an engine on the Soo road.

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"	No 2 " "	$ 61
"	No 3 " "	$ 58
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Potatoes, per bu.,		.30
Butter		.12, .15
Eggs,		.15
Hay, per ton,		3 50 6 00
Oats		3 75 4 00
Chickens,		07 .08
Turkeys,		.08 to .09

BORN.

KNOLL.—In Delano, Monday, January 9, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Knoll, a daughter

DIED.

ISTRUP.—at Winsted, Monday, Jan. 30, Mrs. Minnie Istrup, nee Wilcutt aged 24 years.

CUNNINGHAM.—In Minneapolis, Tuesday, January 30, Mrs. Maud, wife of Charles Cunningham, aged 26 yrs. 8 mo and 6 days.

The funeral was held from the M. E. church in Delano, and was conducted by Rev Fielder, of Minneapolis, of whose church deceased was a probationer. The remains were laid at rest in the Delano cemetery. Her husband and daughter, three brothers and a nephew and other friends from a distance attended the funeral. Several very fine floral offerings were sent from neighbors and from Pillsbury A mill where her husband works. Her aged mother from Pennsylvania was with her in her last hours. She was a loving mother and wife, and beloved by a host of friends who sympathize with her relatives in their great affliction.

Republican Resolutions.

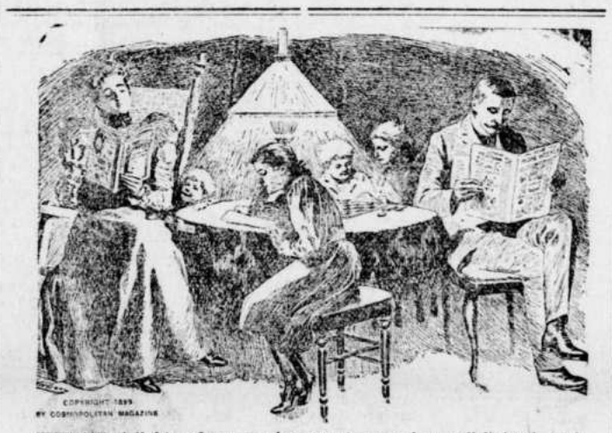
C. A. French read a resolution which was adopted as follows:

RESOLVED: That we commend the course of Senator C. K. Davis the senior senator from this state, and earnestly urge that the nominees of this Senatorial Convention give him their undivided support, if elected to again return him to the United States senate at the close of his present term.

E. D. Washburn presented the following resolution, which was also passed:

WE, the republicans of Wright County in convention assembled, renew our allegiance to the principles of the republican party, and pledge our loyal support to all the nominees of the party in which as voters we exercise the rights of suffrage.

WANTED—SEVERAL TRUSTWORTHY PERSONS in this state to manage our business in their own and nearby counties. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Salary straight $900 a year and expenses—definite, bonafide, no more, no less salary. Monthly $75. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Herbert E. Hess, Prest., Dept. M, Chicago. 5-26t.



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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XI. | DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1899. | NUMBER 20.

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Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath....... 12:00 m.
Epworth League.......................... 6:30 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. L. FARBER Pastor.

CANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

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Sunday School every Sunday.......... 10:00 "
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DELANO.—Sunday School.............. 10:00 a. m.
Preaching.................................. 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays........... 7:30 p. m.
ALBION.—Preaching.........
REV. K. ZEYHER

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DELANO. Preaching every Wedensday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
REV. J. S. MCCORNACK, Pastor.

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Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. M. SAVS.

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Street Commissioner, DARY WELKER.
Board of Health. { T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. HENRY BOCK, Secretary. C. A. BRONKOW.
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GEN. EGAN was found guilty. The President has commuted his sentence to six years suspension from the army.

A BILL is, we understand, to be presented to the Legislature asking that $1,000 be appropriated to each High School in the state, that conforms to the requirements asked for a High School. This would be an inducement to comply with the requirements.

IT looks like cruelty to animals when train loads of horses, cattle and smaller stock pass through town in ordinary summer stock cars, open on all sides, at a rate of about a mile a minute, with the mercury down to about 30 below zero. Where is the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Society when this is going on? Can't closed cars that will keep the wind out be provided?

THANKS to the Hon. Knute Nelson for a copy of the Annual Report of the Secretary of War for the year 1898. It is gratifying to have the official reports at hand, to know just what each officer officially claims as his honors in the war with Spain; also to be officially posted as to the number of men in the U. S. army and their distribution and the part taken by each regiment.

THE news is given out by the Globe that at a meeting of the State Prison board, B. F. Nelson of Minneapolis was chosen President of the board and David Bronson, of Stillwater was recognized as member of the board in place of J. S O'Brien, retired by Gov Lind; and that the prices for binding twine to farmers was fixed at 8 cents for all Manila twine 650 feet to the pound, and 7½ cents for half Manila and half sisal, 600 feet to the pound.

THE peace treaty has been ratified. It was necessary to have two thirds of the members in favor of ratifying in order to pass the motion. There being two Senators from each state and 45 states, the whole number of senators is 90. In order to ratify the treaty it would be necessary to have 61 votes. When the vote was taken 57 voted for it, and 27 against. There were six absentees, 4 being for and 2 against ratification of the treaty. Had all been present and voted it is claimed the vote would have stood 61 for and 29 against ratification. It was a close shave.

GREAT pains has been taken to circulate the news that Ex-Gov. Merriam and his wife are no longer to be frowned down upon by Mrs Senator Davis. That now Mr. Merriam can have an office if he wants one. But Mr. M it seems, has accepted a position in some concern at Superior, where he can eke out a living and possibly have some political pull, which more than likely, is the real cause for the Mrs. Davis countenance changing from frown to smile, when she thinks of the candidacy of Cushman K for President and now "Billy's" influence might be a stumbling block of sufficient proportions, backed up by Mrs. M. to completely bar to Minnesota's favorite son and his wife, the door to the White House. Who says women ar'nt in politics?.

FROM appearances up to date our state affairs have suffered none from a change of administration. State Examiner Pope has done some good work, and made some wise suggestions for changes in laws connected with his business. Dairy Commissioner Bowler took a trip with his phalanx of butter makers over to Sioux City and captured the banner in as glorious a style as could any of the G. O. P. appointees have possibly done. Mr. Bronson who superseded Mr. O'Brien as head of the State Prison Board, will surely do things in no worse a manner than has been customary, and farmers will expect binding twine at bottom figures. The Anoka Hastings asylum fight seems about settled by allowing each a little asylum of its own. Schools seem in a fair way to be much improved. Things look a little brighter all along the line, even though the Legislators couldn't refuse to accept R. R. free passes, and couldn't refuse to pay a few city paper reporters good salaries. The dawn is here let us hope, for the clear day of good state government.

A GREAT deal of bluster has been made by those who are seeking to crowd William Jennings Bryan out of the race for president by saying he was an anti-expansionist. He favored ratifying the treaty; and it was ratified.

Political Pointers.

The Buffalo Standard contains a political letter from St. Paul. This is sent out with a hope of influencing voters.

It starts out with: "There is another row in the Democratic camp which threatens to assume gigantic proportions. Gov. Lind has removed J. S. O'Brien," etc. etc. Of course Mr. O'Brien being a Gold Bug the standard will stand up for him. The row then is not a new one by any means, but the same determination of the people to have their party pure.

Next "There can be little doubt that the Fusionists are quietly planning to elect a Fusion Legislature two years hence."

And the Republican Legislature, now in session, by voting down Gov. Lind's wise suggestions for purifying politics, by getting rid of R R passes and other things that look like bribing are materially encouraging to people in their hopes of electing a Fusion Legislature next time. Wright county Republicans while resolving in favor of C. K. Davis last fall, neglected to mention Knute Nelson. Page Morris must be promoted to give "Billy" Culkin a chance, and J. Adam Bede, the gold bug, can outjaw "Billy" a long ways. Things do look interesting. Looks as if Hon. C. A. Towne might get a bigger majority next time than any Congressman who ever ran in the Sixth Minnesota district before then.

The Standard letter tries to make capital out of the coming report of the Twine Investigating committee. How they know beforehand what the report will be, don't appear, but it says: "The whole trouble seems to have been that farmers neglected to order in time." ! !

"Lo! the poor" farmer "whose untutored mind"
Allows him to be so easily entwined.

But there has been a change in the Prison Board and twine prices have been fixed for the coming season at 7½ and 8 cents per pound. Let no farmer be too late in ordering this year, if he wants prison twine.

The Standard's letter says: "Republicans who slept during the last campaign or who voted for Lind because he was 'a good man' had better wake up". Don't it look as if they were awake to their own interests just this once and as if they had been good judges of "a good man", and voted with their eyes wide open, and as if they are going to keep their eyes open too.

Another point cited is that Gov. Lind appointed two new members of the State Normal School Board before there were vacancies and then recalling them. If Gov. Lind makes no bigger mistake than that during his term of office he will have done well.

A pretty hard knock is given the Gov. for appointing Prof. Lewis, a former Wright county boy, now of Hastings, State Superintendent of Public Instruction. It is claimed he was only getting a salary of $1,400 a year. The size of a man's pocket book seems to be taken into consideration as a qualification for State Superintendent of Schools, by our contemporary at Buffalo.

Then the Standard's letter tries to make out that the laborers are not in favor of having the state print its own text books and save to taxpayers thousands of dollars. It finally winds up by saying the "Investigation proves that if the state should print its own text books it could be done cheaper and more satisfactorily by receiving bids from responsible publishers." Wonder if the Standard thinks the Wright County Printing Syndicate that gets the county printing, at legal rates, would stand a show of getting the text book printing?

Abusing Democrats

"The Democratic crowd have an unpleasant habit of abusing a man after he is dead. Jackson and Jefferson are regularly insulted every year: and the same herd of short horn Americans that are bellowing about the Declaration of Independence, are in the same breath comparing Aguinaldo to George Washington! Poor George! He can't help himself any more than Jack an Jeff." -Duluth News Tribune.

The News Tribune talks about Democrats abusing Jackson and Jefferson, and then by alluding to George Washington, the Father of our country, as "Poor George!" and the other two patriots mentioned as "Jack and Jeff" it tries to convince its readers that Aguinaldo should not be compared with George Washington in his earnest efforts to gain the freedom of his country. Even though their premises were well taken, such means of arguing is in awful poor taste. Even dead Democratic patriots deserve to be spoken respectfully of, and not lightly, frivolously mentioned as above, by patriotic American citizens.

Anoka Herald: Democrats that seldom die and never resign are sometimes removed, Mr. O'Brien.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 3, 1899.

Gen. Miles has stirred up the adm'n-istration menagerie and frightened the War Investigating Commission, by again charging that embalmed beef was issued to our soldiers. Secretary Alger would like to have Miles court-martialed, but he is afraid to do so, even if Mr. McKinley would consent, because he knows that would give Miles an opportunity to prove his charge, and that is just what Miles wants. The positive assertion of Miles that he has abundant proof that the beef was embalmed has greatly disturbed the War Investigating Commission, which had about completed its report declaring that no embalmed beef was furnished the army. It is now a little bit afraid to make its report so strong in favor of the beef contractors. This thing isn't over by a jugfull.

It is now believed that a sufficient number of Senators who were inclined to vote against the treaty will content themselves with the adoption of the resolution declaring that the treaty does not commit us to retention of the Philippines to result in the ratification of the treaty, Monday. Nobody had any cause to be surprised when the bill authorizing the increase of the regular army to 100,000 men was passed by the House by a vote of 168 to 125. Four democrats and one populist voted for the bill and six republicans voted against it. The humbuggery of the amendment giving the President authority, in his discretion, to reduce the army to 50,000 men was fully exposed by the democrats before the bill was jammed throug under orders from the White House. It is Mr. McKinley who is clamoring for a standing army of 100,000; consequently nobody will expect him to voluntarily make the number smaller. Just before the bill was passed a shrewd move was made to add to its strength in the Senate, by the adoption of an amendment for the abolishment of the army "canteen". For several years the temperance and reform organizations of the country have been asking Congress to do away with the "canteen", but their requests have been ignored until now, when their influence is needed to get the Senate to agree to a standing army of 100,000 men. The republican leaders are about as slick as they make them, when it comes to manipulating legislation.

The Hull bill for the perpetuation of the gold standard, the retirement of the greenbacks, and other purposes, has been favorably reported to the House from the Coinage committee, under pressure from the gold standard men who have been demanding financial legislation, but, easy as it ought to be for the republicans to put the bill through the House, it is very doubtful whether they do it.

Representative Handy, of Del., has filed the minority committee report against the Hanna Payne shipping bill, and it is a stinger. Words are not minced, but the bounties provided for by the bill are named for just what they are, personal grabs into the peoples money. Of the cost, the report says: "By a careful and conservative estimate we find that the government will be obligated by the contracts likely to be entered into during the first twelve months under this bill to pay bounties amounting to more than $165,000,000." Its concluding words are: "This bill is the offspring of mere bounty beggars and should be repudiated by Representatives of both political parties. It is vicious in principle. It is not necessary for the rehabilitation of our merchant marine to give hundreds of millions of the people's tax money. The bill is wholly unjustifiable."

When the Ambassador of a foreign country allows himself to be interviewed for publication, it is generally to help the government of the country he represents carry out some plan. Consequently there is much curiosity in Washington since the German Ambassador declared in a published interview that Germany would not interfere with the plans of the U. S. in the Philippines, because the U. S. did not interfere with Germany's plans in China, as to what Germany's game is. Some think that the interview was intended to notify us that American non-intervention in German plans in China is the price that must be paid for German non-intervention in American plans in the Philippines.

The Sampson clique are not as chipper as they were. They realize that their pull is getting weak in spots. First, the Senate refused to act on Samson's promotions until given official reasons therefor; next Secretary Long declined to assume the responsibility of deciding Sampson and the crew of the New York to be entitled to prize money for participitation in the destruction of Cervera's fleet, and ordered that the claim be referred to the Court of Claims. All of which is nuts for the friends of Schley.

The House passed the River and Harbor bill this week. It appropriates a little more than $30,000,000.

One of the first results of the passage of the bill to provide for a standing army of 100,000 men is the announcement that the Military Appropriation bill, which will be reported to the House next week, will carry $90,000,000. Imperialism comes high.

THE FLAMING SHIELD.

Dense dome with clouds still blacker than the night
Like evil spirits stealing 'cross the sky.
Tall pines that moan to stupid owls, whose fright
Hoots at their sullenness. The cuckoo's cry,
Wind hurled, is haggled to the battling sea,
Where white the warring billows laugh with glee.

Frowns from the hill the church tower's reaching spire,
Like black arm crawling upward to the night;
When, lo, a rift above, a burst of fire!
The pale moon's sword is drawn. Down falls the light.
The cross glows white, like opal flash to wield
Strange fires that flash Christ's love, a flaming shield.

How like when passion sears, and scars the soul;
When grief and sorrow darken all our sky,
And barren seems the world of peace, life's whole
A mocking, shallow cry: "Life is a lie."
Then from above, Hope's opal shaft doth wield
Strange fires that flash Christ's love, a flaming shield.

—W. H. Nealon, in Banner of Gold.

AS HE SAW "CYRANO"

By George Ade

THE young man who claims the proud distinction of being the sporting authority of Mrs. Pollock's boarding house attended a performance of "Cyrano de Bergerac" one evening recently. Next morning at the breakfast table he was telling the bookkeeper, the clothing salesman and the young woman stenographer all about it.

"You want to go," he said. "You want to go. It's all right. Mansfield does it out of sight."

"It's something like Shakespeare, ain't it?" asked the bookkeeper.

"No, this is something new, something just off of the bat. Of course it is something like Shakespeare, becuz this fellow has a hard-luck finish, but it ain't tragedy, either. I don't know what you would call it, but it's all right at that."

"Mansfield wears a big nose, don't he?" asked the stenographer. "I should think he'd look awful funny."

"Funny? Yes, it is funny, I don't think. It's about as funny as six funerals goin' into Rose Hill cemetery all at one time. Funny!"

"Why? Does he die?" asked the clothing salesman.

"Well, yes, he does die at the finish, but that's the least of his troubles. Where he has all of his trouble is on account of this girl. You've got to admire a good many things he done, but at that I wouldn't have stood for this other fellow as long as he did."

"What other fellow?" asked the bookkeeper. "Did some other fellow love the girl?"

"Oh, murder!" exclaimed the sporting oracle, pushing away the cup of coffee. "I see right here that I'll have to make a diagram of this whole thing. Now, this is the whole business as near as I could follow it. Cyrano (Searanoh) is stuck on the girl. She's a kind of a second cousin of his. The girl likes him well enough, and that's about all. He's a sight, you know. He's got a nose on him that ain't a nose at all. It's a handle, that's what it is. Well, this Cyrano is a brainy guy, and he's ready to fight at the drop of the hat, especially if anyone goes to making any cracks about the nose. That's the one thing he won't stand for. He's a handy fellow with the sword, writes poetry and so on, you know—an elegant talker, too, and as soon as you size him up you can see that this horrible beak is his one handicap. But it's somethin', of course, that nobody can overlook.

"Well, just about the time the piece opens, this girl that he's dead stuck on comes to him and tells him that she's in love with a young soldier that's just come to join the same company that Cyrano's with. That's an awful jolt right between the eyes, but this Cyrano is game up wherever you put him, so he promises the girl that he'll help the thing along and look after the young fellow, and—oh, yes, he promises her that he won't fight with Christian."

"Who's Christian?" asked the stenographer.

"That's the name of the young fellow that the girl is stuck on. He's one of these nice looking boys, you know, good up to his limit, but a short limit. Well, he's a new soldier in this company, and some of the others have been kiddin' him and tellin' him that he didn't have any nerve. He's crazy mad, and just to prove that he's all right he decides to call down Cyrano, because he's the best man in sight. Cyrano starts to tell the soldiers a story of something that happened the night before, and this young fellow, who's sittin' off at one side, shoots in a remark about the nose. Well, everybody jumps up becuz it looks ten to one that there's goin' to be a killin'. Cyrano is right on top of this young fellow in a second, and wants to know who he is. When he hears the name he stops that quick. It's the young fellow he's promised to look after. He goes back and sits down and starts the story again. The young fellow says something more about the nose. He keeps it up, you know, and the soldiers don't know what to make of it, for it's the first time on record that anyone ever made any remarks about the nose and got away with it. Well, at last Cyrano sends the soldiers out and tells this Christian why he can't fight him, and then the young fellow weakens and apologizes and they agree to be friends.

"Now, this young fellow is a good looker, but, as he says himself, when they begin to talk it over, he's a frost when it comes to talkin' or writin' letters, so Cyrano makes a proposition that he'll write the letters and tell the young fellow what to say to the girl, and between the two of 'em they'll win her out. That's the part of the play I can't understand. This Cyrano was furnishin' the brains of the outfit, but he didn't stand to get anything out of it except the satisfaction of seein' that the girl got married to the pretty boy. I couldn't see myself pluggin' another man's game like that."

"Did it work?" asked the clothing salesman.

"Did it work? Well, I should say it did. Cyrano would write these letters to her, and she thought, of course, that they came from the young fellow and that he was just about the best ever. He got to be such an awful hit with her that he thought he didn't need any of Cyrano's help any more, and so he started to make love on his own hook, and came mighty near queerin' the whole thing. He had to call on Cyrano again. In the third act, you know, they come around under her window at night and Cyrano tells the young fellow what to say. After the talk is started Cyrano stands under the window and deals out a line of about the swellest conversation that you ever heard in your life. He was really talkin' for himself, but it was supposed to be the young fellow talkin', and of course the young fellow was gettin' stronger every minute. After Cyrano had her goin' he side-stepped and let this dummy come in and land the knock-out. The girl and the young fellow fixed it up to get married then and there. They nailed a priest, and while they were in the house bein' married, here was good old Cyrano out in front of the house standin' off the duke who was stuck on the girl himself. Talk about a man gettin' the short end of it. Cyrano didn't even get the loser's percentage.

"Well, this duke, you know, that had been stuck on the girl, he was good and sore when he found out that her and the young fellow were married, so he ordered the whole company to go to the front in some war or other. He sent Cyrano and the young fellow and the whole bunch out to a camp where it was about an even-money bet that they'd all get killed in less than a week. After they got out to this camp Cyrano keeps writin' the letters to her and she thinks all the time that they're from this Christian. Finally she can't stand it any longer. She gets through the lines and goes out to the camp and tells her husband how she's enjoyed these letters, and says that since she's come to know him so well she could love him even if he was old and ugly.

A WINNER.

The young fellow begins to see that she's really stuck on Cyrano without knowin' it. He's about to blow the whole thing when he's ordered out to fight. He goes out and takes a desperate chance on purpose, and gets his finish. His wife is there with him when he dies, and so is Cyrano to see that he don't tell anything. Then there is a battle and she escapes, and Cyrano gets through it somehow and shows up later and is a kind of friend of the family and comes to see her every day, but always very much on the dignity, understand? All this while that he's been workin' for the other fellow he's never tipped it off to her that he loves her. He's supposed to be a good friend, that's all.

"Well, you know he's a scrapper, and writes a good many things that get under the skin, and there's a lot of people layin' for him, and at last they get him. This is nearly 14 years after the young fellow died, understand? Cyrano is goin' along the street one day and somebody drops a log on his head and lays him out. They take him home and he's delirious and all done for, but he manages to get out into the garden where the girl is, but of course she's a woman now, and she's sittin' with her back to him and don't notice that there's anything the matter with him. They get to talkin' over old times, and she gives him the last letter that she got from this Christian. He reads it out loud, and then, bein' out of his head, you know, he goes an and repeats a lot of things that he used to write in these letters to her. Well, she's surprised and then she tumbles. She sees that it was him and not the young fellow that she was stuck on. But here's where Cyrano's game. He won't admit that he wrote the letters, and as long as he's got any breath he tells her that he doesn't love her, but she knows better. He gets out of his chair and makes a hard fight, and then keels over and everybody gets up and goes out on their tiptoes."

"And don't he marry her at all?" asked the stenographer.

"I should say not."

"Oh, pshaw! Those tragedies always come out that way."—Chicago Daily Record.

Etiquette for Little Boys—1652.

Sing not within thy mouth, humming to thyself, unless thou be alone; in such sort as thou canst not be heard by others. Strike not up a Drum with thy fingers or thy feet. When thou blowest at thy nose take heed thou blow not as children do. Eat not in the streets, principally in the Town, beest thou alone, nor in company; nor in the house out of season, and in the presence of strangers.—"Youth's Behavior."

Latest News

BRYAN COMING.

Minnesota Democrats will have a Banquet in St. Paul Feb. 14; and in Minneapolis Feb. 15.

William Jennings Bryan will be at both places.

C. A. Towne, Gov. Lind, Mayor Gray, Senator Baldwin and other speakers are to be on hand.

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The Courier-Journal is a Democrat, not a Republican; and it will under no circumstances or conditions pursue a policy whose only effect is to continue the Republican party in power."

The Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal is a Democratic paper, of six or eight pages, issued Wednesday and Saturday of each week. The Wednesday issue prints all the Chan News, and the Saturday issue prints Stories, Miscellany, Poetry, all matters of special interest in the home. It is edited by Henry Watterson.

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ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, ... in the hospitals at ... in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co.. - MINN.

Two American daily newspapers are being published at Manila, and the rival editors will soon be leading each other a merry chase for the county printing.

The wife of Gen. Wood is organizing at Santiago a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals. A few months ago bullfights were the fashionable sport in that vicinity.

Last year's profits of John Wanamaker's Philadelphia and New York stores are said to have been $1,000,000. He attributes his success to the generous use of newspaper advertising.

In 1898 23 people gave $11,176,000 to public institutions in this country, and these figures include only sums exceeding $100,000. Holding the lead in this form of philanthropy is another American distinction.

Mark Twain is being funny yet over in Europe. He has written an article against war, which opens: "The czar is in favor of disarmament, and so am I. There ought to be no difficulty about the rest of the world."

A North Carolina editor makes this original proposition: "We will publish a ten-column story for a load of groceries, and we will cheerfully give space to obituaries of farmer subscribers at the rate of six laying hens a column."

It is somewhat remarkable that four secretaries of the interior have been chosen from St. Louis. Carl Schurz under Hayes, John W. Noble under Harrison, David R. Francis under Cleveland and Ethan Allen Hitchcock under McKinley.

Massachusetts will hereafter kill her convicted murderers with electricity. The murderer will not know the time at which he is to die, and no press reports of the execution will be attainable. Should there be any carelessness or bungling the people will not learn of it through the newspapers.

A prize of $1,000 offered by a New York newspaper at the beginning of 1898 for the most correct prophecies of what would happen during the ensuing year was taken by a man who said there would be a successful war with Spain, a republican governor elected in New York and a bill passed to annex Hawaii.

The University of Pennsylvania will erect a handsome memorial tower at a cost of $60,000, in memory of the undergraduates and alumni who took part in the Spanish-American war. The world never before saw an army containing so many college graduates; it was an army typifying education as well as ability to fight.

A member of the Massachusetts general assembly wants to limit the deliberations of that body to the affairs of Massachusetts, and let the rest of the country take care of itself. He is a new member, however, and his suggestion will be promptly tabled, on the plea that the rest of the country is not yet prepared for such an experiment in self-government.

During the year 1898 Uncle Sam printed something like 2,500,000,000 stamps of the two-cent denomination. The fact that these stamps, if placed in a line would reach around the world and then straight through it with a few thousand miles to spare would seem to indicate that the Americans are a reading, thinking and writing people to an extent that is but wonderful.

Another commission to investigate the conduct of the war is advocated by a United States senator. He is evidently afraid that the report of the first commission will not be satisfactory to him. This is manifestly wrong, and the senator should be satisfied, at whatever cost. If Admiral Dewey was eight miles from shore on the 1st of May, flirting with a school of mermaids, instead of looking for something easy at Manila, let us have the painful facts at once.

Not long ago Secretary Long interested himself in the case of a sailor who entered the navy at the beginning of the war and now wanted his discharge. The secretary asked several officials to make out the necessary papers, but found that the man could only be discharged for cause. Finally the secretary said: "Well, make out his discharge because it rained yesterday." This appears to be a sufficient reason, for the sailor is no longer in the navy.

The recent protest of J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska, against the cutting of Christmas trees is warmly commended in the west. In his protest he said: "The trees selected for slaughter on this anniversary are always the straightest and most symmetrical. There were last year more than 20,000,000 of Christmas trees cut down and put on the market. The absurdity of celebrating the birth of the Saviour of the world by a wanton waste and extravagance which jeopardizes the welfare of millions of human beings yet unborn is obvious to every thinking man."

In the rejoicing over the records broken in 1898 by the country's foreign trade, bank clearings, railway earnings, etc., the fact that the peanut crop was the largest ever known escaped attention. The yield is placed at 4,000,000 bushels, and it is estimated that of the 3,625,037 bushels consumed in 1898 all but the odd 37 met their fate within the confines of circus tents. In view of the large stock the commissioners of Sumter county, Fla., will have peanuts free at meetings of the board. This is a hint for office-holders elsewhere, should the taste for plums pall.

A curious attempt to raise a $1 silver certificate to the $5 denomination was discovered the other day at a Boston bank. On the face of the bill were 27 different places where changes or obliterations had been made, and on the reverse there were 14 more. No attempt had been made to change anything but the numerals and the word "one" wherever it occurred. First, the "ones" were obliterated by erasure and then "Vs" were drawn in very fine tissue paper and pasted on. About $10 worth of labor must have been expended in the perpetration of this clumsy $4 swindle.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

For more than five hours on the 3d the United States senate listened to arguments in opposition to expansion and in opposition to the ratification of the treaty of peace. The speakers were Mr. Money (Miss.) and Mr. Daniel (Va.). A joint resolution was passed appropriating $10,000 for a monument in the Colon cemetery in Havana for the sailors and marines who lost their lives by the explosion of the Maine. Most of the time of the house was consumed in filibustering against relief bills on the private calendar. The conference report on the diplomatic appropriation bill was adopted. The committee on judiciary has decided that Messrs. Wheeler, Robbins, Colson and Campbell, the members of the house who accepted commissions in the army, vacated their seats.

In the United States senate on the 4th Senator Chilton (Tex.) spoke against expansion and Senator Wolcott (Col.) in favor of it. In the house the military academy appropriation bill, carrying about $600,000, was passed and the bill providing for a corps of army nurses was favorably reported, as was also the senate bill pensioning Gen. John M. Palmer, of Illinois, the amount being reduced from $100 to $50 per month. A joint resolution was introduced authorizing the secretary of war to pay the different states the amounts expended by them in equipping and maintaining soldiers on account of the late war with Spain.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The president received the record of the court-martial in the case of Gen. Eagan for final review.

Republican members of the house of representatives met in caucus and decided that it would be futile to attempt financial legislation at this late day in the present session.

The president sent a message to Gen. Gomez thanking him for his cooperation in the pacification of Cuba.

During January the total coinage at the mints of the United States amounted to $19,705,590, as follows: Gold, $18,032,000; silver, $1,642,000; minor coins, $31,590.

The death of Col. James A. Sexton, of Chicago, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., ex-postmaster of Chicago, and member of President McKinley's war investigating committee, occurred in Washington, aged 55 years.

It was decided at a meeting of the cabinet to send instructions to Maj. Gen. Otis to follow up his victory over the insurgents and to crush the power of Aguinaldo in the Philippines.

The representative in Washington of the Filipinos, Agoncillo, has fled from the United States and is probably by this time in Canada.

A petition was sent to the senate by 24 leading citizens of the United States, including Grover Cleveland, ex-president; William Wilson, ex-postmaster general; Carl Schurz and John G. Carlisle, ex-secretary of the treasury, suggesting that the peace treaty be not adopted unless the annexation of the Philippines and Porto Rico be left to the citizens of those countries to decide.

THE EAST.

On the Wyoming ranges thousands of cattle and sheep perished in a blizzard.

In the United States there were 224 business failures in the seven days ended on the 3d, against 224 the week previous and 335 in the corresponding period of 1898.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 3d aggregated $2,036,013,734, against $2,144,768,474 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week in 1898 was 38.4.

Flames which originated in the bakery of the Stewart Cracker company in Philadelphia caused a loss of $500,000.

A train struck a wagon containing five men and one woman at Riverton, Pa., and all six were killed.

Soap manufacturers are forming a combine which is to represent $50,000,000 of capital and include every big soap concern in the country.

At the age of 37 years Alice Atherton, for years a popular burlesque actress, died in New York of pneumonia.

WEST AND SOUTH.

The village of Dale, Ala., was wrecked by a cyclone and three persons were killed and 20 injured.

For a criminal assault on Mrs. Gertrude Leet September 1 last William Miller (colored), aged 17, was hanged at La Grange, Ky.

Four Indians were killed and several wounded in a fight with the United States marshal and a posse in Alaska.

At Mobile, Ala., Issac Davis (colored) was hanged for the murder of Thomas Jones.

In Casenovia, Ill., William Beecher, 85 years of age, died of grippe, and five hours later his wife, 70 years of age, died from the same disease.

It was voted unanimously in the Alabama legislature to have the national flag hoisted over every schoolhouse in the state every day in the year.

The death of James Edwards (colored) occurred at Mascoutah, Ill., aged 112 years.

At Rapid City, S. D., Porter Warner, the oldest and best-known newspaper man in the Black Hills, died suddenly.

Near Cambridge, Md., Ruth E. Molock, the 11-year-old daughter of Caleb Molock, was struck by lightning and killed.

A cyclone nearly wiped out the town of Stilesboro, Ga.

Fire nearly wiped out the town of Shiloh, O.

All central China is involved in one big anti-foreign rebellion and Christians are being massacred.

Mrs. Mattie Withey, Miss Helen Rose and James C. Hall lost their lives in a fire in a boarding house in Springfield, Ill.

A world's fair in 1901 to be known as the Pacific Ocean and International exposition will be held in San Francisco.

In a fit of jealousy Frank Blair, a young law student, shot and instantly killed Edward Brovard and Mary Anderson, and then killed himself at Westminster, O.

In San Francisco Mrs. Cordelia Botkin was sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of Mrs. John P. Dunning, of Dover, Del., whom she killed by means of a box of poisoned candy sent through the mails.

At Fort Monroe, Va., the remains of Gen. Calixto Garcia, late of the Cuban army, were transferred to an American man-of-war for transportation to Cuba for burial.

In Chicago Ernest Hayward killed his wife because she threatened to bring divorce proceedings and then killed himself. Two children are left orphans.

Charles Hall and Fred Bartfield were fatally shot and five other men were seriously wounded in a fight in a courtroom at Drew, Ia.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Advices from Buda-Pesth say a fire in the village of Nagyprobroez destroyed 300 houses and many lives were lost.

Complications over Samoa are almost impossible, as Germany is prepared to meet the United States more than half way.

Insurgent forces attacked Manila in the night, but were repulsed after sharp fighting in which 20 Americans lost their lives and 175 were wounded. The insurgent loss was heavy. Dewey's ships poured shells into the ranks of the Filipinos with deadly effect. Gen. Otis telegraphed the war department that the city was again quiet.

LATER NEWS.

In the fight at Manila the Filipinos were utterly routed with fearful slaughter. From the best information obtainable their losses are estimated at 10,500. The number of American troops engaged was 13,000, while the Filipinos' force numbered 20,000.

Negotiations are in progress in Chicago for the formation of a candy trust composed of about 40 of the leading manufacturers of the United States.

The census bill prepared by the house committee of congress went through by a vote of 147 to 42. The bill differs in several essential features from the senate bill, particularly in that it makes the census bureau entirely independent of any existing department. Chairman Hopkins stated on the floor the expectation was that the senate would accept the house bill.

James N. Holmes, a prospector, was frozen to death on Pike's Peak.

Maj. Heistand, of the adjutant general's department, has been detailed as military attache of the United States commissioners to the Paris exposition.

Six Sicilians were arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields at New York, charged with uttering, selling and having in their possession counterfeit $2 and $5 treasury notes. All were locked up to await an examination.

The westbound fast mail on the Chicago & Grand Trunk road plunged full speed into the eastbound train while the latter was standing at a station. Three trainmen were killed.

The Spanish-American treaty was ratified by the U. S. senate the 6th by a vote of 57 to 27. An amendment to to make the Philippine article of the treaty like the one adopted relating to Cuba was defeated. When Senators McLaurin and McEnery came over for the treaty, it was seen that the necessary two-thirds was secured. There was an agreement to vote for the McEnery resolution after the vote on the treaty.

Representative Stallings of Alabama has introduced in the house a bill to authorize the president to appoint General Wheeler a major general in the regular army.

Walter H. Wilbur was arrested at New York on the charge of forgery alleged to have been committed on banks in Clinton, Iowa; South Bend, Ind. and Atlanta, Ga.

J. Robertson and son Albert Robertson, sub-contractors on the mail route from Reno to Arapahoe, O. T. arrested for robbing the mails.

The president the 7th caused to be promulgated the sentence in the case of Gen. Charles P. Eagan. The court-martial sentence was dismissal from the army. The president has commuted this to six years' suspension from duty, which covers the remainder of the time prior to Gen. Eagan's retirement in 1905.

American troops were attacked while reconnoitering outside of Manilla the 7th. The insurgents were at once put to flight.

The divorced wife of Thomas Dowling, a well-known citizen of Eau Claire, Wis., was frozen to death while intoxicated.

Charles Craft was frozen to death while riding a bicycle from Madrid to Slater, Iowa, a distance of 15 miles.

The campaign against the Phillipine islands insurgents is to be prosecuted with vigor. The question was fully discussed at a cabinet meeting and the conclusion was reached that before permanent peace or security to life and property could be secured. Aguinaldo's forces must be made to lay down their arms.

Admiral Dewey seized another schooner loaded with another ammunition intended for Aguinaldo.

The president has nominated Thomas J. J. See of Missouri to be a professor of mathematics in the navy.

Near Middlesboro, Ky., Mrs. Mary Williams, her son Harvey and two small children were drowned while fording Clinch river.

Two men were killed and twenty-seven badly injured in a collision near Pollock, Ark.

All trains were blocked on the Wyoming division of the Union Pacific railroad the 7th on account of the cold and snow.

The battleship Iowa arrived at San Francisco the 7th from New York, from which port she sailed Oct. 2.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 7.

Wheat—No. 1 northern. 70@71c; No. 2 northern, 68@69c: May, 69⅞c.

Oats—No. 3 white 28½c.

Corn—No. 3, 32c.

Cattle—Steers, $2.20@5.50; cows, $3.70.

Hogs—$3.30@5.30.

Sheep—Mutton, $3.10@4.20.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 18@19c; creamery, firsts, 16@17c; dairy, fancy, 15@16c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 8@10c; spring chickens, 9@9¼c.

TREATY OF PEACE.

Is Ratified by the United States Senate in Executive Session.

It Is Agreed To with But One Vote More Than the Required Two-Thirds—The Vote in Detail.

Washington, Feb. 7. — The treaty of peace negotiated between the commissioners of the United States and Spain at Paris was on Monday ratified by the United States senate, the vote being 57 ayes to 27 nays, or one vote more than the two-thirds majority necessary to secure senatorial concurrence in a treaty document. The vote was taken in executive session, and until the injunction of secrecy was removed the result was supposed to be private; but the vice president had no more than announced the figures before senators rushed out of every door leading from the senate chamber, declaring that the treaty had been ratified. Some made the mistake of stating that there were three votes to spare. There was in fact only one vote more than was necessary—the balloting resulting 57 ayes to 27 nays.

In advance of the voting speeches were made by Senators Ross, Money and Fairbanks.

The Vote in Detail.

The vote in detail was as follows:

Yeas—Aldrich, Allen, Allison, Baker, Burrows, Butler, Carter, Chandler, Clark, Clay, Cullom, Davis, Deboe, Elkins, Fairbanks, Faulkner, Foraker, Frye, Gallinger, Gear, Gray, Hanna, Hansbrough, Harris, Hawley, Jones (Nev.), Kenney, Kyle, Lindsay, Lodge, McBride, McEnery, McLaurin, McMillin, Mantle, Mason, Morgan, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Pettus, Platt (Conn.), Platt (N. Y.), Pritchard, Quay, Ross, Sewell, Shoup, Simon, Spooner, Stewart, Sullivan, Teller, Thurston, Warren, Wellington, Wolcott—57.

Nays—Bacon, Bate, Berry, Caffery, Chilton, Cockrell, Daniel, Gorman, Hale, Heitfeld, Hoar, Jones (Ark.), Mallory, Martin, Mills, Mitchell, Money, Murphy, Pasco, Pettigrew, Rawlins, Roach, Smith, Tillman, Turley, Turner, Vest—27.

Absent and paired—Messrs. Cannon and Wilson for, with Mr. White against, and Messrs. Proctor and Wetmore for, with Mr. Turpie against.

The McEnery Resolution.

After the ratification of the treaty, the senate in open session took up a joint resolution offered by Senator McEnery (dem., La.) declaring a policy for the Philippines and an effort was made to adopt it, but the debate occupied so much time that the resolution went over.

HURLED TO THEIR DEATH.

Five Men and a Woman Killed by a B. & O. Freight Train at McKeesport, Pa.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 4.—A two-horse wagon loaded with furniture and on which six persons, five men and a young woman, were riding, was struck by a fast Baltimore & Ohio freight train at the crossing at Riverton station, just above McKeesport. Four of the men were killed and the other man and the young woman were so badly injured that they died within a few hours.

The Milk Trust.

Chicago, Feb. 4.—Articles of incorporation of the Chicago milk trust, of which Joseph Leiter is the prime mover, are now on their way to New Jersey, and in a day or two the consolidation will be an accomplished fact. The capital stock will be $10,000,000. Very little of this will be in the hands of the milk dealers, the organization having in most cases bought the milk routes outright. The trust, it is said, will not alter the price of milk at present.

All Are Dead.

Little Rock, Ark., Feb. 3.—An entire family, consisting of five persons, has been entirely wiped out in the little town of Bowman within the last two days, every member dying within a few hours of each other with pneumonia. Esquire Gwynn, his son Charles, his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Dick Nobles, and Mrs. Dot Carpenter, another daughter, were all buried at the same time in the same plot of ground.

Heavy Deposits of Gold.

Denver, Col., Feb. 3.—The deposits of gold at the Denver branch mint for the month of January reached $1,691,107, over a quarter million more than January, 1898. This in spite of the fact that the rough weather has interfered with the operation of many of the mills in the state.

Wants Place for Wheeler.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Representative Stallings (Ala.) has introduced in the house a bill to authorize the president to appoint Gen. Wheeler a major general in the regular army.

Agoncillo in Canada.

Montreal, Can., Feb. 7.—Agoncillo the Filipino representative, arrived in Montreal Monday. Accompanied by his secretary, Senor Martia, he drove to the Windsor.

WORK OF THE HOUSE

Many Bills Are Passed, Some of Importance—Appropriations for Public Buildings.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Monday was suspension day in the house and quite a number of bills were passed, several of them of importance. The census bill prepared by the house committee went through by a vote of 147 to 42.

A bill was passed to extend the anti-contract labor laws over the Hawaiian islands. Mr. Grow (rep., Pa.) offered a resolution for a constitutional amendment providing that peace treaties shall be ratified by a majority of the senate. With the simple statement that it was very singular that a majority of the two houses could make war while two-thirds of the senate were required to make peace, he asked that the resolution be referred to the committee on judiciary. It was so referred.

Washington, Feb. 7. — The sundry civil appropriation bill completed Monday noon by the house committee on appropriations carries $20,000,000 "to carry out the obligations of the treaty between the United States and Spain." Outside of this the bill appropriated $42,927,301.

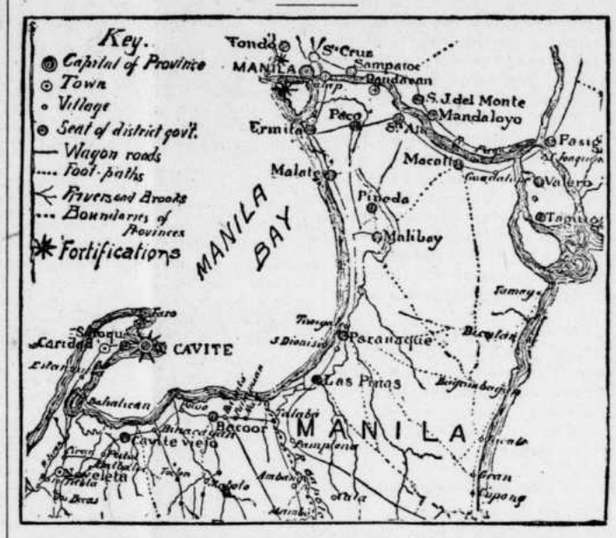
The provision for the payment of $20,000,000 is as follows:

"For the purpose of carrying out the obligations of the treaty between the United States and Spain, concluded at Paris on the 10th of December, 1898, to become immediately available on the exchange of ratifications of said treaty, $20,000,000."

Washington, Feb. 7.—A large number of favorable reports on public buildings throughout the country were made Monday by the house committee on public buildings and grounds. They will be taken up to-day, two days having been assigned. The bills include:

Indianapolis, $1,200,000; Joliet, Ill., $100,000; Brunswick, Ga., $50,000; Cleveland, O., $2,200,000; Dubuque, Ia., $100,000; Omaha, Neb., increase limit of cost to $1,800,000; Elgin, Ill., $100,000; Creston, Ia., $50,000; Janesville, Wis., $50,000; Fergus Falls, Minn., $75,000; Clinton, Ia., $75,000; Blair, Neb., $43,000; Aberdeen, S. D., $87,000; Menominee, Mich., $50,000; St. Cloud, Minn., $50,000; Streator, Ill., $50,000; Eau Claire, Wis., $50,000; Green Bay, Wis., $50,000; Freeport, Ill., $50,000.

MAP OF MANILA AND VICINITY.



The above map shows the eastern and southern suburbs of Manila. The rebels have been encamped in a semicircle around the city, extending from Malabon on the north to Malate on the south. Their main strength, however, is west of the city, in and around Santa Ana and Mandaloyo, their forces near the shores of the bay being smaller through fear of shells from Dewey's ships should trouble ensue. It was the force to the southeast of Manila which forced the recent fighting.

SCENES OF HORROR.

Awful Sights During Burning of a Hungarian Village—Men Literally Ablaze Run About the Streets.

London, Feb. 6.—The Daily Telegraph publishes the following dispatch from Vienna: Terrible scenes were witnessed in the conflagration last Tuesday night which destroyed the whole village of Nagyprobroez, in the Liptau district of Hungary. Twenty men, literally in flames, ran about the streets until they dropped insensible. Many were trodden down by maddened animals. Others were frozen to death in the open fields. Twenty charred bodies have been recovered and 90 of the survivors are suffering from dreadful burns, several being blinded. The flames destroyed 600 head of cattle.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

Two Chicago Attorneys, One Quite Prominent, Indicted for Complicity in a Bold Robbery.

Chicago, Feb. 4.—As a result of indictments returned secretly Thursday by the grand jury, W. C. Hoyer, a lawyer, and Peter Casey, a street foreman, were arrested Friday charged with complicity in the robbery in March, 1896, of $55,000 in bonds of Christopher Schrage, a miser. Allen C. Story, a prominent attorney, is also under indictment on the same charge, and a warrant is out for his arrest. All three men are charged with having negotiated a number of the stolen bonds.

Favor Pension for Palmer.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The house committee on invalid pensions reported favorably the senate bill pensioning Gen. John M. Palmer, of Illinois, the amount being reduced from $100 to $50. The report refers to Mr. Palmer's service at the head of the senate pension committee, his liberal treatment of the old soldiers and yet his opposition to "large sentimental pensions based on social positions and political pull." Under such circumstances, the report states, $50 per month is all that Gen. Palmer himself will approve.

Spain Wants Warships.

Madrid, Feb. 6.—A large meeting of the Commercial club has passed a resolution demanding that the government use part of the $20,000,000 to be paid by the United States as an indemnity for the cession of the Philippine islands in the construction of three warships for the defense of the coasts of Spain.

Mrs. Botkin Sentenced.

San Francisco, Feb. 6.—Mrs. Cordelia Borkin on Saturday was sentenced to serve the term of her natural life in the San Quentin penitentiary for the murder of Mrs. John P. Dunning, of Dover, Del., whom she killed by means of a box of poisoned candy, sent through the mails.

ATTACKED BY INSURGENTS

American Troops in the Philippines Meet and Repulse Rebel Forces.

DEWEY'S SHIPS AID IN THE FIGHTING.

The Filipino Loss Is Estimated at 2,000 Dead, 3,500 Wounded and 5,000 Taken Prisoner—Our Loss Reported to Be 50 Killed and 150 Wounded—Story of the Battle.

Manila, Feb. 7.—Careful estimates place the Filipino losses up to date at 2,000 dead, 3,500 wounded and 5,000 taken prisoners.

Our Losses.

Washington, Feb. 7.—The latest reports from Manila put the American loss at 50 killed and 150 wounded.

Story of the Fight.

Manila, Feb. 6.—The long-expected rupture between the Americans and the Filipinos has come at last. The former are now engaged in solving the Philippine problem with the utmost expedition possible. The clash came at 8:40 Saturday evening, when three daring Filipinos darted past the Nebraska regiment pickets at Santa Mesa, but retired when challenged. They repeated the experiment without drawing the sentries' fire. But the third time Corporal Greely challenged the Filipinos and then fired, killing one of them and wounding another.

The first shot from the American sentry was evidently accepted as a prearranged signal, for it was followed almost immediately by a terrific fusillade along the entire Filipino line on the north side of the Pasig river.

Filipino Fire Checked.

The American outposts returned the fire with such vigor that the Filipino fire was checked until the arrival of reenforcements.

All the troops in the vicinity were hurried out, and the Filipinos ceased firing for half an hour while their own reenforcements came up.

Firing Resumed.

At ten o'clock the firing was resumed, the American firing line consisting of the Third artillery, the Kansas and Montana regiments, the Minnesota regiment, the Pennsylvanians, the Nebraskans, the Utah battery, the Idahos, the Washingtons, the Californians, the Fourth cavalry, North Dakota volunteers, Sixth artillery and Fourteenth infantry, and the South Dakota and Colorado regiments.

Concentrated at Three Points.

The Filipinos concentrated their forces at three points, Calcacan, Santa Mesa and Galingatan, and maintained an intermittent fusillade for some hours.

They brought artillery into action at Galingatan at 10:30, but only one gun annoyed the Americans to any appreciable extent, a howitzer on the road beyond Santa Mesa. The Third artillery silenced the Galingatan battery by firing two guns simultaneously, which was followed immediately by volleys from the infantry.

At about midnight there was a lull in the firing lasting until 3:45 a. m., when the whole Filipino line reopened fire. The Americans poured a terrific fire into the darkness for 20 minutes, and then there was another lull until daylight, when the Americans generally advanced.

Good Work of Dewey's Boats.

During the night, in response to Admiral Dewey's signals flashed across from Cavite, the United States cruiser Charleston and the gunboat Concord, stationed at Malabon, poured a deadly fire from their secondary batteries into the Filipino trenches at Caloocan.

After daylight the United States double turret sea-going monitor Monadnock opened fire off Malate and kept shelling the Filipinos' left flank, while the other vessels shelled the right flank for several hours.

Americans Completely Route Enemy.

By one o'clock the Americans had apparently completely routed the enemy and had taken the villages of Pandacan, Santa Mesa, Paco, Santana, San Pedro, Macorte, Pandocan and Pasai, had destroyed hundreds of native huts, and had secured possession of the water main reservoir, a distance of over six miles. The Tennessees joined the firing line at ten o'clock on Sunday morning and assisted in capturing Santa Mesa.

Notable Event.

One of the most notable events of Sunday's work was driving the Filipinos out of their stronghold at Paco by the reserve, a few companies of Californians commanded by Col. Duboce. The main road to the village was lined by native huts full of Filipino sharpshooters. After they had been firing upon Gen. King and his staff, killing a driver, and firing on an ambulance of the Red Cross society, Col. Duboce ordered the huts to be cleared and burned.

Filipinos' Determined Stand.

The Filipinos concentrated in Paco church and convent, where they made a determined stand in the upper stories. A platoon of Californians stationed on a neighboring bridge maintained a hot fire on the Filipinos, but was unable to dislodge them. In the face of a terrible fusillade, Col. Duboce and a few volunteers dashed into the church, scattered coal oil inside of it, set fire to the oil, and retired.

In the meantime Capt. Dyer's battery of the Sixth artillery bombarded the church, dropping a dozen shells into the tower and roof. Company L, and part of company G, of the Californians, charged into the church, but were unable to ascend the single flight of steps leading to the story above.

Picked Off One at a Time.

After the incendiaries had retired, a company of the Idahos and the Washington guards, stationed on either side of the building, picked off the Filipinos as they were smoked out. Many of the rebels, however, escaped into the bush in the rear of the church. The Americans captured 53 of the rebels, and during the fighting about the church 20 of the rebels were killed.

Some 2,500 women, children and non-combatants were allowed to enter the American lines, after promising to go to the houses of friends and remain there.

A Heroic Charge.

Another intensely exciting incident occurred during the engagement. The Washingtons and Idahos and companies K and M of the Californias made charges across the rice fields between Paco and Santana in the face of a terrific fusillade. The ground over which they passed is covered with dead and wounded natives. The former are being buried in groups of five or six about where they lay, and the latter are being brought to the hospital. It was at this stage of the fighting and at Calcooan that the Filipinos suffered their heaviest losses. The Fourteenth regulars were in a particularly tight place near Singalon, and Col. Duboce was compelled to rush past them with the reserve in order to prevent the regulars from being cut off. In the last line 12 men were killed before the rebels retired.

Both sides cheered frequently during the engagement. The Americans "hurrahs" were almost invariably met by derisive "vivas." Among the natives the Ygorotes were especially noticeable for their bravery, about 700 of these naked savages facing artillery fire with their bows and arrows.

Wants It Repealed.

Washington, Feb. 3. — Representative Gaines (Tenn.) introduced a bill to repeal the law which prevents an ex-confederate soldier from sitting on a federal grand or pettit jury. This is the last relic of the laws discriminating against ex-confederates. It slipped into the revision of the law of 1862, although it had been repealed, and works now considerable hardship in the south.

Cyclone in Georgia.

Cartersville, Ga., Feb. 6.—The town of Stilesboro, nine miles from here, was nearly wiped off the earth Sunday by a cyclone. No lives were lost, but several people were injured. The Methodist church, a new structure, was completely demolished and about a dozen families made homeless.

True Greatness In Medicine

Is proved by the health of the people who have taken it. More people have been made well, more cases of disease and sickness have been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla than by any other medicine in the world. The peculiar combination, proportion and process in its preparation make Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiar to itself and unequaled by any other.

INTERESTING TO FARMERS.

What a Former Resident of Cascia County, Idaho, Has to Say Regarding Western Canada.

Mr. T. A. Tolman, of Lacombe, Alberta, N. W. T., a former resident of Cascia county, Idaho, who moved to western Canada in July, 1894, write as follows:

"I brought here 34 head of cattle, 15 horses, two wagons, two sets of harness and $150 in cash. I homesteaded the southeast quarter of section 28, township 40, range 26, west of the fourth meridian, also purchased a quarter section of Canadian Pacific railway land. I have been farming more or less nearly all my life and I am convinced that you can raise crops 40 per cent. cheaper here than where I came from. My capital at present, counting everything, is about $5,000. The yield of my grain all round in 1897 was 60 bushels per acre. This year (1898) yield of wheat per acre 37½ bushels, oats 50 bushels, barley 35 and potatoes 400 per acre. I consider this is a much better country for a man than where I came from, provided he is industrious. You get a free homestead here and Canadian Pacific railway lands are cheap and the terms easy. I have now made my seventh payment on the land purchased by me and am much pleased with my purchase, as the land has already much more than paid for itself. School law here is decidedly ahead of where I came from, and there are schools wherever there are settlers."

More for Her Money.

"I hear that your daughter has broken off her engagement with the count. Is it true?"

"Yes; she ran across a chance to get a duke at the same figure."—Chicago Journal.

He—"I suppose you were not doing a thing in church this morning but studying that woman's bonnet in front of us?" She—"Well, you were studying the minister's style, were you not?"—Yonkers Statesman.

"She's pretty enough to bite." "Yes, but there's lead poisoning in all those face preparations."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Good Blood!

Your heart beats over one hundred thousand times each day. One hundred thousand supplies of good or bad blood to your brain.

Which is it?

If bad, impure blood, then your brain aches. You are troubled with drowsiness yet cannot sleep. You are as tired in the morning as at night. You have no nerve power. Your food does you but little good.

Stimulants, tonics, headache powders, cannot cure you; but

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

will. It makes the liver, kidneys, skin and bowels perform their proper work. It removes all impurities from the blood. And it makes the blood rich in its life-giving properties.

To Hasten Recovery.

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LEGISLATIVE GOSSIP

Our Special Correspondent Tells of the Solons' Doings.

The Work of Introducing Bills, Both Public and Private Goes Merrily On. As Yet but Few Measures Have Received Final Action.

St. Paul, Feb. 2.—No bills passed by the senate and two by the house was the legislative record for the first day of the second month of the session. One of the bills passed by the house provides for the free distribution of what remains of the $5,000 worth of sugar beet seed purchased by the state. This comprises about three-fourths of the amount brought from Germany. When it was originally purchased there was no sugar beet factory in the state and there was not much use of purchasing any seed. As a free gift, it ought to be in demand. The second bill passed amends the act defining a legal paper and provides for a consolidation of papers without losing their legal status. This is only one of hundreds of cases in which it is necessary to burden the general status with a law, owing to the constitutional amendment forbidding special legislation. The Rochester Record and Rochester Post have consolidated. Both were legal papers but the consolidation, uniting the names, makes a difference and so a law must be passed applying to all newspaper consolidations and be handed down for all time in the general statutes. Two-thirds of the general legislation is of this specific character.

One of the bills introduced in the senate permits fishing at all season of the year, on the ground that people should not be forbidden the opportunity to secure food. Representative Hagstrom thinks we have too many holidays and so offers a bill revising the list and omitting Lincoln's birthday. He did not forget labor day, because the people who work have votes, but he forgot the birthday of the man who was largely instrumental in freeing the enslaved laborers.

The house got up to 211 bills yesterday and the senate to 181, but as yet business is not crowding.

The question of having an examining board of Osteopaths to pass upon their wishing to practice that profession is attracting about as much attention as any pending measure.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 3.—According to the Minnesota Senate, one year's desertion is enough to secure a divorce, as that body has killed the bill increasing the limit to three years. Only four bills were introduced in the Senate yesterday and one of these was for closing theatres on Sunday. This bill has been introduced in the two last legislatures, but those bodies felt it incumbent to go to the theatres a few Sunday nights, after which they concluded that the bill should not pass. Perhaps this legislature will follow the example of its predecessors.

There was quite a lengthy debate in committee of the whole over the bill taxing foreign corporations who wish to do business in Minnesota. The bill is of the class which restricts commerce between the states and is of doubtful constitutionality. After the debate the Senate passed it over for further consideration.

Mr. Jacobson not being in favor of a Northwestern international exposition in 1902, the resolution laying the ground work for such a scheme was defeated in the House.

The colored people seem likely to get their rights, on paper, at least, as the bill presented by the only colored man in the legislature, Mr. Wheaton, has been recommended to pass. When that becomes a law the colored people can patronize the saloons and touch elbows with white folks.

Each branch of the legislature passed one bill. The Senate bill legalized deeds and mortgages defectively executed while the bill passed by the House legalized certain school bonds issued by Minneapolis. The bill providing a bounty of 50 cents per ton for all pig iron made in Minnesota from Minnesota ore is being strongly urged in the committee on manufactures by citizens of Duluth, who have apparently made a very favorable impression by their arguments.

St. Paul, Feb. 4.—The senate yesterday passed the bill refunding the citizens the $24,500 they advanced for the Omaha exposition. Nine senators were excused from voting on the ground that they had signed the notes upon which the money was raised. As the bill had previously passed the house it now goes to the governor for his signature. Senator Miller is stilll looking after the express companies and introduced a bill to tax them five per cent on their gross earnings. The State Agricultural society had a bill introduced appropriating $45,000 to build an agricultural hall and an amphitheater for the display of live stock.

Senator Grindeland has decided to amend his commission men bill by eliminating the requirement of a bond and the recording of the day, hour and minute when sales are made. The bill still places the commission under the charge of the railroad and warehouse commission to be investigated by them at their pleasure.

Senator Rowerud is the author of reform measures. He added to his bill forbidding Sunday theatrical entertainments by introducing another, making it a misdemeanor to sell or give away liquor on Sunday.

Notwithstanding the judiciary committee reported against the bill making the insurance, labor and dairy commissioners elective offices, and also the office of superintendent of public instruction, Senator Ryder got it sent to the committee of the whole and it may be saved by the action of the entire senate. This is one of the bills which has cropped out because the governor, who makes the appointments, differs politically from the legislature. The judiciary committee, however, recommended the bill to pass which provides for the election of railroad commissioners. It seems probable that this bill will become a law.

There was a hot contest in the house over the bill making it a misdemeanor to throw bottles, barbed wire or any other objectionable articles upon cycle paths. It was finally recommended to pass, but not until the country members had declared their hostility to the wheel. A bill introduced in the house compelling railroads to run daily trains over stub and branch lines is being strongly opposed by the railroads. They say they will tear up their tracks going to many places if such a bill becomes a law, as they cannot afford to operate them daily.

St. Paul, Feb. 6.—This time it was the House that took a Saturday recess and only the Senate was in session. The interesting feature of the session was the debate in committee of the whole over the Somerville corporation bill. This bill is aimed at foreign corporations, and requires them to pay the incorporation fees asked of domestic companies. This will amount to $525 on a million dollars capital. As this applies to insurance companies it will create quite a revenue. It also requires them maintain a business office and a resident agent. The bill is not only to apply to all foreign corporations who come into the State hereafter, but to all who have come in since 1889, when the original fee bill was enacted. The only exception made was exempting the shipping and steamboat companies who do business at Duluth. The bill was recommended so strongly to pass that it is sure of going through the Senate in a day or two.

The osteopathy bills were made debatable on Wednesday afternoon.

Ortonville, the county seat of Big Stone county, is so near the line that it has grown over into Lac qui Parle county, and a bill to take a slice off from Lac qui Parle and give it to Big Stone was offered.

Only one bill was passed and that requires that the whole head of a wolf must be presented to get the bounty, instead of the pelt alone.

St. Paul, Feb. 7.—In order to make it certain that the house did not put in the most days the senate adjourned over from Saturday to Tuesday, so that the house was the only branch in session yesterday as an offset to the senate being the only body in session on Saturday.

Three bills were passed and eight introduced. One of them passed, appropriating $19,878 to pay the sugar beet bounty of one cent per pound. Only three of the bills introduced were of a general character. One appropriaftes $20,000 for the Soldiers' Home and another provides for forest preserves by setting apart tracts of land from state school lands. Another bill was introduced for a board of osteopathic examiners. The osteopaths are much in evidence this winter.

The usual resolution to cut off two or three weeks from the length of the session was offered and will meet with the usual fate of being defeated. The day was in reality dull and uninteresting.

BRIEF STATE NEWS.

The Northwestern elevator at Danvers was destroyed by fire.

Arrangements have been completed for free mail delivery at Owatonna.

Nels Rasmussen, an aged resident of Winona, was killed by a freight train.

The village of Montgomery voted for the annexation of Columbia Heights.

Wm. Bearson's restaurant at Red Wing was damaged to the amount of $800.

Eastern capitalists are desirous of building an electric line from St. Paul to Stillwater.

For impersonating an officer, Edward Faribault, a hackman of St. Paul, was given 90 days in the workhouse.

F. C. Harrison, who claims to be an attorney, was arrested on the charge of stealing a coat from the cloak room of the Central high school at St. Paul.

L. W. Hyde, of the Fifteenth Minnesota, has been discharged, and the secretary of war has appointed him contract surgeon in the in the regular establishment.

The Minneapolis authorities will attempt to collect $5,000 taxes on wheat owned by Joseph Leiter and stored in the city elevators last year.

Joseph Beecher went to the police headquarters at St. Paul, saying he was a forger and wanted to be arrested. He had passed worthless checks while under the influence of liquor.

R. S. B. Hall, a genteel appearing man, was sent to the insane asylum from Minneapolis. He claimed that he had untold wealth and that his head was filled with diamonds.

Two Americans were decorated as Knights of the Order of St. Olaf by King Oscar of Sweden on his seventieth birthday—Senator Knute Nelson of Minnesota and Ole A. Thorpe of the Chicago board of trade.

January receipts for the customs district of Minnesota amounted to $60,000. During the year 1898 the value of dutiable imports in the district amounted to $981,632, on which the amount of duty collected was $365,136. The value of free goods imported was $121,764. The value of domestic exports was $285,907.

Mrs. Mary Addison, of Oak Point, met with a horrible death at an early hour the other morning. While lighting the fire her clothes became ignited and before help reached her life was extinct. One of her grandchildren attempted to save her life, and in so doing was severely burned about the feet.

Engineers are at work surveying the preliminary lines of an extension or cut-off line of the Northern Pacific railway from Staples northwesterly through the reservation to Fertile. This will open up a fine hardwood timber and grain belt and will be of much benefit to settlers, besides giving the Northern Pacific company a shorter and more feasible line from Duluth to the coast and Omaha.

The legislature received a memorial from the legislature of North Dakota, requesting the Minnesota legislature to co-operate with it in a petition to congress to include Red river in the appropriation for river and harbor improvement. It is not that anybody in particular wishes to navigate Red river, but by making the river navigable, as government engineers say is possible by constructing dams and deepening the channel, the river will be prevented from overflowing and damaging the adjacent lands and their crops.

Royal Use for the Phonograph.

Nothing pleases a barbaric monarch more than some wonderful machine of European invention which seems to have a touch of magic. Menelik of Abyssinia has been enchanted by hearing the queen's message to him in her own tones interpreted by the phonograph. The delivery of the message was a most ceremonious affair, an artillery salute being fired in honor of the queen as soon as the message had been uttered.

GOMEZ YIELDS.

Agrees to Aid Gen. Brooke in the Restoration of Cuba—Thanked by McKinley.

Remedios, Province of Santa Clara, Feb. 1, via Havana, Feb. 3.—Gen. Maximo Gomez, the commander-in-chief of the Cuban army, placed himself squarely in position Wednesday as an active ally of the United States government in the work of the restoration of Cuba.

As a result of the conference which Robert P. Porter, the special commissioner of President McKinley, has had with Gen. Gomez, the latter cabled to President McKinley Thursday afternoon assuring him of his cooperation in disbanding the Cuban army and in distributing among the Cuban soldiers the $3,000,000 appropriated for the purpose of enabling them to return to their homes. Gen. Gomez also telegraphed to Maj. Gen. Brooke saying he would accept the latter's invitation to go to Havana.

In brief, the compact is as follows:

First—The Cuban officers in each province shall assist the American officers in distributing the funds.

Second—That these officers shall at once meet at some convenient point and devise when and where the settlements are to be made and arrange any other details.

Third—That the sum paid to each man shall not be regarded as part payment of salary or wages due for service rendered, but to facilitate the disbandment of the army, as a relief of suffering and as an aid in getting the people to work.

Fourth—The Cubans shall surrender their arms to the Cuban assembly or to its representatives.

Fifth—The committee on distribution shall use its best endeavors to distribute it among the population so that all may secure work.

Sixth—That the $3,000,000 shall be placed subject to the order of Gen. Brooke and that action in the matter shall be immediate.

At the rate of 60 it will amount to $4,200,000, or nearly $100 for each man in the Cuban army, as estimated by the delegation from the Cuban military assembly which went to Washington in December and has recently returned to Cuba. The late Gen. Calixta Garcia told President McKinley this amount would be satisfactory.

Havana, Feb. 4.—The following message from President McKinley was received by Robert P. Porter Friday morning, and was transmitted to Gen. Maximo Gomez:

"Hon. Robert P. Porter, Havana: The president sends his hearty congratulations and thanks for your dispatch. Convey his cordiel greetings to Gen. Gomez and his garteful appreciation of the general's frank and friendly message. The cooperation of Gen. Gomez in the pacification of Cuba will be of the greatest value for both peoples.

(Signed) "JOHN HAY, "Secretary of State."

Havana, Feb. 4.—The news of Gen. Maximo Gomez' acceptance of the proposals of President McKinley, through Robert P. Porter, the president's special commissioner, has not yet been thoroughly weighed in this city. The Cuban leaders seem uncertain for the moment whether to support Gen. Gomez or criticise him. Public opinion has been wrought up to demand and expect a larger payment. Some of the Cuban major generals who have not been consulted may strongly disapprove of an agreement which gives them a minute portion of the $20,000 each of them expected.

COL. SEXTON IS DEAD.

Commander in Chief of the G. A. R. Expires in Washington, After an Illness of Many Days.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Col. James A. Sexton, commander in chief of the G. A. R., ex-postmaster of Chicago, and member of President McKinley's war investigating committee, died at 3:15 o'clock Sunday morning. His death occurred at Garfield hospital, where he has been sick several days. Col. James A. Sexton, soldier and successful business man, has been a lifelong resident of Chicago. He has held high government positions and was always prominent in the Grand Army of the Republic, being elected commander in chief of that organization last year.

Chicago, Feb. 7.—The body of the late Col. James A. Sexton arrived in Chicago Monday night from Washington. It was accompanied by Mrs. Sexton and her son, William Sexton. The body was met at the depot by a large number of grand army men, who escorted the remains to the Sexton home.

Car Companies Combine.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 7.—It is positively known that eight big car companies scattered over the United States have been combined under the name of the American Car & Foundry company. The new company is incorporated under the laws of New Jersey with a capital of $60,000,000. The companies beside the Michigan-Peninsular of this city entering the consolidation are as follows: Jackson & Woodin Manufacturing company, Berwick, Pa.; Missouri Car & Foundry company, St. Louis; Ohio Falls Car Manufacturing company, Jeffersonville, Ind.; Union Car company, Buffalo; St. Charles Car company, St. Charles, Mo.; Wells & French company, Chicago; Terre Haute Car & Manufacturing company, Terre Haute, Ind.

William Returns Thanks.

Berlin, Feb. 3.—The Reischanzeiger publishes an imperial decree in which the emperor thanks God for His mercy in permitting him to complete the fortieth year of his life and the tenth year of his reign. His majesty also says he esteems himself happy to have been able, through his journey to Palestine, to enhance German prestige abroad, thanks the people for their manifestations of love and devotion and assures them he will continue to strive for the maintenance of the peace of the fatherland.

From President to Pauper.

San Francisco, Feb. 4.—A local paper prints a long story detailing the fall of ex-President Gutierrez, of Salvador, from president to pauper. The article is based on letters received here from Honduras, which state that the once popular president of Salvador is now living on alms from strangers. His fall is timed from the disruption of the union of the Central American republics.

Fatal Snowslide.

Glenwood Springs, Col., Feb. 3.—A snowslide leaving death in its path came down the mountainside near Shoshone station, on the Denver & Rio rande railroad, shortly after noon Thursday, and within less than a dozen feet from the wreck of a passenger train crushed out three lives. The slide was of enormous dimensions, being 400 feet long and from seven to ten feet in depth.

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.

The Transactions of the Lawmakers at St. Paul.—A Short Summary of the Regular Routine.

St. Paul, Feb. 1.—The best method of enforcing the payment of taxes was the subject of a long and rather unproductive debate by the senate in committee of the whole.

The following bills on the calendar were passed:

To amend section 252, chapter 46, General Laws 1889, entitled "An act to establish a probate code." Ayes 47, noes 0.

To amend section 3, chapter 212, General Laws 1897, relating to the discharge of persons from the Minnesota hospitals for the insane. Ayes 46, noes 0.

To allow the Minnesota Valley Historical Society to erect a monument on Ft. Ridgeley reservation in honor of the Sioux Indians who remained faithful to the whites at the time of the great massacre of 1862.

The following bills were introduced:

Greer—Establishing boards of equalization in cities of less than 4,000.

Jepson—Establishing 8-hour legal day in cities of 5,000 or over.

Establishing corner stones.

Fixing pay for triers in district courts.

To relieve ex-Treasurer Bobleter's bondsmen.

For the equipment and support of experimental farm at Crookston and Grand Rapids.

The house passed the bill relating to the destruction of weeds growing on the highways.

Relating to the property of persons adjudged insane.

The following bills were introduced:

Relating to attorney's fees in foreclosing of mortgages.

To provide for payments of liquor license money to towns in which licenses are collected.

To regulate telephone and telegraph companies and classifying them as common carriers.

Relating to lien of attorneys.

To authorize municipal courts having criminal jurisdiction to accept cash bail from persons accused of misdemeanors.

Prescribing penalty for misappropriating assessments paid by holders of insurance policies.

Amending laws relating to bench warrants.

To amend laws prescribing the various senatorial and legislative districts, and providing a change in the Thirty-seventh district, St. Paul.

To encourage day schools for teaching deaf and dumb residents.

To regulate the practice of healing and the licensing of those practicing the art of healing.

St. Paul, Feb. 2.—The senate held an afternoon session yesterday for the first time.

The bill to permit the filing of mortgages with registers of deeds as well as city clerks, was passed by the senate under suspension of the rules. Ayes, 46; nays, 0.

Among the bills recommended for passage in committee of the whole during the afternoon were:

Amending section 102, chapter 46, General Laws 1889, establishing a probate code.

Legalizing sheriff's certificates issued on mortgage foreclosure sales.

Amending section 4966, General Statutes 1894, relating to the requisites of summons issued by justices of the peace.

Amending subdivision 1, section 6662, chapter 73, General Statutes 1894, relating to witnesses and evidence.

Among the bills passed favorably upon by the senate in committee of the whole at the afternoon session were:

Amending laws relating to foreclosure of mortgages by advertisement. This provides that the interest rate on a mortgage during the year of redemption shall be the same as in the mortgage.

Authorizing counties to purchase land to be used as agricultural fair grounds upon vote of the people, refers especially to the grounds of the South Minnesota Fair association at Rochester.

Jones—Amending the statutes relating to the sale of forfeited property on tax sale.

The house passed the following bills:

Providing for the distribution of sugar beet seed, purchased by the state.

To provide for the publication of legal notices in certain consolidated newspapers.

The following bills were introduced:

To make New Year's day, Fourth of July and Christmas legal holidays.

To regulate public health by prohibiting use of decayed meats, etc.

To enable counties to purchase lands for agricultural fairs.

To prevent fraudulent voting at school elections.

Relating to the acquiring of additional territory by towns and villages.

To require construction of side tracks by railroad companies.

To consolidate election districts in certain cases.

To readjust certain judicial districts.

To prevent driving or shipping into the state of sheep having contagious diseases.

To prevent fraud in sale of garden and field seeds.

St. Paul, Feb. 3.—Both branches yesterday spent most of the time in committee of the whole. In the senate the followings bills were introduced:

J. D. Jones.—To prevent fraud in the sale of garden and grass seeds.

To prohibit theatrical plays, etc., on Sunday.

To legalize and make valid certain deeds transferred by husband to wife.

Among the bills introduced in the house yesterday morning were few of importance. Mr. Martin's bill, however, H. F. 220, will prove a satisfaction to the towns of Crookston and Grand Rapids. The two towns are to be locations of state experiment farms, which will be placed under the control of the board of regents of the state university.

For Crookston the sum of $5,000 is appropriated for the year ending July 31, 1890, and for Grand Rapids the sum of $3,500 for the same period.

The sums of $10,000 for Crookston and $2,500 for Grand Rapids are appropriated for equipment of the farms.

St. Paul, Feb. 4.—The senate yesterday passed the following bills:

To amend section 13, chapter 53, General Laws 1878, relating to foreclosure of mortgages by advertisement.

To authorize counties to purchase land to be used as agricultural fair grounds on approval of electors of said county and to improve, sell and lease the same.

To amend section 1617, General Statutes 1894, relating to the sale of forfeited property on tax sale, and the disposition of the proceeds thereof.

To repeal chapter 277, General Laws 1895, entitled "An act to prevent corrupt practices in elections, etc."

Appropriating $24,000 to reimburse the guarantors of the Omahd exposition.

St. Paul, Feb. 6.—While in committee of the whole the Senate Saturday passed favorably upon S. F. No. 21, to amend sections 2 and 6, chapter 17, General Laws 1893, etc., relating to societies organized for the purpose of securing homes for orphans, etc.

One bill was taken from the Senate calendar and passed. It was S. F. 117, amending wolf bounty laws.

The following bills were introduced:

Appropriating $2,500 for Southern Minnesota Fair Association.

Amending law relating to clerk hire for county treasurers.

Amending law relating to boundaries between counties.

Substitute for S. F. No. 48—Allowing villages to issue bonds to take up judgments; passed under suspension of the rules.

Adjournment was then taken until Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

St. Paul, Feb. 7.—The house only was in session yesterday. The following bills were passed:

A bill for an act to fix the return day for juries in certain cases.

Amending existing laws relating to municipal court at the city of Tower.

A bill for an act to appropriate money to meet any claim or claims made under the provisions of chapter 205, General Laws of 1895. (Beet sugar bounty bill.)

Following bills were introduced:

To create forest reserves; forestry and forest protection.

Relating to transfer of personal property and mortgages.

Appropriating $350 to McLeod Bros. for plans for Minnesota building at Omaha exposition.

Amending existing laws so as to appropriate annually $20,000 for Soldiers' Home.

To regulate the practice of osteopathy and providing for a board of csteopathic examiners.

NOTES ABOUT WOMEN.

Two women are employed as trackwalkers on a section of the Central Pacific railroad east of Wells, Nev.

Miss Laura Smith, professor of English literature in the University of Nevada, has, by the death of a distant relative in London, just inherited a fortune of $15,000,000.

Mrs. M. J. Hain, a well-known and handsome young woman of Richmond, Va., has been placed under bond of $300 to keep the peace for being a common scold.

REDUCTION TO THE TRADE.

The Fraternal Feeling of a House Painter for an Artist Patron.

There is a saying that two of a trade can never agree, but there is reason to believe that there is more fraternity of interest than is generally supposed. An instance to prove this theory is found in the case of an artist in the suburbs who had the front of his cottage painted last week. It wasn't much of a job, but it was done very well, and the painter was told to bring in his bill.

Three days later the man of the house was told that the painter wanted to see him.

"Tell him to leave the bill and I'll send him a check," was the impatient answer.

He was informed that the painter wanted to see him in person, so there was nothing to do but to show him up.

"Well?" said the man of the house rather shortly.

"I hope you like the job," said the painter, with a mysterious smile.

He was informed that it appeared to be all right.

"I always do good work," said the painter, virtuously. "But this here house—boss, I rather throwed myself on this when I found out who you was."

"So you found out who I was, did you?"

"Yes. When I went to the drug store at the corner for putty, the clerk told me you was a painter, and one of the best in this country. I asked why you didn't paint your house, then, and he said you had got your hand out now, and didn't paint anything but pictures. So when I found you was in the trade I did my prettiest. And here is the bill—$18.60—and it ain't no more than right, as you know, but, being it's you, I'll knock off the 60 cents."

To the everlasting credit of the celebrated artist be it said that he kept his face straight and accepted the reduction in the spirit in which it was offered.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Where He Would Succeed.

"We are all qualified for some occupation," said the thoughtful man. "The trouble is we don't always know what it is, and so we make the wrong selection. Now there is Brown, the dumb man. He always is complaining that he is handicapped by his affliction, whereas it would insure him success if he only knew enough to take up the right line of business."

"What would you call the right line for him?"

"The tonsorial line, of course."—Chicago Post.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Same Profession.

In a well-known college an old negro called Tim had waited on the students for many years. He was not without his peccadilloes in the way of petty larceny, and caught tripping on one occasion by one of his employers, he was gently reproved. "Ah, old fellow, you are bound for the devil! What are you going to do, sir, when you get down in his regions?" "I dunno, Mars Ed," answered Tim, "douten I jes keep on waitin' on de students!"—Household Words.

Onion Seed 68c and Up a Lb.

Catalogue tells how to grow 1213 bus. per acre as easily as 100 bushels. Largest growers of Earliest Vegetables and Farm Seeds. Earliest vegetables always pay. Salzer's Seeds produce them weeks ahead of others. Coffee Berry 15c per lb. Potatoes $1.20 a Bbl.

Cut this out and send with 14c for great Catalogue and 10 packages of vegetable and flower seed novelties to JOHN A. SALZER SEED COMPANY, LA CROSSE, WIS. [K.]

Mr. C.—"They call him a one-horse lawyer." Mr. Y.—"How did he get that name, do you suppose?" Mr. C.—"Because he's such a fine charger, I imagine."—Yonkers Statesman.

Freeze and fret? Why? St. Jacobs Oil cures Neuralgia. Soothes it down.

"I care not," said the capitalist, "who makes the laws of the country, so long as I can help form the trusts."—Life.

He struck it. St. Jacobs Oil struck his Rheumatism. It was stricken out.

"Don't you think she fully appreciates her husband?" "Oh, no; she loves him too much for that."—Town Topics.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar relieves whooping cough.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

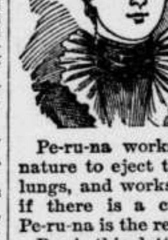
Most people who go off on a trip, talk about it too much when they return.—Atchison Globe.

Told you so. In one night cured. St. Jacobs Oil masters Lumbago.

Wit is folly when in the keeping of a fool.—Chicago Daily News.

Lawsakes. It cured my aches. St. Jacobs Oil makes no mistakes.

DISEASES THAT KILL



Consumption is catarrh of the lungs. Certain complications make consumption incurable.

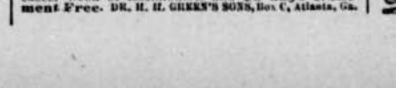
Most cases of death from consumption are the direct result of neglected catarrh.

Pe-ru-na works harmoniously with nature to eject the tubercles from the lungs, and works so successfully that if there is a cure for consumption Pe-ru-na is the remedy.

Read this letter from Mrs. H. A. Tyner, of Four Oaks, N. C., about her daughter, Mrs. L. Keene. She says:

Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

DEAR SIRS:—"My daughter had every symptom of consumption—suppression of menses, night sweats and great emaciation. She was so low that none of our neighbors thought she could live. In May Mr. C. R. Adams, of this place, who had taken Pe-ru-na, told me if anything would help her Pe-ru-na would. I got a bottle of it and some rock candy and began giving it to her. During the first few days she was so weak she could only take a half teaspoonful at a time, but I gave it to her as often as she could bear it. In less than a week she could walk two hundred yards and back without resting; she kept getting stronger, and in twelve months she seemed to be as well as she ever was in her life. I feel, and so does every one that knew about her sickness, that Pe-ru-na saved her life. My daughter's name is Mrs. L. Keene."



Meat smoked in a few hours with KRAUSERS' LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE. Made from hickory wood. Cheaper, cleaner, sweeter, and surer than the old way. Send for circular. E. KRAUSER & BRO., Milton, Pa.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box C, Atlanta, Ga.

Cost of Nicaragua Canal.

The estimates as to the cost of constructing the Nicaragua Canal vary from $115,000,000 to $150,000,000. How different are the estimates of the people as to the value of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for stomach, liver, blood and kidney diseases. It is agreed everywhere that this remedy is unsurpassed for indigestion, biliousness, constipation, nervousness and sleeplessness. It is such an agreeable medicine to take. It tastes good as well as does good.

Current Literature.

"You are preparing a new edition of your popular novel," said the caller.

"I am," replied the novelist.

"Well, I have a proposition by which we may both make money. Where you say 'She glued her lips to his,' why not add: 'Using Stycker's celebrated glue?'"—Philadelphia North American.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write *to-day* to Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures chilblains, sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. It makes New or tight shoes easy. An instant cure for Corns and Bunions. All druggists and shoe stores sell it. 25c.

Truly Great.

"Is there anything grander than a man you can trust?"

"Yes."

"Well, what is it?"

"Why, a man that doesn't ask you to trust him."—Detroit Free Press.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A man is mad when he oversleeps and mad when an alarm clock wakes him up on time.—Atchison Globe.

See there. A bad sprain cured; and St. Jacobs Oil cured it.

I cannot speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Mrs. Frank Mobbs, 215 W. 22d St., New York, Oct. 29, 1894.

The impression made by beauty is more than skin deep.—Chicago Daily News.

In the morning well. St. Jacobs Oil cures soreness and stiffness.

PERIODS OF PAIN.

Menstruation, the balance wheel of woman's life, is also the bane of existence to many because it means a time of great suffering.

While no woman is entirely free from periodical pain, it does not seem to have been nature's plan that women otherwise healthy should suffer so severely. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the most thorough female regulator known to medical science. It relieves the condition that produces so much discomfort and robs menstruation of its terrors. Here is proof:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—How can I thank you enough for what you have done for me? When I wrote to you I was suffering untold pain at time of menstruation; was nervous, had headache all the time, no appetite, that tired feeling, and did not care for anything. I have taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one of Blood Purifier, two boxes of Liver Pills, and to-day I am a well person. I would like to have those who suffer know that I am one of the many who have been cured of female complaints by your wonderful medicine and advice.—MISS JENNIE R. MILES, Leon, Wis.

If you are suffering in this way, write as Miss Miles did to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for the advice which she offers free of charge to all women.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Bears The Signature Of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* In Use For Over Thirty Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

ASK everybody you know to save their tin tags for you

The Tin Tags taken from **Horseshoe, "J. T.," Cross Bow, Good Luck—and Drummond Natural Leaf**—will pay for any one or all of this list of desirable and useful things—and you have your good chewing tobacco besides.

Every man, woman and child in America can find something on this list that they would like to have and *can* have—FREE!

Write your name and address plainly and send every tag you can get to us—mentioning the number of the present you want. Any assortment of the different kinds of tags mentioned above will be accepted as follows:

		TAGS			TAGS
1	Match Box, quaint design, imported from Japan	25	19	Alarm Clock, nickel, warranted	200
2	Knife, one blade, good steel	25	20	Carvers, buckhorn handle, good steel	200
3	Scissors, 4½-inch, good steel	25	21	Six Rogers' Teaspoons, best qual.	225
4	Child's Set, Knife, Fork and Spoon	25	22	Knives and Forks, six each, buckhorn handles	250
5	Salt and Pepper, one each, quadruple plate on white metal	50	23	Clock, 8-day, Calendar, Thermometer, Barometer	500
6	Razor, hollow ground, fine English steel	50	24	Stove, Wilson Heater, size No. 30 or No. 40	500
7	Butter Knife, triple plate, best qual.	60	25	Tool Set, not playthings, but real tools	650
8	Sugar Shell, triple plate, best quality	60	26	Toilet Set, decorated porcelain, very handsome	800
9	Stamp Box, sterling silver	70	27	Watch, solid silver, full jeweled	1000
10	Knife, "Keen Kutter," two blades	70	28	Sewing Machine, first class, with all attachments	1500
11	Butcher Knife, "Keen Kutter," 8-inch blade	75	29	Revolver, Colt's, best quality	1500
12	Shears, "Keen Kutter," 8-inch, nickel	75	30	Rifle, Winchester, 16-shot, 22-cal.	1500
13	Nut Set, Cracker and 6 Picks, silver	80	31	Shot Gun, double barrel, hammerless, stub twist	2000
14	Nail File, sterling silver, amethyst set, 6-inch	100	32	Guitar (Washburn), rosewood, inlaid with mother-of-pearl	2000
15	Tooth Brush, sterling silver, amethyst set, 6-inch	100	33	Bicycle, standard make, ladies' or gents'	2500
16	Paper Cutter, sterling silver, amethyst set, 7-inch	100		BOOKS—30 choice selections—same as last year's list, 40 tags each.	
17	Base Ball, "Association," best qual.	100			
18	Watch, stem wind and set, guaranteed good time keeper	200			

This offer expires November 30, 1899.

Address all your Tags and the correspondence about them to

DRUMMOND BRANCH, St. Louis, Mo.

IN A WORLD WHERE "CLEANLINESS IS NEXT TO GODLINESS" NO PRAISE IS TOO GREAT FOR

SAPOLIO

STAR PLUG
L. & M. NATURAL LEAF PLUG
CLIPPER PLUG
CORNER STONE PLUG
SLEDGE PLUG
SCALPING KNIFE PLUG
SLEDGE MIXTURE SMOKING

Not Made by a TRUST or COMBINE!

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO COMP'Y, Manufacturer.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL **TREES** AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Small Fruits, Grapes, Shrubs, Climbing Plants, Roses, Evergreens, Hardy Plants, Pæonies. Largest and choicest collections in America. BEST NOVELTIES. Descriptive Illustrated Catalogue free. ELLWANGER & BARRY, MOUNT HOPE NURSERIES, Rochester, N. Y. Fifty-ninth Year.

BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS — FARM SEEDS

Salzer's Seeds are Warranted to Produce.

Mahlon Luther, E. Troy, Pa., astonished the world by growing 250 bushels Big Four Oats; J. Breider, Mishicott, Wis., 173 bush. barley, and H. Lovejoy, Red Wing, Minn., by growing 320 bush. Salzer's corn per acre. If you doubt, write them. We wish to gain 300,000 new customers, hence will send on trial

10 DOLLARS WORTH FOR 10c.

10 pkgs of rare farm seeds, Salt Bush, Rape for Sheep, the $3000 Corn, "Big Four Oats," Beardless Barley, Bromus Inermis—yielding 7 tons hay per acre on dry soils, etc., "40c. Wheat," including our mammoth Seed Catalogue, telling all about our Farm seeds, etc., all mailed you upon receipt of but 10c. postage, positively worth $10, to get a start. 100,000 bbls. Seed Potatoes at $1.20 and up a bbl.

35 pkgs earliest vegetable seeds, $1.00

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LACROSSE, WIS.

Please send this adv. along. Catalog alone, 5c. No. K.

CATALOG FREE. ALNEER'S RELIABLE **SEEDS**

We give *Best & Most Seeds* for the money in America. **SAVE** We give large 5c pkts. for 2c. By oz. and lb. *Cheap. Handsome Colored* **Catalogue** *mailed* **Free.** *Market Gardeners ask for Wholesale Price List* **MONEY**

ALNEER BROS., ROCKFORD, ILL.

Wheat Wheat

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

"Nothing but wheat! What you might call a sea of wheat" was what a lecturer said while speaking of WESTERN CANADA. For particulars as to routes, railway fares, etc., apply to Superintendent of Immigration, DEPARTMENT INTERIOR, Ottawa, Canada, or to BEN. DAVIES, 154 E. Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.; W. RITCHIE, Grafton, N. D.; T. O. CURRIE, Stevens Point, Wis.

FREE! A HANDSOME WATCH solid nickel or gold-plated hunting, fully guaranteed, to anyone starting an Overland Club. Send 3 cents for particulars. OVERLAND MONTHLY, San Francisco, Cal.

A. N. K.—G 1747

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

A Doubting Thomas.

"Sound," said the pedagogue, "is something that a person can hear, but can neither see nor feel."

"Oh, I don't know!" exclaimed the boy at the foot of the class. "I think I can prove that you are off in your theory."

"Very well, Thomas," retorted the man of learning, "go ahead and prove it, then."

"Only yesterday you gave me a sound thrashing," said Thomas; "I suppose the other pupils saw it, and don't you ever think for a minute that I didn't feel it."—Chicago Evening News.

If mirrors portrayed us as others see us we wouldn't use them.—Chicago Daily News.

Gracious Offering.

Elderly Passenger—Here, miss, take this seat.

Stout Young Woman—Oh, I could not think of depriving an old—I mean I could not think of depriving you.

"You go ahead and take it, an' don't argue. I know you fat girls always has lame feet."—Indianapolis Journal.

At It Again.

Mattie—I'm invited to the Swelldon's ball next week, but really I don't know what I'm to wear.

Helen—Well, dear, if you want my advice, I think a thick veil would go well with your complexion.—Chicago Evening News.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Feb 10, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—We were compelled to leave a number of essays from scholars in the primary department until next week.

—Quite a number of Delanoites and Peter Jamieh's orchestra visited Hanover Saturday night. They report an enjoyable occasion.

—Rev. C. C. Rolitt, well known in Delano, has been elected Diocesan Missionary by the board of Missions of the Episcopal diocese, of Minnesota. His friends are proud of his promotion.

—The Washington's Birthday Association has appointed committees and partially arranged a programme for the 22nd at the City Hall. Everybody welcome; bring along something for dinner.

—The masquerade ball given at the City Hall Tuesday evening, by the M. W. A. was well attended and enjoyed. Quite a number from neighboring villages were in attendance. One of the features was a cake walk.

—J. D. Young informs us that his wife recently wrote that she was improving in health rapidly and thought she could soon come home from the Hospital at Fergus Falls. He is receiving congratulations from many friends on the good news.

—The principle occupation of a good many of our citizens these days is cutting wood and putting it in the stove. It has been hard work to keep warm for some time back. The cold wave seems to embrace almost the entire United States, even Texas has been feeling its effects.

—In another column appears a letter from our son Alva, at Manila. It was written the day after Christmas Since then there has been a second battle of Manila. But from all accounts the 13th did not take part more than to attend strictly to their police duty in the city.

—On Tuesday two large sundogs appeared and remained for hours in the heavens, one on each side of Old Sol, as if to protect him from danger. Instead of making it warmer, when people looked up and saw them, they drew their collars up higher, their ear caps down lower, and their wraps closer about them and some even showed symptoms of shivering. The thermometer reached 32 degrees below zero during the night.

—It is wonderful how the Eagle sympathizes with the poor ignorant farmers in this vicinity who don't know any better than to want to invest their hard earned money in a farmer's elevator! She advises them that there is no money in the business for them; no dividends. Why don't she tell them about their co operative creamery paying 21 per cent on investment in 10 months: Most as good as a trust company?

—The charge that Waverly, where they have a farmers' elevator, pays more for wheat than Delano, nearer minneapolis, and with two elevators, don't seem to be denied. But the Eagle with her "business eye" remarks that the farmers' elevator at Waverly will have little or no dividend this year. What if the elevator doesn't pay a cent above running expenses, hasn't it acomplished its real object, that of securing the highest market price for grain?

—Julius Brandon, living on a few acres purchased from C. R. Carlton, near Mr. C's old home, in Independence, lost his house and contents by fire Monday morning. With his wife and several small children he had to move rapidly to save themselves with what they had on. No insurance. We understand neighbors are contributing towards building a new house, which they will much appreciate. It is a pretty bad thing to have to move so uncerimoniously when the weather is so cold as it has been for some time.

—We are now getting some of the "inwardness" of the Board of Education's doings, in the Eagle. The Eagle has, for years, been doing the printing and furnishing a large part of the supplies for the school and drawing quite a percentage of the expenses, and keeping quiet. But now, when she finds she isn't getting all there is in it, she gives out some of her old fashioned "screeches". As for the committee appointed at the school meeting to report on her bills. The report is not due until next school meeting. In the meantime the Old Bird may "screech" herself out entirely.

—Some of the towns in the state are compelling the railroads to run cars at the six miles an hour or less speed, through their limits. Why can't Delano do the same? It is fearful to see trains go through town, across the bridge, over Crow River, and run for the hill, in either direction, at about a mile a minute speed. Passengers would feel safer traveling slower over bridges when it is so cold that the rails are snapping and causing wrecks almost daily. Freight trains would not be so apt to pile up in Crow river if they observed the law while running through town and over the bridge. If one engine can't pull the extra heavy trains out of town the company might keep an extra engine here to assist. Railroads have no more business breaking the laws and ordinances of villages along their line than other people have. If the Marshal was instructed to make an example of a few cases, it would soon stop the mile a minute runs through Delano.

—A big lot of fine ice has been put up this winter by different parties in town. It looks as if there ought to be enough to supply all demands next summer, without calling on Minneapolis to help out.

—Prof. Emery Cunningham has been heard from He likes his school very much and thinks Colfax is all right. He says he is eight miles from Fort Abercombie and can see Fargo when it is lit up at night. He is on the broad prairie where he has an opportunity to expand all he pleases.

—We acknowledge a polite invitation from the Commercial Bodies of St. Paul, composing the Jobber's Union, The Commercial Club, The Chamber of Commerce and the Manufacturers Association to participate in the banquet, reception, and entertainment in honor of the Editors and Publishers Association Feb. 16 and 17.

—The Monday morning train from the west did not get through on time, being delayed by the wrecking of 15 cars of wheat and a car of barley, by a broken rail, a mile west of Montrose. The cold weather is hard on rails and other metallic substances. A telephone line in the vicinity of Litchfield couldn't stand the tension caused by the cold and parted, and had to be pieced.

—The law requires that the Health officer in the Village be notified of all births and deaths within ten days from their occurrence. There is a penalty for neglect to notify There are some now liable to this fine. Read from the law:

SEC. 2.—Parents shall give notice to such Clerk or Health Officer, of the births and deaths of their children; every householder shall give like notice of every birth and death happening in his house; the oldest person, next of kin, shall give such notice of the death of his kindred, the keeper or other proper officer, of every work house, poorhouse, reform-school, jail, prison, hospital, asylum, or other public or charitable institution, shall give like notice of any birth or death happening among the persons under his charge. Whoever neglects or refuses to give such notice for the period of ten (10) days after the occurrence of a birth or death, shall forfeit a sum not exceeding twenty (20) dollars, to be collected as other fines are collected by law

SEC. 3.— * * * * *

If any physician or midwife neglects to make such certificate, he shall forfeit the sum of twenty-five (25) dollars, to be collected as other fines are collected by law.

Washington's Birthday.

At the called meeting of the Washington's Birthday Association, held at Dr. Catlin's office on Tuesday afternoon to arrange for celebrating at the City Hall on the 22nd, the following committees were appointed:

Decorating stage, C. M. Conzet, and A. L. Mealey.

Preparing tables; Charles L. Belt, Henry Bock, Thomas Shaw.

Attending tables; Mrs. Wash Rader, Mrs. Eph Jacobs, Mrs. M. A. O'Hair, Mrs. William Bauman, Mrs. Charles Eppel Jr., Mrs. Geo. Goodrich, Miss Julia Cunningham.

Orators; John Cunningham.

Music; R. M. Bohn, orchestra.

Vocal Music; C. J. Buckley, J. M. Borrel, Miss Mabel Young, Miss Carrie Florida.

Ushers; Tiff Hittsman, John McGary, John Catlin, Enos Eppel, Harry Young, Ray Borrell.

Soliciting Committee; Tiff Hittsman.

Programme.

Dinner, 12 m.
Prayer; Rev. J. L. Farber.
Pres. Address; William Ziebarth.
Election of officers.
Music.
Oration, Father of Our Country, F. H. Lindsley.
Our Country's Future; George Florida.
Vocal Selection, Miss Carrie Florida.
Ten Minute Speeches.
Everybody invited. Bring your dinners with you and have a good time.

By order of Committee.

Buckley Balked.

Editor BUFFALO GAZETTE,

With your kind permission I wish to thank Bro. Buckley for the compliment payed Board of Education and more especially the purchasing committee which feel highly complimented and wish to return their sincere thanks for the same. But before doing so should like to submit a small problem in mathematics for the perusal of the tax paying public. The purchasing committee having been instructed by the Board of Education to buy a small bill of supplies for the use of the school, and after getting prices from the City, concluded that the Eagle Printing Co's percentage on the goods was more than they, as public servants were warranted in paying, therefore bought from the City. Here is the problem. We will leave the public to judge of the advisability of the transaction:

Eagle Printing Co's. price.	
1 ream 10 lb High School Examination paper	$3.15.
1,000 report blanks	$2.75.
3 gallons of ink	$6.00.
Total	$11.90.
Twin City School Supply Co's. bill.	
1 ream 16 lb High Seool exam. paper	$2.20.
1,000 report blanks	$3.00.
3 gallons of ink	$1.05.
Freight and express	$.50.
Total	$6.75.

Balance in favor of District $5.15. In looking over this problem please note the difference in the weight of the State High School Examination paper. Will leave the public to be the judges of the transaction and of Bro. Buckley's howl in last weeks Eagle. The committee thinks that the article in the Eagle was uncalled for, and that in the article the paper has excelled itself, if that is possible, in all its former efforts to make itself ridiculous. I have known the Eagle Editor for several years and have always regarded him as an honorable gentleman but I would suggest that a repetition of such attacks as he has made on the school in former issues of the Eagle, not only that but the ridiculousness of this last tirade should exclude him from Editorial management of the paper.

Bro. Buckley, please accept our thanks for the compliment payed us. And for pity's sake don't stop booming the town with the second class, comic almanac cartoons, and thereby make the whole people suffer because one poor mortal has gone astray.

L. M. MAXFIELD.
One of the Purchasing Committee.

Personal.

Della O'Meara, of Rockford, was a caller Saturday.

Mr. McIntyre, of Maple Plain, visited Delano this week.

Mrs. A. L. Jones visited Minneapolis last Saturday.

Peter Hardy visited relatives and old acquaintances here last week.

Ed Gross left Sunday on his return trip to his western home in Washington.

Prof. Farnsworth and wife, of St. Paul, were guests at William Gross' last week.

E. J. Swedeback, of Bermidji, came down Saturday for a call on Delano friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bolton and son, of Minneapolis, visited Delano friends lately.

John L. Morrison, of the Minneapolis Times, presented us with a fine calendar yesterday.

Thadeus S. Kerr returned Monday, from Minneapolis, where he has been helping build a steamboat for the Boom Company.

From Manila.

SAMPOLICK, Dist., Dec. 26, 1898,
Manila, Luzon Isl.

FATHER: I have finally received my Xmas box, and found a few little things that will certainly come handy, some ornamental, and others useful.

It was a great time some of the boys had. Captain Rowley had the cigars passed, to wind up a very good and eloquent temperance lecture. That is he left it with the men to get full or be sober but advised them to have all the fun they wanted without getting a bad name to themselves and the company. Rev. Dallam held an Xmas service in the quarters, where we have a piano, which we rented. We had a good dinner, consisting of chicken pie, peach pie, cake and American apples; all the baking being done by our company cook. The Arch Bishop did not let the natives celebrate as has been the custom at this time of the year.

This is the coldest morning we have had. You could see your breath this morning, and this is the coldest time of the year.

Nearly everybody has a cold or is just getting over it.

Bamboo is not what a person would think, to look at fish pole. It is a fact though bamboo grows very straight and erect but grows in bunches of 20 or 30 large poles in one bunch, then again they have small thorns, which are very sharp, and are offensive if you come in contact with them.

There is really so much to write about I don't know which to attack first. I had to stop and laugh at this point, because I thought of the little experience I had the other day. I knew a place where I could safely get through our lines into the insurgent lines without hitting any of our outposts and wishing to study the situation and see how they were getting along ou the rapid wheel of civilization I started; going through a rice field for about a mile, striking the outposts of the insurgents. I passed on up the road, to look over the burying ground of the countrymen of the once dead nation, but now rapidly becoming the delicious prey of the great European powers, (the Chinese) and finding a tomb with the characters good and plain very innocently thought I would play a trick on the guard who was in sight, so stopped directly in full view of him and deliberately coppied all the characters of the Chinese inscription, then took the elevated road to the Philippine grave yard, taking it for a Chinese church which was located some where near there. After thoroughly inspecting the building and expressing my opinion to a native that was cooking some fish near the door, started for the Chinese church but to my great pleasure a couple of Filipinoes whistled to me, so I went over to get acquainted. One happened to be a private and the other a corporal. (I always like to say private first because he is the man that does what somebody else tells him)

They asked me if I had seen the captain. I told them no, so they said (at least that is what I made out it was) come over and see him, he wants to meet you, so I went over to the captains quarters but never met him somehow, but met the important sergeant who wanted to know if I could talk Spanish. After telling him no, he asked me what it was I wrote. I told him I didn't know, but showed him. He laughed and told me not to do it again, then I visited another larger quarters, got a drink and came home.

The insurgents are making belts out of cloth and each man is to have about 200 rounds of brass coated bullets or cartridges when on duty. I think if we had had this island about ten years there would be a big improvement in the insurgant army.

Your son,
A. G. CATLIN.

County Cullings.

A special term of District Court convened at Buffalo last Monday; Judge Giddings presiding.

Divorce suit of Minnie J. Westphal vs. Geo. Westphal continued until special March term.

Geo. J. Sherer vs. the Estate of James Tracy, appeal from Probate Court, was called.

From a telegram in the St. Paul Dispatch we learn that at 1 o'clock, Feb. 8 a terrific explosion occurred in Monticello. People gathering on the street in the cold, found the general store of F. B. Bryant a wreck, and several neighboring buildings damaged. It is claimed that a dynamite bomb was exploded immediately in front of Bryant's, causing the damage. Rewards have been offered by the City Council for the arrest of the offender. Another good opportunity for Wright county's "best officers in the state" to show their ability in catching breakers of the peace.

Subscribe for and advertise in the Gazette.

We are Surprised.

We have always looked upon Farm, Stock and Home as standing upon firm ground: but in its Last issue, February 1, it asserts that the sugar bounty law (?) was wrong to start with, but since it has been a law (?) for four years it would be wrong to repeal it.

How can that be correct?

If it was wrong in its inception (and there can be no doubt of that) then its continuance is wrong.

If it be wrong to tax the printers of this state and take their money from their pockets and put into the pockets of the sugar combines, how can the wrong be made right by the lapse of time?

All these schemes for plundering the tax payers for the benefit of ship owners or builders, or for paying a bonus to manufacturers of sugar or soap, or for building up any business for the use or benefit of private persons or corporations, are not only unconstitutional and unlawful, but they are unjust robbery—worse than highway robbery—for a man is justified in shooting a highwayman, while he would be hung for shooting a taxgatherer.

Of all the combinations now existant for plundering the honest and industrious and putting their earnings into the pockets of those "who toil not neither do they spin," the state and national government combines are the worst and most defenseles.

Farm, Stock and Home better study fundamental principles before it again gives aid to the legalized thieves who plundered the people in the name of "bounty" to sugar producers.—Waseca Herald.

Among Our Exchanges.

It is reported that there is a scheme on foot to abolish the Eighteenth judicial district, allowing Sherburne county to return to the St. Cloud district, whence it came, and assigning Wright, Anoka, and Isanti to the Hennepin district, where they were for so many years. I cannot find any organized movement, however, and I do not think that any such a move can succeed. I would rather think that another county might be added to the Eighteenth instead of its being dismembered.—Legislative letter to Anoka Herald.

Ida Grove (Iowa) Era: Either newspaper space is not very valuable or else there is a lot of valuable space wasted by the newspapers of Iowa in their efforts to settle the senatorial selection which does not come up until next winter It has been a long time since that office sought the man in either this or any other state.

Anoka Herald: Judge Collins is said to be laying his wires for the gubernatorial nomination next year. He is a good politician, and it would not be surprising if the Sixth district landed the office, through his efforts.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Offical Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merrit, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

Advertise in the GAZETTE.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$ 63
" "	No. 2 " "	8.60
" "	No. 3 " "	$ 57
Rye		$ 47
Potatoes, per bu..		.30
Butter		.12, .15
Eggs,		.15
Hay, per ton,		3.50 6.00
Pork		3.75 4.00
Chickens,		.07 .08
Turkeys.		.08 to .09

DIED.

SURMAN.—In Franklin, Friday, Feb. 3, Mrs. Sarah, wife of William Surman, aged 67.

DESMOND.—In Monticello town, Friday, Feb. 3, Jeremiah Desmond, aged 81 years.

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VOLUME XI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1899. NUMBER 21.

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THE war is supposed to be about over, is it not about time to call off the war tax?

THERE seems to be no Dearth of good material for an Insurance Commissioner; even if Michael Doran thinks there is.

THE Democratic State Central Committee at a meeting last Tuesday passed a resolution endorsing the Chicago Platform of 1896.

IT seems Gen. Egan's pay goes right on though he is suspended for six years from service. Even his place on the pay roll must be "embalmed".

THE Young Democrats of Minneapolis have given another proof of their ability to run a banquet and entertain visitors. This time in honor of a Governor and a Mayor of their way of thinking.

THOUGH C. A. Towne was snowbound, in Washington, and unable to be at the Democratic Club meetings in Minneapolis, his name was roundly cheered, and a ringing telegram, characteristic of the man, read and warmly welcomed.

GREATER AMERICA, issued by the Passenger department of the G. N. Ry. is a neat little book giving information concerning America's new territory and how to get there over the G. N. Ry. It is tastily gotten up and deserves a reading.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY is noted for going around among the people to get at public opinion. He was up to Boston lately with a part of his cabinet. If is claimed that Secretary Alger's carriage was greeted by hisses; cries of, "Beef!" "Beef!" and "Three cheers for General Miles!" Wonder if the President got the public opinion?

WE this morning received a copy of the St. Paul Globe Year Book and Almanac for 1899. It contains names of all state officers, legislators, judges, etc., political statistics, party platforms, and much useful information. Send them 25cts and don't be around asking who is the member of the legislature from our district.

CHAIRMAN L. A. Rosing seems to be the choice of Democrats of the 3d Congressional District for candidate for Congress. Heatwole will probably swear as hard when L. A. gets on his trail as he did after C. A. Towne had wandered over into his district just before election on another occasion. Heatwole is called good looking but he can swear with an awfully ugly one, and is troubled with "caput magnus".

MR. BRYAN opened his Minneapolis speech, to which we had the pleasure of listening, with "Fellow Democrats, Fellow Free Silver Republicans, Fellow Populists and Fellow Citizens:" He is for a continued fusion of forces favoring reform and the Chicago platform of '96, and all the so called "sound money" alias "gold bug" press and penny orators in the country can't make the people who read, believe otherwise.

REPUBLICAN and Gold Bug organs may insinuate, and lie straight out, all they please concerning the views of William Jennings Bryan now without hurting his cause, or him either, for on his visit to our state, this week, he met enough of the faithful and so thoroughly impressed upon them the necessity of uniting our efforts as before in a grand effort to have the principles laid down in the Chicago Platform of 1896, as to prevent harm by enemies.

SOME of the papers complained that Gov John Lind was left to shift for himself while W. J. Bryan was escorted to the speakers stand in the Legislative hall. What of it? He only proved that a man who was capable of seeing that "my boys" of the 12th Minn. Reg. had good care, was able to look after the welfare of one poor little governor, while W. J. Bryan was delivering that masterly speech to the law makers of our state, and by taking a page's chair and sitting in the middle isle, his desire to be in the thickest of the battle. Hurrah for Gov. John Lind.

Duluth News Tribune: If Mr. O'Brien of Stillwater can find a policeman that will stop and listen, he should loose no time in relating his troubles.

Markets not Men.

The Sunday Minneapolis Tribune has "By wire from Dayton, O., Feb. 12." an account of the State Republican League meeting at which Senator C. K. Davis and Senafor Foraker were the principal speakers. C. K. Davis is quoted as scoring Cleveland for "evading issues, which if he had faced them, would have kept aloof the horrors of war from the shoulders of his successor." and his pronouncement "that it was foreordained that Spain should be extirpated from both hemispheres was greeted with cheers and he added that we could not return those islands to the infernal cruelty of Spain."

Senator Davis is further quoted as speaking of the Philippines as follows:

"I would bring them up tenderly, but in chastisement, if we must." He emphasized his argument on expansion by dwelling on the eastward tendency of civilization and national advancement.

"We want markets" said he. "We desire and must have our share of the commerce of the east. For one I do not want to see the dismemberment of the Chinese empire. I prefer to see that ancient and immemmorial empire preserved intact and I believe it to be within the power of the United States, Great Britain, and Japan to accomplish that."

Senator Davis held that one move in this problem is the retention of the Philippines, which command the China sea. The United States is the great and consecrated evangelist of humanity, he declared.

But when we read of the United States soldiers being sent out to drive the Filipinos out onto the coast to be shot down by big guns, "mowed down like grass" or chased back into the cane brakes "like rabbits" or driven into the river and "drowned like rats", it don't sound any better than when we read about Turks killing Armenians, or any other powerful nation crushing out a weaker one. We fail to see where any stars are being added to liberties crown by such "chastising" as that. Then there are the volunteers who enlisted to help free the downtrodden Cubans, now being sent out to "kill off" Filipinos who were fighting against the same crushing hand.

Not a White Man's Country.

Gen. C. McC. Reeve, who went to the Philippines as colonel of the Thirteenth Minnesota, writes to a friend in Minneapolis as follows: "This is not a white man's country, and never will be. Any poor man who comes down here with the expectation of making his everlasting fortune will be doomed to bitter disappointment. It is all very well to shout the extension of our territory and imperial destiny, but I would like to see a few of the fellows who are staying at home and doing the shouting, come out here." And if it is not a white man's country, why should we retain possession of it?—Duluth Herald.

If the fellows conclude to go we nominate C. K. Davis for Col. of the Minnesota contingent.

Independence.

During the long spell of cold weather our news depot has not been doing a very rushing business. Everybody had all they could do to keep fires going and keep the cellars from freezing, and yet the frost has crept in a good many of the cellars, and some of the potatoes have been frozen.

The revival meetings at the M. E. church at Armstrong are in progress.

The Utah fever that has been raging at Buffalo and Monticello, Minn., has struck a portion of this public domain, and only for the plurality of wives in that country, this part of our moral vinyard would be depopulated. Nodoubt Utah is all right, but distance lends enchantment. Sometimes a fellow imagines a billy goat as big as a full grown elephant.

The Lincoln Birthday celebration at Maple Plain last Saturday was all that could be desired considering the cold weather. Many from Long Lake were in attendance, and the programme was successfully carried out. The society will hold their next one at Long Lake.

I see Senator Baker has introduced a bill in the State Legislature giving Hastings and Anoka both an Insane asylum. This I would consider a compromise, or a rake off. Do we need them, is the question. Our state has blown in a good deal of money on normal schools which prove almost worthless to the state. High schools are far better, but then there is nothing like getting rid of the money.

Money is the lever and fulcrum that moves the world. It seems to be the purchasing power of everything almost except salvation.

It creates war and sues for peace, and does many things that honesty and virtue does not do.

FARMER.

County Line: The St. Paul Globe advises Governor Lind to make a clean sweep of the present state prison officials—Wolfer and all. It is to be hoped that the governor will act in this matter as he has in everything else, independently, and turn a deaf ear to the utterances of the dailies, with their "one hundred and one" axes to grind.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 3. 1899.

The bill for the increase of the regular army is believed to be as dead as it deserves to be. It is understood that notice has been served upon the administration Senators that they will not be allowed to pass the Hull bill, or any other bill proposing to give the President authority to maintain a standing army of 100,000 men, at the present session. If a vote could be had, the administration might get its bill through, although it is by no means certain that it could; but the minority has the power to prevent a vote, and will not hesitate to exercise it. An informal offer has been made to agree to an amendment to the regular army appropriation bill, authorizing the maintenance of the war strength of the regular army-62,000-for one year from the first of next July, and, unless there are decided changes of opinion, that is about all the army legislation that will get through at this session of Congress.

Mr. McKinley has given out an edited edition of the report of the War Investigating Commission, which contains no surprises and will not convince a single individual that Alger has not been a misfit from the beginning of the war, and that beef unfit for use was not issued to the army; nor that Miles deserves censure for calling public attention to the bad meat. Great stress is laid by the administration and the friends of the gentlemen who served on the Commission on the fact that the report is in keeping with the evicence, and that it was signed by them all, except Col. Sexton, who died last week. Such a claim is unnecessary, because the facts are generally admitted. What is objected to and what makes the report so much waste paper, is that no evidence was sought, although it might have been had in abundance, except that wich would conduce to a white washing report. The money that the commission has cost, and it is a considerable sum, has been absolutely wasted; not one single good purpose has been served by its expenditure.

The sentence of six years suspension from rank and duty, which was put upon Gen. Eagan by the President, isn't half so bad as it sounds. During the next six years, or until he reaches the age for retirement, in January, 1905, Eagan may engage in any occupation that may please his fancy, go wherever the notion strikes him to go, and continue to draw the salary of a brigadier general. Had the sentence been suspension from rank, duty and pay, it might be considered a hard one, but Eagan ought to consider himself lucky, as it is, and he doubtless does, although of course, he and his friends may be expected to let out a few yowls about how severely he has been treated-given six years leave on full pay, $5,500 a year.

That men of the most economical tendencies can be kept quiet by giving their districts a slice of the public "pork" it is proposed to distribute has been often demonstrated before, but never more strikingly than when the House, in two days passed, without serious objection from a dozen members, seventy eight bills, providing for public buildings in thirty-eight states. Quite a number of those bills provide for the erection of public buildings in places where it is known that there is neither business enough to warrant such an expenditure, nor prospect that there will be for years to come. No wonder Representative Dockery referred to the proceedings as a "hog combine."

There are a number of Senators who regard Aguinaldo as about as many kinds of a fool as the late W. H. Vanderbilt did one of his sons-in-law. By his first fool attack on Manila he got his army destroyed, and has been compelled to beg a conference to make terms for himself, which Gen. Otis naturally declined to have anything to do with. And that is not all he has done. If he had not made a fool of himself, the Senate would have accompanied the ratification of the treaty with a resolution, declaring against permanent retention of the Philippines. The sentiment of the Senate is still against permanent retention of the Philippines, but, owing to the situation on the islands, it will hardly be deemed advisable to do anything now, except to leave the whole business in the hands of Dewey and Otis. It is altogether likely that the Philippines will be given a government of their own inside of a year or two, but it is certain that fool, Aguinaldo, will not be connected with it. Had Aguinaldo been the tool of the imperialists in this country he would have earned his pay.

Czar Reed has allowed it to become known that he intends to prevent the House passing a Nicaragua Canal bill. The friends of the Canal, among whom are about four fifths of Congress, have set their wits to work to beat the Czar. One way to do it, which is now being considered, is for the Senate to put the Hepburn bill, which has been reported to the House as a substitute for the Morgan bill, passed by the Senate, in the River and Harbor bill, as an amendment.

Jack's Prisoner

"JACK!" said his father, as this fine specimen of a recent college graduate entered his private office, "Jack, I have an enemy. Lay aside your Blackstone for a time and find out who this enemy is, will you?"

Jack laughed. It was so droll; this kind-hearted, overindulgent, pocket-exhaustless father of his having an enemy.

"Where shall I look for your enemy, pater?"

"He writes from Tabatha. Here is his third demand for money received this week," and the "pater" handed Jack a crisp, neat letter that had traveled over 2,000 miles.

"Have you answered any of his demands?" asked Jack, more seriously, as he read the threat on his father's life provided the demand for money was not met.

"Of course not," replied Jack's father; "the man is nothing to me. Perhaps I had better put it into the hands of a detective, and not bother you. Give me the letter."

"No, no," said Jack; "a couple of thousand miles' run won't hurt me; I'm a little tired of boring at law, anyway. There's a train, an express, at six. I'll take that, pater, and rest assured if a man by this creature's name is still hanging out in Tabatha I'll have him in not much over a week from to-day."

Jack's father smiled.

"Don't run yourself into any special danger on account of the crank, my boy. There may be more danger about it than I at first thought."

"Not a bit of it," responded Jack. "If he'll only have the kindness to hold on in Tabatha till I get there; that's all I ask."

"He will," said the father, "for he writes that he 'awaits my check there till it is received or I'm a corpse,' and—"

"The man's a fool or crazy!" exclaimed Jack. "Still, there was Carter Harrison; there was Garfield. Better have yourself guarded, father, till I trap the game."

Mr. Whittemore shook his head. "I'm not a coward, Jack, and I should detest having a detective forever at my heels. If I seriously believed there was so much danger as that I wouldn't let you go. As it is, catch the villain if you're able and relieve me of an annoyance; an enemy, as I called him at first."

"All right, old man. Good-by. I'm off to the bank and the ticket office. I may not get home to dinner. Drop me a line every day and I'll do the same by you," and, grasping his father's hand, he was practically off on his commission, as his father knew.

Six days later Jack was quite at home in one of the leading hotels of Tabatha and preparing for his first sortie upon the game. With the letter in hand that had so threatened his father, he started for the address which the letter contained. No such address was discoverable, and he turned his steps toward the post office. As he did so a cab dashed toward him, giving him no time to get out of the way. Reaching up, he caught the horse by the bridle and forced it back from the crossing. The horse was a thin, overdriven creature, or he could not have handled it so easily.

"Let me by, sir!" shouted the cabman. "It's a matter of life and death!"

"I should say so, and my life and death, too," replied Jack. "Foot passengers have the right of way on crossings. I'll hand you over to the police."

The "cabby" turned white and made a feint to drive on, while a young woman, much agitated, looked out of the cab door and said: "Please let us go on; my father has just been hurt in an accident, the cabman says, and he is taking me to him."

Jack raised his hat and allowed the cabman to drive on, the words "the cabman says" repeating themselves in his mind. Was it peculiar or not that a cabman should inform the young woman of an accident to her father, and wasn't it rather questionable that the same cabman should now turn into that hard Whitechapel part of the city which he had just gone through in his search for the address in the letter he carried. He turned and followed the cab.

It went slowly, for the spent horse was limping now, and drew up in front of an old brick tenement that looked in the second stories completely abandoned. The young woman alighted, asked two or three quick questions of the cabman, then entered the house as the cabman fumbled the money into his pocketbook that she had given him and drove away. A tawny-haired boy was snapping marbles in the middle of the street, and, seeing Jack, ambled toward him.

"Say, mister, she war a nice-looking lady, wa'n't she? Ef I was you I'd git her out of that there. I'm not sayin' nauthin', yer know."

"No," said Jack, sternly. 'Who lives there?" and he flung the boy a quarter.

"I don't know," answered the lad, testing the quarter with his teeth to see if it was genuine, "but he's a strange old duffer; money mad, I says. The place for him's the 'sane 'sylum, pop says."

"How long has he been living there?"

"Nigh on to a month."

"Are you sure?"

"Course I is. Don't we live next door?"

"Just stay near here in case I need you," said Jack, and, stepping boldly into the narrow passageway of the old brick tenement, he listened an instant and then went in through the half-closed door to the large, bare room at his right. A man sat at a desk littered with papers, while the young woman, at this moment more dazed than frightened, stood with her profile toward the door. Neither had heard Jack's entrance, and he dropped quickly into a chair near the door. The room was poorly lighted, but he could see that many of the papers on the desk were fresh bank checks and also billheads of many different kinds.

The man took up a blank bank check and held it, with a well-inked pen, toward the young woman.

"The cabman said your father was hurt, did he? Well, that's a mistake. Write this check to your husband's name and I will let you go."

"My husband's name," the young woman repeated; "will that do you any good?"

"Yes, certainly; be quick about it, too, as I wish to draw it and get out of town as soon as possible."

"But I can't write that check. I have no money."

"Write the order to your husband; he has plenty, to be sure—plenty."

"No, he hasn't," she replied, making a move toward the door. "He hasn't a dollar."

"You are lying," said the man, rising from his desk and backing toward the door to prevent her escape.

"Let her go!" cried Jack, springing from his chair. "You scoundrel, let her go!"

"Scoundrel!" repeated the man. "Where is my pistol? Where is my revolver?"

Jack sprung at him, held him at bay as easily as he had the cabman's jaded horse, and drew a bottle from his pocket.

"Keep quiet," he cried, "or here is something that will go off more easily than a pistol or revolver!" And he swung the bottle containing the clear fluid near the man's head.

"Heaven help me!" cried the man, collapsing into a little maudlin heap, "it's nitroglycerin! Help! help!"

Jack grasped the man still more vigorously and turned to the young woman. "Now's your time; run and tell that light-haired boy out there to bring a policeman, please."

The young woman sprung through the door, there was another scuffle and tussle with the prisoner and Jack swung the bottle over his head as if to dash it on the floor beneath him. There was a silence broken by the tread of heavy feet coming along the passageway.

"The policeman is remarkably prompt," thought Jack, not being able in his position of holding down his man to see who had entered the room.

"We're obliged to you, sir," said one man at his elbow, while another slipped a pair of handcuffs over the prisoner's hands. "This has been a very annoying case; an escaped lunatic, you know, stark mad on the subject of raising money on checks obtained on false pretenses. We have been trying to capture him for the last three weeks, but he has kept us on the wrong scent till this morning, when a cabman—"

"I would like to see that cabman," said Jack, indignantly, releasing the now handcuffed man and rising to his feet, "a man that—"

"My father will deal with him," said a bright young voice back of him, "and he will also try to thank you for saving my life with only a bottle of—of—"

"Rosewater," laughed Jack. "I carried it with me sometimes for my eyes. I should have been better armed if I had known—"

SHE ENTERED THE TENEMENT.

"That it was the wealthy and beautiful Mrs. Blount you were protecting!" cried the handcuffed prisoner, whom for the moment everyone had forgotten.

"Mrs. Blount," repeated the young woman, with an irresistible laugh, in the midst of her nervousness and reaction; "do you mean the Mrs. Blount who gave Tabatha the new public library? No! No! I am not that Mrs. Blount nor anyone!"

"Allow me to see you safely home," said Jack, hiding an odd look in his eyes under the severest dignity.

"If you will, please," she answered, simply. "I won't feel safe till I'm out of this dreadful part of the city."

So it came about that Jack never mentioned his complaint against the irresponsible money-seeker, and that his next letter to his father was this: "Dear Old Pater: Have found 'the enemy.' He was an escaped lunatic, and now safely reasylumed can do no more 'farther' harm. Quite accidentally, I have met Miss Julienne, the pretty daughter of your old friend, Gen. Julienne. He has lately retired from active service and will, at my earnest suggestion, spend the winter in our city. I shall stay over a few days longer as witness to charges against a cabby. Very simple affair, nothing disagreeable, so I can spend my time with Juliennes. There is also a tow-haired boy I want to do something for. You will find the daughter very attractive. Jack."

"Ha! The daughter, is it?" commented Jack's father, well-pleased.—Chicago Daily News.

World's Principal Bibles.

The seven principal Bibles in the world are the Koran of the Mohammedans, the Eddas of the Scandinavians, the Tripitikes of the Buddhists, the Five Kings of the Chinese, the three Vedas of the Hindoos, the Zendavesta, and the Scriptures of the Christians.

From Manilla.

MANILA, LUZON, P. I. Jan. 1. 1899.

Father: I was very glad to see your letter, also one paper dated Nov. 18. It is the first paper I have received since the first of Sept. dated Aug. 12.

Last night, New Year, was celebrated in good American style.

The other day I went over to a native house to have a visit and the dog tried to detain me by catching me by the leg.

There is not a great deal to write about of interest. We get up every morning, go to bed every night, drill from 6 to 7 a. m; breakfast about 7:00, guard mount at 9:00; the Dr. comes sometime between breakfast and dinner, which is at 12:00, supper at 4:30, and retreat at 5:20, taps at 10:00.

Every 3rd or 4th day we go on duty.

Dr. Skidmore has a good office and is practicing dentistry here. He has about all the work he needs to keep him busy.

A young lady here gave me two pretty neckties which she made.

The American soldiers laundry is doing a good business and first class work.

The insurgents are at fault somewhere and have three parties. One's principle is absolute freedom, and objects to our rule as much as Spain. Anothers is to favor the American government as a protection. The last is in favor of the American ideas, and the leader Aguinaldo is in favor of the later, and having control of the islands, and having great influence with the nation, will in all probability, succeed in bringing the islands to a peaceful submission.

The Macabables are the worst class of people to contend with. Several have been shot in the act of robbery.

The death of Dr. Reizal one year ago was celebrated on the 29th and 30th. Dr Reizal was one of the most intelligent men ever sprung from the isle of Luzon. He was a physician of great experience, and a scholar, having been able to speak several languages. I have also seen several poems with his name at the bottom. As near as I can find out he was married. One day the Spanish captured him and shot him the next.

Day before yesterday a couple of ladies went to fighting in the market and were arrested. I escorted them to the court.

Henry Foss of our company, has opened a school to teach English.

I was misinformed before joining the army. When we arrived here I weighed 170 and was nearly ready for the Hospital when pay day came, and I now have no money to spare but I hayn't been sick since I enlisted and for a long time before. I am now feeling good and weigh 193.

When I enter a street car here or leave it, I have to stoop down and walk sideways to get through the door. There are quite a number of larger men than me here in the army. We have one 6ft 4in and one 6 ft 5½in or about that; anyway I have to look pretty high when I talk to them. I guess they must get on their knees and crawl out of the cars, but in fact I never see them inside. They always ride on the platform.

The other evening there was a fire; one building burned down and two started when I arrived. The officers were crazy, some of them, especially some second Lieutenants.

I found a native who knew where there was a hose and several of the boys took it. I walked around the fence after passing the hose over. The water was suddenly turned on and hit me in the stomach. When I saw the water I started home, knowing nothing else would burn because there were no other buildings joining. I met a fire engine with about a dozen men on blowing small whistles like you get in America, one for a cent with a piece of gum. They finally arrived at the fire so they say.

We drink boiled water; eat rice, salmon, beans, bread, or at least it is issued. We get fresh meat every other day. Eggs are 5 and 6 cents apiece here, so of course we have eggs after pay day.

I will close for the present on account of much business.

Your son,
A. G. CATLIN.

WANTED—SEVERAL TRUSTWORTHY PERSONS in this state to manage our business ... It is mainly office work ... Salary straight $900 a year ... bona fide, ... $75 ... Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Herbert E. Hess, Prest., Dept. M, Chicago. 50 28t

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, ... as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific ... in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps ... on the deck of the Olympia ... and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. ... Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

-AdvertisE-

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

FEBRUARY—1899.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	....	....	....	....

The proposed Nicaragua canal will shorten the present route of 14,850 miles from New York to San Francisco by way of Cape Horn to 4,928 miles across the isthmus.

An exchange says that the stains in clothes can be removed by the use of alcohol. If the use of this beverage is persisted in long enough the clothes will also be removed, and likewise the furniture in the house.

We are constantly told that the cotton king, the railroad king, the mining king et al. began life as a penniless farmhand or something. Come to think of it, if we figure back far enough, 99 per cent. of us began life with nothing.

Rev. Dr. Rainsford says that in Norway delirium tremens has fallen off 64 per cent. under the Gothenberg liquor system. The government rum is so much better that the Norwegians have to emigrate to this country to acquire the real D. T.

William T. King, member of the lower house of the Delaware legislature, is the only single man in that body. A resolution was passed ordering him to marry within 30 days or furnish an oyster supper for the members. He bought the oysters.

Thomas F. Pendel, a white house guard, has been on duty for 34 years. He let President Lincoln out of the executive mansion the last night he went out alive, and was the last to bid President Garfield good-by when the latter started for the railroad depot where he was assassinated.

It may not be generally known that Capt. John H. Surratt, whose mother was hanged for the murder of President Lincoln, is a trusted employe of a Baltimore steamship line, though still out on $25,000 bail as the result of a jury's disagreement in his own trial, which lasted 104 days in 1867.

Connecticut's blue laws have long been famous. And a great many persons will be surprised to know that, though honored more in the breach than in the observance, they are still in full force. This fact is recalled by the introduction in the legislature of a bill to repeal these ancient statutes. They are Connecticut's most curious collection of antiquities. It is a pity to disturb them.

France has now a law by which marriage may be dissolved without cost to the applicants. The Paris divorce court devotes Thursdays to gratuitous decrees. On one day recently 294 couples were divorced during a session of four hours, an average of more than one divorce a minute. The applicants belonged to the working class, in which divorces were infrequent before the passage of the new law.

Gottlob Rink, a New Brunswick (N. J.) gunsmith, claims to have a new motor that the force of gravity will operate. The weight of cars equipped with his motor will operate the motor and carry the train up any grade. Each passenger, by increasing the weight, will add to the power of the motor. Fat men will be given inducements to travel, and the heavier your freight is the less the bill. This is an age of paradoxes.

Just before Senator Morrill, of Vermont, left the senate, never to return, some one sent him a handsome silver soup tureen, which had been taken from the Spanish warship Cristobal Colon. Engraved on the dish were the ship's initials, C. C. "That stands for Charlie Clark, so I'll give the tureen to him," said the senator. So it comes that Capt. Clark, of the Oregon, now has the former soup tureen of the Cristobal Colon.

The ranks of the veterans of the civil war are being steadily depleted by death. That we are in the fourth decade since the war closed is brought to mind as the soldiers pass away, and emphasis is given in the death of so distinguished a veteran as Commander-in-Chief Sexton of the Grand Army of the Republic. Col. Sexton, who died in Washington, served in the war from the beginning to the end, and was wounded three times. The country joins with the grand army in mourning the death of this worthy comrade and commander-in-chief.

Down in the Argentine republic they have a very effective method of punishing confirmed drunkards. Every time such a man is arrested for intoxication he must sweep the streets for eight days. The tramps in the United States have learned that it is much better to lay in a good warm jail, growing fat at the expense of the tax payers' money, than to sleep in barns and beg for their food during the winter, and the result is that they deliberately commit petty crimes in the sight of officers in order that they be arrested and sent to jail for a few weeks.

After the war of 1859, when Napoleon III. crossed the Alps with his army to fight against Austria for the sake of Italian unity and independence, a fund was raised by Italy to erect a monument in his honor. Barzaghi, the Italian sculptor, modeled a magnificent equestrian statue. Political conditions changed and with them popular sentiment, and the statue was stowed in the courtyard of a palace in Milan and has remained there all these years, covered by dust and cobwebs. A movement has now been started to erect the statue and the proper site is being discussed.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Throughout its entire session the United States senate on the 9th had under consideration the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. In the house the sundry civil appropriation bill was under discussion, but no conclusion was reached. Before final adjournment a number of minor bills were passed by unanimous consent.

During the entire session of the United States senate on the 10th the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was discussed. A house bill to establish a national military park at Vicksburg was passed. In the house, general debate on the sundry civil appropriation was concluded. At the night session 31 private pension bills were passed, among them being bills to pension Letitia Tyler Semple, the daughter of President Tyler, at $30 a month, and ex-Senator John M. Palmer, of Illinois, at the rate of $50 per month.

A resolution was passed in the United States senate on the 11th to reimburse the states for expenditures incurred in aiding to raise the volunteer army in the war with Spain. The legislative appropriation bill was passed and it was decided to vote on the McEnery resolution concerning the policy of the United States in the Philippines on the 14th. In the house, after the passage of a few bills of minor importance, tributes were paid to the late Nelson Dingley, of Maine.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The report of the war investigating commission is now in the hands of the president.

President McKinley has appointed Brig. Gen. Wade, Brig. Gen. Davis and Col. Gillespie a court of inquiry to examine into charges made by Gen. Miles against the administration of war affairs.

The president has signed the peace treaty.

The death of George P. Fisher, a member of congress from Delaware in 1861, occurred in Washington, aged 81 years.

The president has made public the report of the commission appointed to investigate the conduct of the war department. It finds no fault with the war department; says the beef supplied to the army was all that could be expected; that Gen. Miles' charges were unfounded; that the commissary department was well managed, and that the camps were generally good, although many of them had to be abandoned for specific causes.

THE EAST.

Maj. J. C. Cravens, aged 61 years, a curator of the University of Missouri and a prominent lawyer and politician, died at his home in Springfield, Mass.

In the United States there were 217 business failures in the seven days ended on the 10th, against 224 the week previous and 295 in the corresponding period of 1898.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 10th aggregated $1,826,052,556, against $2,036,013,734 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week in 1898 was 38.4.

It is said arrangements for combining all the leading woolen manufacturers in the United States have been nearly completed.

In the absence of his mother, James Hughes, aged three years, gave his little twin brothers arsenic in Reading, Pa., and both died.

Flames in the Aldrich lumber yards at Gouverneur, N. Y., caused a loss of nearly $500,000.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Near Fort Gaines, Ga., Alf Boynton and wife (colored) were assassinated by unknown parties.

In the Baxter stove works at Mansfield, O., an explosion caused a fire loss of $100,000.

The only survivor of the Alamo massacre, Mme. Candelaria, died in San Antonio, Tex., aged 115 years.

Fire nearly wiped out the business portion of the village of Pleasant Mills, Ind.

One lady and two men were baptized by Rev. Wharton, of the Christian church, in the river at Coal Run, O., with the thermometer 20 below zero, a hole being cut in the ice for the baptism.

In Cleveland the Kelly block was burned, the loss being $150,000.

At Coral and Greenville, Mich., earthquake shocks were felt, houses being rocked violently.

An earthquake shook every house in the village of Chesterton, Ind.

At the age of 57 years Mark W. Dunham, millionaire, and owner of one of the largest and best known stock farms in the world, died in Chicago.

A cottage at the insane asylum near Yankton, S. D., was burned, and 17 women lost their lives.

Fire destroyed the home of Anton Bader, near Paris, Mich., and his wife and two-year-old son perished in the flames.

Gen. Gomez, commander in chief of the Cuban army, arrived in Havana and a grand reception and banquet was given in his honor.

Since the occupation of Santiago by the military forces of the United States, on July 18, 1898, to December 31, 1898, the total receipts derived from all sources amount to $338,816.32.

Fire wiped out the establishment of A. C. McClurg & Co., booksellers, stationers and publishers in Chicago, the loss being $650,000.

Flames destroyed the post office and other property at Van Wert, O., the total loss being $175,000.

George Fort, Bill Holt and George Bivens (negroes) were lynched by a mob near Leesburg, Ga., for assaulting a white woman.

At Silver Plume, Col., 25 Italian miners lost their lives in a snowslide.

In Chicago Michael Nolan, 87 years old; John Durrens, 82 years old, and Matthias Caas, 80 years old, who had lived together all their lives, died within a few hours of each other.

It is said the cold weather has destroyed the fruit crop of the entire state of Colorado.

Michael O'Reagan, aged 88, and his wife, aged 78, died within a few hours of each other at Ottawa, Wis., after 60 years of wedded life.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

American forces made a combined attack upon Caloocan and reduced it in short order. The Filipinos suffered heavy loss, but the American loss was very slight.

In Spain forest fires destroyed several villages and hamlets.

Don Carlos has instructed his agents to stop the agitation on his behalf in Spain.

In Toronto, Ont., Gowans, Kent & Co., crockery and glassware dealers, suffered a loss of $200,000 by fire.

The British steamer Arno foundered in a gale off Nab lightship and 13 men were drowned.

American troops captured Malabon, one of the insurgent strongholds in the Philippines, after a hard fight, in which the American loss was two killed and nine wounded. The insurgent loss was heavy.

The death of Julius Kossak, recognized as the greatest Austrian painter in water colors, occurred in Cracow at the age of 74.

In a speech in the reichstag in Berlin Minister of Foreign Affairs Von Buelow declared that Germany and America were the best of friends, despite articles in German and American papers.

LATER NEWS.

A blizzard prevailed all along the Atlantic coast the 13th. A number of deaths were reported. At New York the North and East rivers were blocked with ice, the former being frozen solidly across at the upper part of the city. The harbor was full of masses of ice and miniature icebergs, which seriously interfered with shipping. The Harlem river was frozen solid north from the Harlem bridge.

The United States hotel, an old land mark in Chicago, was totally destroyed by fire.

John Gerbrandt, night fireman at the Hunt stamping works, Cleveland, O., was found dead in the boiler room, having been stabbed through the heart.

The southbound express train on the Pittsburg & Lake Erie railroad was wrecked near Fleming Park, O., by a broken rail. W. A. Campbell, fireman, was killed and a number of others injured.

The United States forces under Brig. Gen. Miller captured Iloilo, capital of the island of Panay, and seat of the so-called government of the Visayas federation, on the 11th, after bombardment. The rebels set the town on fire before evacuating it; but the American troops extinguished the flames. There were no casualties on the American side.

Terrific gales have again prevailed on the coasts of the British Isles. Many ports have suffered serious damage from the waves, esplanades being washed away in many cases. Shipping has been battered severely, and several minor wrecks with some loss of life are reported.

The senate has passed a bill creating the office of admiral of the navy. Rear Admiral Dewey, it is understood, will be named for the office.

The proposed combine of the sewer pipe manufacturers is likely to come to naught. The reason is the price asked for the plants by some of the manufacturers.

The gold reserve in the U. S. treasthe 13th was $227,634,778.

The steamer William Lawrence, running between Baltimore and Savanah, Ga., is a wreck and probably total loss off Port Royal, S. C. The crew escaped in boats.

Three menwere killed and an officer wounded in a sensational street duel at DeLalb, Ark.

Almos Palmer, a wealthy young man Edgewood, R. I., shot and killed his wife and was placed in prison.

The senate passed the McEnery resolution, which cites that the United States does not intend to make the Filipinos citizens of this country nor permanently annex the islands, but will prepare them for local self-government.

Mrs. Robner, of Clinton, Io., locked her 15-month-old babe and 3-year-old son in the house and went out to dinner. The house caught fire, the babe was burned to death and the boy nearly suffocated.

The Arlington, one of the fashionable apartment buildings in Chicago, was destroyed by fire. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Marte and infant child are missing.

Silas Jones and his six children were burned to death on the Richardson & May plantation at Cornerstone, Ark. Mrs. Jones was away from home for the night.

One man was killed and five seriously injured by a powder explosion at Moss Grove, Pa.

The last battalion of the Seventeenth infantry has been ordered to Manilla by the way of Suez canal.

Mrs. Anna White employed as a cook in the logging camp of B. F. Webber at Sprague eight miles north of Necedah, Wis., was burned to death. The camp was destroyed by fire and Mrs. White perished in the flames.

Senator Ramp of Missouri has introduced a bill in the legislature of that state prohibiting under penalty of a fine of from $25 to $200, theatrical troupes from placing pictures of semi-nude actresses as advertisements.

During the recent cold spell fourteen lives were lost in Texas by freezing, and in ten days twenty persons were burned to death,

W. H. Truesdale, vice president of the Rock Island railroad has been chosen president of the Delaware & Lackawanna.

MARKETS

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 14.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 71@72c; No. 2 northern, 69@70c; May, 70⅞c.

Oats—No. 3 white 28¼c.

Corn—No. 3, 32c.

Cattle—Steers, $2.20@3.50, cows, $2.70.

Hogs—$3.30@5.30.

Sheep—Muttons, $3.10@4.20.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 18@19c; creamery, firsts, 16@17c; dairy, fancy, 15@16c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 8@10c; spring chickens, 9@9½c.

ANOTHER CITY TAKEN

Iloilo, Capital of Island of Panay, Captured by Gen. Miller.

Rebels Fire the Town Before Evacuating It—No Losses Among Our Troops — Fall of Malabon.

Manila, Feb. 14.—The United States forces under Brig. Gen. Miller captured Iloilo, capital of the island of Panay, and the seat of the so-called government of the Visayas federation, on Saturday last after a bombardment. The rebels set the town on fire before evacuating it, but the American troops extinguished the flames. There were no casualties on the American side.

(Iloilo is the chief city of the island of Panay, and next to Manila the largest city in the Philippines. It is 335 miles south of Manila, and it situated on a flat, sandy point of land which juts out into the water. The fortifications of the town are practically worthless. The old fort which formerly commanded the harbor has only a few guns, which were hastily mounted upon it by the insurgents. The stone breastworks extending along the beaches around the city are of little value for defensive purposes. The island of Panay has an area of 4,500 square miles. It is divided into three provinces—Capiz to the north, Iloilo to the southwest and Antique to the southwest. In general the island is wild, with very high coasts, except in the northwestern part, which is somewhat marshy. A mountain chain crosses the island.)

Pleases the President.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The dispatch announcing the capture by the Amerian troops under Gen. Miller of Iloilo, on the island of Panay, was the first news received in this city of the fall of the second largest city in the Philippines. The announcement was promptly communicated to the president at the white house and it was read with gratification. Half an hour later the official intelligence of the fall of the city came in a cable dispatch from Maj. Gen. Otis, which Adjt. Gen. Corbin promptly authorized to be made public. It was as follows:

GEN. MILLER.

"Manila, Feb. 12.—Gen. Miller reports from Iloilo that town was taken on the 11th inst., and held by troops. Insurgents given until evening of 11th to surrender, but their hostile actions brought on engagement during the morning. Insurgents fired native portion of town, but little losses occurred to property of foreign inhabitants. No casualties among the United States troops reported.

(Signed) "OTIS."

Malabon Taken.

Manila, Feb. 13.—Malabon was taken Saturday by the American troops, the insurgents setting fire to the town as they retreated. The outposts have been advanced beyond Caloocan, and Malabon, north of Caloocan, was shelled Saturday morning by the monitor Monadnock and the cruiser Charleston.

American Loss Slight.

In this attack the American arms suffered a loss of two killed and nine wounded. The insurgent loss was heavy. After the retreat of the insurgent forces plans showing a meditated attack upon Manila were discovered.

Rebels Burning Towns.

The fire at Malabon, set by the insurgents as they retreated, was also put out without great difficulty. Beyond Caloocan the railroad lines are still held by the rebels, but up to this point the American troops are in possession and have most of the road's rolling stock. Haytay and Canita have surrendered to the American advance guard.

Estimate of Losses.

It is now known that the Filipino loss is fully 2,500 killed, with wounded vastly in excess of that number, and thousands are held prisoners. All this has been achieved at the cost of 65 Americans killed and 276 wounded. There are 25 Americans missing and unaccounted for. No fewer than ten of the native villages have surrendered or been captured. Several have been destroyed because their houses harbored men, frequently disguised in female attire, who shot from windows and roof tops at the American troops. Many rifles and a ton of ammunition have been seized. As might be expected, there has been looting in the outskirts, but it has not been general, and has been done in direct violation of orders.

Losses at Caloocan.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Gen. Otis sent two cablegrams from Manila giving the names of the American soldiers killed and wounded in Friday's battle at Caloocan. Four men were killed and 46 wounded. Thousands of Filipinos were killed or wounded.

Says It Is False.

Montreal, Can., Feb. 14.—Agoncillo, the Filipino commissioner, in an interview Monday night gave an unqualified contradition to the cablegram from Gen. Otis, in which it is stated that he, Agoncillo, telegraphed advising Aguinaldo to drive the Americans out before reenforcements arrived. He then showed the first official cablegram which he had received about the situation at Manila and which came through the Hong-Kong junta. This stated that the Americans were to blame for everything and had publicly announced that they intended to exterminate the Filipinos.

He Chose Death.

Valparaiso, Feb. 10.—A dispatch received from Bolivia says that 1,000 Indians recently surrounded the Corocoro mining works, which is the property of Chilians, and ransacked all the houses. The manager of the works, his wife and an official, tried to make their escape. On the refusal of the Indians to accept their offer of $3,000 to spare their lives, the manager shot his wife and the official and then committed suicide.

Peaches and Pears Ruined.

Springfield, Mo., Feb. 14.—It is the general opinion here that southwest Missouri has lost much of its great peach and pear crop for this year. Sixteen below zero is considered fatal for peaches and pears. Apples are thought to be safe.

IN MEMORY OF LINCOLN.

Notable Observances of the Anniversary of the Birth of the Great American.

New York, Feb. 14.—The Republican club Monday evening held its annual dinner in honor of Abraham Lincoln at Delmonico's. About 375 guests and members of the club were present. Among those present were Gov. Roosevelt, Horace White, Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Rear Admiral W. S. Schley and ex-Gov. Levi P. Morton. The addresses were made by Senator-elect Chauncey M. Depew, Gov. Roosevelt, Gen. Miles and Rear Admiral Schley.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—The annual banquet of the Marquette club was held Monday evening in the Auditorium. It was the fourteenth event of its kind and a large number of prominent men from all parts of the United States were present. Members of the club and other invited guests swelled the total number at the banquet to nearly 1,000. The chief speaker of the evening was Whitelaw Reid, member of the Spanish-American peace commission, who responded to the toast, "American Diplomacy." Hon. Charles G. Dawes, comptroller of the currency, spoke on "Currency Reform;" John Charlton, member of the British-American joint high commission, spoke upon "Abraham Lincoln," his remarks being warmly received; Hon. Stewart L. Woodford, of New York, ex-minister to Spain, spoke about "Greater America." Addresses were also made by several local speakers.

TRAGEDY IN TEXAS.

A Street Duel in De Kalb in Which Three Men Are Killed and One Badly Wounded.

Texarkana, Ark., Feb. 14.—At De Kalb, Bowie county, Tex., about one o'clock Monday afternoon B. F. Blocker was standing on the corner, talking to friends, when Frank Pittman passed along the street. Blocker drew his pistol, took deliberate aim and fired at Pittman. Blocker fired the second time. Pittman ran a few steps, but Blocker fired again, killing him. After the killing citizens and countrymen created a disturbance by beginning racing horses through the streets. Constables Alf Simington and Dobbins attempted to arrest two countrymen. John Hughes, one of them, drew a pistol. As Simington rushed for him he was seized by Joe Duke, who tried to take the officer's pistol from him. Then Hughes began firing at Simington, but killed Duke while in the officer's arms. Duke fell when Hughes shot him and Constable Simington turned and knocked Hughes down before he could fire again. Meanwhile Dobbins was emptying his pistol at the men, and after the fight it was found that Dobbins was himself badly wounded. Pittman, Hughes and Duke were killed. The town is filled with drunken men and the officers are having much trouble in suppressing the riot. All the men have friends who are apparently intent upon revenge.

TRADE REVIEW.

Condition of the Various Industries for a Week—Failures Have Decreased.

New York, Feb. 11.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"The solid basis for good business has not been shaken by speculative reaction. Stocks have been slightly lowered and the market is all the safer because much unsoundness and unreason have been shaken out. Speculation in wheat, which for a time depressed prices, has also taken a turn, and with heavy exports the market tends upward again. The cotton movement is not essentially speculative, but based on reported injuries and holds its advance. Meanwhile dispatches from all parts of the country show extraordinary activity in the chief branches of trade, and a business much larger than a year ago in nearly all. The heavy excess of exports over imports continues, New York exports having been in five weeks 16 per cent. larger than last year, while imports were by nine per cent. larger. In wheat Americans are getting profits, even though prices are lower than they were some months ago.

"The iron industry is so exploited by consolidations and attempts of that nature that it is wonderful prices have not reflected distrust. Instead, there have been general advances, in pig because the demand has been larger, for Bessemer at Pittsburgh to $11.40 and gray forge to $10.75, and in finished products because nearly all are in demand beyond the capacity of the works for some time to come.

"Failures for the week have been 217 in the United States, against 295 last year, and 35 in Canada, against 43 last year."

Fatal Fire in an Asylum.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 13.—A Bee special from Yankton, S. D., says: One of the most horrifying fires in the history of Yankton occurred Sunday morning at two o'clock at the state insane asylum when one of the cottages took fire in the basement, completely gutting the building and causing the loss of lives of 17 of the inmates confined there. The asylum in 1882, then a frame building, was destroyed and only six lives lost except for loss of property. It was in no sense an instance to this fire. Total loss on building and machinery is estimated to be $18,000. No insurance whatever.

Governor's Mansion Burned.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 11.—The governor's mansion was destroyed by fire at noon Friday. An early fire was extinguished, but it broke out again at 11:30. The firemen were so disabled by the intense cold, to which trouble was added frozen pipes, cutting off the water supply. While most of Gov. Bradley's valuable personal effects were saved, his personal loss is at least $1,500, not including the destruction of his elaborate collection of political literature.

Chicago to Lose Dr. Hirsch.

New York, Feb. 13.—James Seligman, president of the Temple Emanu 'El congregation, announced on Friday that Dr. Emil Hirsch, of Chicago, would succeed Dr. Gottheil as rabbi of the congregation. Dr. Gottheil will be made rabbi emeritus, desiring to retire on account of his advanced age. Dr. Hirsch will take up the work next fall. The salary of Dr. Hirsch will be $14,000 per annum.

Mother and Babe Burned to Death.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 13.—Mrs. Agnes Neuner, 34 years of age, and her nine-months-old baby were fatally burned at their home on Dante alley. John Neuner, the woman's husband, was badly burned about the hands and overcome by smoke and heat in trying to save his family. Two other small children were taken out of the building safely. The cause of the fire is a mystery.

Aged Woman Rides a Bicycle.

Probably the oldest living bicyclist is a woman in County Essex, England, aged 93, who is an adept rider and whose sprightliness is astonishing. Most people could enjoy health until very old age if they took proper precautions to prevent diseases of the digestive organs by taking an occasional dose of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Even after dyspepsia, indigestion, biliousness and constipation have secured a foothold and become chronic, the Bitters will afford speedy relief.

He Was Handicapped.

Old Gentleman (dictating an indignant letter)—Sir: My stenographer, being a lady, cannot take down what I think of you. I, being a gentleman, cannot think it; but you, being neither, can easily guess my thoughts.—Youth's Companion.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases of of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

On the Ice.

"Did you fall?" asked the officious one of the man who had slipped on the ice. "Fall!" roared the man witheringly; "no! I merely sat down to think over this expansion question."—Philadelphia North American.

Very Low Rates Via the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway.

Semi-monthly excursions to the southwest. The greatest opportunity to visit Texas, the Empire state of the Union, unparalleled as to resources and products and with an area exceeding all the Eastern and Middle States. The statistical reports of products, as compiled by the commissioners of Texas, indicate this section as having the greatest possible advantages in its mild and equable climate and in the variety and productiveness of its soil. For further information, descriptive pamphlets and dates of excursions, apply to T. B. Cockerly, Dist. P. A., Des Moines, Ia.

Just Lovely.

Mrs. Brown—I was in the new drug store to-day. It's just lovely.

Mrs. Jones—Yes?

"Yes, they have six different shades of pills!"—Detroit Journal.

$3,000 for a New Corn.

That's what this new corn cost. Yields 313 bushels per acre. Big Four Oats 250 bushels—Salzer's Rape to pasture sheep and cattle at 25c per acre yields 50 tons; potatoes $1 20 per bbl. Bromus Inermis, the greatest grass on earth; Beardless Barley 60 bushels per acre; 10 kinds grasses and clovers, etc.

Send this notice to JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS., with 10c stamps and receive free great Catalogue; $3,000 Corn and 10 Farm Seed Samples. [k.]

Mrs. Skimpen—"I think Mr. Smith must have liked the beefsteak pie. He had two helpings of it." The Tactless Boarder—"Possibly he did it on a wager."—Boston Transcript.

Crescent Hotel, Eureka Springs, Arkansas.

Opens February 23. In the Ozark Mountains. Delightful climate. Beautiful scenery. Unequaled medicinal waters. Cheap excursion rates. Through sleepers via Frisco Line. Address J. O. Plank, Manager, Room H, Arcade, Century Building, or Frisco Ticket Office, No. 101 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

"I am told that he is her fifth husband." "Say, it must be awful to a man to feel that his wife looks on him as a mere habit."—Indianapolis Journal.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write *to-day* to Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures chilblains, sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. It makes New or tight shoes easy. An instant cure for Corns and Bunions. All druggists and shoe stores sell it. 25c.

There is, after all, no man so ornery as the one who marries his landlady to avoid paying his board bill.—Atchison Globe.

$15.00 Per Week.

We will pay a salary of $15 per week and expenses for man with Rig to introduce Perfection Poultry Mixture and Insect Destroyer in the country. Address with stamp, Perfection Mfg. Co., Parsons, Kansas.

There are too many of us who imagine that an iron-clad resolution, born every few hours, is all there is to being economical.—Atchison Globe.

Surely the best thing out is St. Jacobs Oil for Rheumatism.

It Hangs On

If it was only health, we might let it cling.

But it is a cough. One cold no sooner passes off before another comes. But it's the same old cough all the time.

And it's the same old story, too. There is first the cold, then the cough, then pneumonia or consumption with the long sickness, and life trembling in the balance.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

loosens the grasp of your cough. The congestion of the throat and lungs is removed; all inflammation is subdued; the parts are put perfectly at rest and the cough drops away. It has no diseased tissues on which to hang.

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster

draws out inflammation of the lungs.

Advice Free.

Remember we have a Medical Department. If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly obtain, write the doctor freely. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

"Better Be Wise Than Rich."

Wise people are also rich when they know a perfect remedy for all annoying diseases of the blood, kidneys, liver and bowels. It is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is perfect in its action. It so regulates the entire system as to bring vigorous health. It never disappoints.

Goitre—"For 42 years I had goitre, or swellings on my neck, which was discouraging and troublesome. Rheumatism also annoyed me. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me completely and the swelling has entirely disappeard. A lady in Michigan saw my previous testimonial and used Hood's and was entirely cured of the same trouble. She thanked me for recommending it." Mrs. Anna Sutherland, 406 Lovel Street, Kalamazoo, Mich.

Poor Health—"Had poor health for years, pains in shoulders, back and hips, with constant headache, nervousness and no appetite. Used Hood's Sarsaparilla, gained strength and can work hard all day; eat heartily and sleep well. I took it because it helped my husband." Mrs. Elizabeth J. Giffels, Moose Lake, Minn.

Makes Weak Strong—"I would give $5 a bottle for Hood's Sarsaparilla if I could not get it for less. It is the best spring medicine. It makes the weak strong." Albert A. Jagnow, Douglastown, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; non-irritating and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

It Beats the Band.

The newest and most inspiring piece of sheet music, arranged for piano, is "The Pioneer Limited March," composed by Capt. Frederick Phinney, Bandmaster United States Band, Chicago, published by S. Brainard's Sons Co., Chicago, Ill.; distributed only by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. Enclose fifty (50) cents and address J. T. Conley, Asst. General Passenger Agent, 365 Robert St., St. Paul, Minn.

When a woman of 40 laughs heartily she actually means it.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the California Fig Syrup Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER

WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

SHOOT WINCHESTER LOADED SHOT GUN SHELLS

USED BY ALL THE CHAMPION SHOTS.

FREE. SEND NAME ON A POSTAL CARD. FOR 152 PAGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.

100 WINCHESTER AVE., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

1000s of UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS SAY

T. HILL MANSFIELD'S LOS CAPILLARIS

Permanently cures all Itching, Burning, Scaley, Scalp and Skin Diseases, such as Salt Rheum, Eczema, Scald Head, Chilblains, Piles, Burns, Baby Humors, Band-aff, Itching Scalp, Falling Hair (thickening and making it Soft, Silky, and Luxuriant). All Face Eruptions (producing a Soft, Clear, Beautiful Skin and Complexion). It contains no Lead, Sulphur, Cantharides or anything injurious. An easy, great seller. Lady canvassers make $1 to $3 a day. Druggists or mail 50c. Capillaris Manufacturing Co., N. Y. Address T. HILL MANSFIELD, Agt., GLEN RIDGE, N. J.

No. 1 Hard Wheat

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Is a variety which brings from 5 to 7 cents per bushel more than any other variety grown. It is on the wheat fields of Western Canada that such a grade is grown, and a farm of 160 acres is given free to every bona fide settler. For particulars apply to DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Ottawa, Canada, or to BEN. DAVIES, 134 E. Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.; W. RITCHIE, Grafton, N. D.; T. O. CURRIE, Stevens Point, Wis.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

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EASYGOING PEOPLE

Those who disregard early indications of disease.

The progress of catarrh is frequently gradual. Chronic catarrh secures possession without the knowledge of its victim.

It has become so common to say, "Everybody has a little catarrh" that many easy going people pay slight attention to it. Yet no class of disease is so difficult to shake off.

Many people well advanced in years find themselves in the toils of catarrh. Mr. and Mrs. Collum, of Giddings, Tex., found help in Pe-ru-na. Mr. Collum's letter follows:

Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

DEAR SIRS:—"I think your Pe-ru-na is the best medicine I ever tried for catarrh. I have tried all the catarrh medicines that I could hear of and none of them did any good until I tried yours. I and my wife have both used the Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin, and we are about well. I am 70 years old and my wife is 66. When we commenced to take your medicines we were not able to see after our work, but now she can tend to her work and I see after my farm. You can use this publicly if you want to."—A. P. Collum, Giddings, Tex.

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE appropriation this year for Indian schools will be $2,500,000.

CANADA supplies about one-fourteenth of the imported food of Great Britain.

THE Kentucky distillers are perfecting their scheme for carrying their own insurance.

A SILK FACTORY, in which only women are employed, has been opened in a suburb of London.

CHICAGO business men are urging a system of municipal pawnshops to lend money at 1 per cent.

BRIG. GENS. GORDON AND OATES have been discharged from the volunteer army at their own request.

TWO Mormon elders are reported to have been tarred and feathered by a mob in Clay county, Tennessee.

ABOUT 20 of the commissioned officers of the 1st Kentucky are applicants for commissions in the regular army.

THE work of constructing a huge raft, which is to contain 4,000,000 feet of lumber, has been begun in Portland, Ore.

GERMAN teachers were once so poorly paid that they used to sing in front of houses in order to add to their incomes by odd pence.

THE annual report of Natural Gas and Oil Inspector Leach, of Indiana, shows that there is a marked decline in the gas supply.

DRIED bananas are now being exported from Queensland. They are intended as a substitute for raisins in British puddings.

VENETIAN coins of 1570 and 1577 bearing the name of one of the doges, have been found in Mashonaland, in the interior of South Africa.

BRUSSELS has a tower clock which has never been wound up by human hands. By an ingenious arrangement the wind keeps it wound up.

THE American colony in Porto Rico have petitioned congress for free trade with the United States and for the retirement of Porto Rican currency.

IN Germany only 18 per cent of deaf mutes grow up without education. In France the percentage is 40, in England 34, in Austria 70 and in Russia 90.

THE pope recently refused to allow the electric light to be introduced into his apartments, remarking: "There is something superfluous about that light."

THE salaries of burgomasters in Prussia are: $7,500 in Berlin, $6,000 in Breslau and Cologne, $5,000 in Eberfeld and Kassel, and so on down to Erfurt, $2,500.

N. L. FRANCIS, whose engagement to Miss Jane Fuller, daughter of the chief justice, has been announced, fell heir shortly before leaving college to nearly $1,000,000.

THE Chicago Woman's club has been discussing parks and takes strong ground for small parks scattered through the city with more playground room for children.

CHESAPEAKE and Ohio has been making a good record of earnings and increasing its profits over the large figures of a year ago.

PRUSSIC acid is found in almonds, and, indeed, the almond owes its flavor to the presence of the acid. It is in so small a quantity, however, as not to be at all injurious to life.

MLLE. Thilikeza, a young Polish woman, has passed a brilliant examination before the Paris Faculty of Medicine. The subject of all her thisis was the condemnation of the corset.

Two pulleys, with wooden handles attached, are fastened to a window. By pulling one handle the window ascends; by pulling the other the window descends. This is a recent English invention.

THE granite ware manufacturers have combined and they make no secret that they intend to advance prices. The recent advance of 20 per cent. in tin plate gives them additional opportunities.

QUEEN VICTORIA has sent an autograph letter of the Prince Consort's to the British museum. The letter was written to the late Earl of Shaftesbury to thank him for a Chinese edition of the Bible.

COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS BLISS reports that the operations of the custom house at Havana are proceeding smoothly. Col. Bliss favors native employes under a general supervision by Americans.

IN Northern China many of the natives are dressed in dogskin. There are many establishments where dogs of a peculiar breed are raised in large numbers for the shaggy pelts. They are killed when they are eight months old.

THE Railway Age statistics of new railroad building in the United States in 1898 show 3,018 miles, as against 1,880 miles in 1897, 1,848 in 1896, 1,083 miles in 1895, 1,949 miles in 1894, 2,635 miles in 1893, and 4,193 miles in 1892.

LEGISLATIVE GOSSIP

Our Special Correspondent Tells of the Solons' Doings.

The Work of Introducing Bills, Both Public and Private Goes Merrily On. As Yet but Few Measures Have Received Final Action.

St. Paul, Feb. 8.—Yesterday was a solid working legislative day, with morning and afternoon sessions for both branches. Senator Grindeland returned his amended commission bill. He first devised his bill to apply to commission men who deal in wheat, and then he tried to include the produce commission men under the same head.

The produce commission men rose up in force and smote the bill hip and thigh. In order to save something out of the wreck the Senator changed the bill so that it applied, as originally intended, to the grain commission men and is much more mild towards the produce men. Between the two stools, however, the passage of the bill is doubtful.

So many Senate bills are still in the hands of committees that there was little opportunity to complete any legislation today. Only two bills were introduced. The afternoon session was spent in committee of the whole and every bill, which had reached that stage, was acted upon.

The House was the storm center and the chief topic was Mr. Jacobson's bill increasing the tax on railroads from three to four per cent. on their gross earnings. Mr. Jacobson was loaded and led the debate with statistics showing what is done in other states, and among other things said that unless the bill passed, the rate of taxation would have to be increased in order to carry on the state government. Representative Wheaton declared it was a party measure and should be supported by every Republican. The Democrats and Populists objected to this, saying it was a business and not a partisan proposition.

The forenoon session was not long enough to conclude the debate and it was continued at the afternoon session, finally resulting in being recommended to pass with only four dissenting votes, thus disproving Mr. Wheaton's argument. This ensures its passage in the house, and it is altogether probable it will prove nearly equally strong in the senate.

After this was out of the way, twenty new bills were introduced. Numerous committees held meetings last night at the hotels and the capitol, and legislation is being rapidly shaped.

The senate bill providing for the election of the railroad and warehouse commission by the people has been made the special order in the senate for next Tuesday.

St. Paul, Feb. 9.—The senate had a lively debate yesterday over the bill offered by Senator Greer, providing for a commission to prepare a new tax law which will be supposed to cover all the defects which have been developed by actual experience with the present tax laws. Every senator seemed to agree that the present laws are defective, the only point of controversy being whether a new tax law should not be passed this winter and not delay for the report of a tax commission two years hence. It seems probable that the tax commission bill and delay will win, though no decisive action was taken today beyond the promulgation of mind.

The bill granting telephone companies right of way privileges along railroads was passed, as was also the bill taxing foreign corporations the same fees as are required of home corporations. The bill is retroactive and compels all insurance companies who have come into the state since 1889 to pay the fees. It will net a very handsome revenue to the state and cause many groans from the corporations.

The osteopathists are getting to be chronic, and another bill in their behalf was introduced in the senate yesterday.

While the senate has been turning down a bill making three years' desertion the time required to secure a divorce, the house has been splitting the difference and passed, by a decisive vote, a bill making the period two years instead of one, as at present. The temper of the senate, as far as shown, is in favor of adhering to the present law, but it may accept the house compromise measure.

The bill for the taxing of express companies 6 per cent on their gross earnings was recommended to pass. The senate has a similar bill pending, but not so radical. Between the two houses the express companies will undoubtedly be hit fairly heavily.

If legislation can prevent it, the binding twine trust will not have an opportunity to buy any of the state prison output this year. Another bill has been introduced, making two now pending to prevent such a result.

St. Paul, Feb. 10.—"Now will you be good." This was, in effect, what a bill introduced by Secretary Barker yesterday says to Anoka and Hastings. It provides for two insane asylums, one in each town and as a guarantee of good faith adds an appropriation of $26,000 to buy the site at Hastings. As the Anoka site has already been purchased, this will put the towns on a par and love, peace, order, etc., can now reign supreme. It is generally supposed that things are "fixed" for the passage of the bill, and the war, which was a species of insanity of itself, is relegated to the tomb of the Capulets. We already have the Twin Cities and in a short time will add to our collection the "Twin Insane Cities." The bill which passed the house raising the tax on railroad gross earnings from 2 to 4 per cent. went to the railroad committee in the Senate with the understanding that it will then go to the committee on taxes. Senator Miller introduced another bill regulating railroads. It provides that the railroad commission shall investigate the railroad rates on coal, potatoes and grain and if excessive or discriminating rates are being charged within the state the commission shall fix the maximum rate.

Another bill offered, provides that that ten members of a jury can bring in a verdict after having unsuccessfully labored with the other two for six hours.

Not satisfied with the bill increasing the taxes on the gross earnings of railroads, the House passed, without a dissenting vote, the bill increasing the gross earnings tax on express companies, from three to six per cent. One of the three bills asked by the retail merchants, has appeared in the House. It requires all assignments of wages to be filed in the office of the city or town clerk. The assignment must show that it was not made to defraud creditors.

St. Paul, Feb. 11.—Eighteen bills passed and sixteen introduced was the industrious record of the senate yesterday. While it is true none of the bills were of startling importance to the world at large they help fill up the statute books and the members of the legislature are paid salaries for making books of laws. One of the bills passed provides for the reimbursement of counties when they have been buncoed into paying for the care of insane people belonging to some other county.

Another makes the juror's fees the same in justice court as in district court. If time is what is paid for there never was any reason for a different fee as it takes just as much time for a juror to serve a day in justice as it does to serve a day in district court.

One of the bills introduced is alleged to be in the interest of the Younger brothers who are serving a life sentence at Stillwater for the Northfield bank robbery and murder. It provides that a lifer who has served over twenty years can be paroled without being required to remain in the state. This would enable the Youngers to return to their old homes in Missouri. The parole law which requires a released convict to remain in the state after parole is an old affair any way. It is equivalent to saying you are a bad man but we want you with us. Another bill offered forbids attempts to change county seats oftener than once in five years.

The house indulged in a scrap over the attempt to increase the value of human life from $5,000 to $10,000, but the $5,000 men won. It came up in a bill fixing the liability of employes. As the law stands the heirs of a dead man can only get $5,000 for his remains, and the house seemed to think that was the average value. The much mooted question of traveling libraries came to the front in a bill appropriating $5,000 for such a purpose. In Michigan and many other states the peripatetic libraries are claimed to be a great success and a valuable educational feature.

Another bill offered is designed to protect farmers from speculaors at terminal markets. The bill appropriating $10,000 for roads in Itaska park was killed. Both houses adjourned until Tuesday.

BRIEF STATE NEWS.

John Bols' restaurant at Stewartville was partially burned.

At a special election the village of Excelsior decided not to enlarge its limits.

Fire in the plant of the Minneapolis Bedding Company caused a loss of $8,000.

The schools in Fremont have been closed on account of an epidemic of diphtheria.

A project is on foot at Crookston to build a large lumber mill in the Cass Lake region.

The Butler-Ryan company of St. Paul gets the contract for building the north pier of the Duluth ship canal.

Sixteen young lads of St. Cloud were found guilty of stealing a ton of coal from the Great Northern yards.

Clara Gregory, arrested in a wine room, will test the validity of the law porhibiting women from entering saloons.

The large village school house at Hokah was burned while school was in session. All the scholars got out safely. Loss $10,000.

The final report of D. B. Scofield, receiver of the Bank of Zumbrota, was approved by Judge F. M. Crosby and a dividend of 12 1-10 per cent. ordered paid.

W. F. Porter of Minneapolis, has been awarded the contract for furnishing the heating apparatus and pine coverings for the public building at Akron, Ohio. His bid was $3,548.

The only school building at Excelsior was destroyed by fire. The building was 15 years old. The fire caught in the basement, and rapidly spread through the entire building. Its cost was $10,000.

Adjt. Gen. Lambert is hustling to recover the arms and equipments of the Minnesota national guard from Washington. He expects to have them here ready for business in the early spring.

The state prison yesterday turned over $10,755.83 to Auditor Dunn as the amount of January earnings in that institution. The Milwaukee road also handed the auditor $25,000 to apply on its gross earnings tax.

The directors of the First Congregational church, Moorhead, have come to the conclusion that the old church building is too small for the large membership and have decided to build a new edifice next summer.

General Reeve writes from Manila that he has got his fill of the Philippines, that it is not a white man's country. It is all right to hold the Philippines, he says, but he wants to see a new set of men do the holding. Those who have been at it for five months have had enough.

The people of Minnesota paid fire insurance premiums last year to the amount of $3,191,200, and collected losses from 148 companies to the amount of $1,592,503. Of these amounts Minneapolis paid $75,800 in premiums and collected $295,000 in losses; St. Paul, $496,400 premiums, $238,200 losses.

Insurance Commissioner Dearth has revoked the license allowing the Fort Wayne Insurance company to do business in this state. The action was due to the fact that there appeared to be some irregularities in $195,000 in common stock certificates of the American Sugar Refining company.

The St. Cloud Normal school, the members of which have arranged for a joint debate with the high school of Duluth, to take place on the evening of April 23, have decided to take the negative side of the subject; Resolved, That the jury system should be abolished.

IN THE DRY DOCK.

Cruiser New York Being Cleaned After Nearly a Year of Neglect —Not Very Dirty.

The cruiser New York, flying Rear Admiral Sampson's pennant, was placed in dry dock No. 2 at the Brooklyn navy yard the other morning. The admiral was not aboard during the docking process, but arrived later in the day and had dinner with Capt. Chadwick.

When it is considered that the big cruiser had not been in a dry dock since last October its bottom was in wonderfully good condition. The sailors say that the cruisers went so fast when chasing Spanish warships that the friction of the water washed off the barnacles and seaweed.

Where He Would Succeed.

"We are all qualified for some occupation," said the thoughtful man. "The trouble is we don't always know what it is, and so we make the wrong selection. Now there is Brown, the dumb man. He always is complaining that he is handicapped by his affliction, whereas it would insure him success if he only knew enough to take up the right line of business."

"What would you call the right line for him?"

"The tonsorial line, of course."—Chicago Post.

Some people seldom lend a helping hand unless it is to help themselves.—Ram's Horn.

Mr. C.—"They call him a one-horse lawyer." Mr. Y.—"How did he get that name, do you suppose?" Mr. C.—"Because he's such a fine charger, I imagine."—Yonkers Statesman.

A girl thinks the wisdom of Solomon insignificant when compared with the smart sayings of her first beau.—Chicago Daily News.

"I care not," said the capitalist, "who makes the laws of the country, so long as I can help form the trusts."—Life.

"She's pretty enough to bite." "Yes, but there's lead poisoning in all those face preparations."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

FATAL RAILWAY WRECKS.

Broken Rail Causes a Disaster Near Pittsburgh—Fate of an Engineer and His Son.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 14.—Train No. 2 on the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad, which left Cleveland at 11:18 a. m., was wrecked Monday afternoon near Fleming Park, opposite Davis island. The fireman was injured so that he died and 17 passengers were badly injured. W. A. Campbell, the fireman, was found lying under the trucks of the baggage car. He died before medical aid could be summoned. The wreck was caused by a broken rail. The train was running at a high rate of speed required by the schedule and the locomotive and several cars were badly damaged.

Lancaster, Pa., Feb. 14.—A fatal railroad wreck occurred Monday afternoon at Gallagherville, three miles west of Downington. The second section of the fast line east crashed into the rear of another passenger train, supposed to be the Chicago express. Engineer Joseph Smith and Fireman Corson were killed outright. Smith is pinned down under the engine. A number of passengers were injured. It is impossible to get further particulars of the accident at this point.

Fort Ticonderoga, N. Y., Feb. 14.—Delaware & Hudson train No. 4, which left Montreal Monday morning, was derailed near Cummings station, two miles south of here, Monday afternoon. The engine turned over and the engineer, W. S. Combs, and his little boy, ten years old, were killed. The rest of the train hands and passengers escaped.

SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT.

Treaty of Peace Now Awaits the Action of Spain—Little Formality Observed.

Washington, Feb. 11.—The official copy of the treaty of peace with Spain, bearing the signatures of the Spanish and American commissioners, which was ratified by the senate last Monday, as certified by Vice President Hobart, was signed by the president and Secretary Hay at 2:35 o'clock Friday afternoon in the library of the executive mansion. There was little formality observed, although a number of persons were present by invitation of the president. While signing the document the president and the secretary of state sat at the round table in the center of the library. The pen was an ordinary gold one, which the president frequently uses in his office work. The ceremony occupied only a few minutes, and at its conclusion Secretary Hay replaced the document in its crimson velvet case and took it to the state department for transmission to Madrid.

BAD FIRE IN CHICAGO.

Book and Stationery Firm of A. C. McClurg & Co. Suffers a Loss of $650,000.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—Fire Sunday destroyed the five-story brick building on the northwest corner of Madison street and Wabash avenue, occupied by the book and stationery firm of A. C. McClurg & Co., entailing a loss of $650,000, of which $500,000 is on stock. Mandel Bros.' dry goods store, adjoining in the rear, was damaged $10,000. The fire was caused by an explosion of gas from a leaking pipe on the third floor. Zero weather hindered the firemen, many of whom were severely frostbitten. Frozen water mains checked the supply of water. McClurg's stock was insured for $350,000.

Lord Beresford Arrives.

San Francisco, Feb. 13.—Lord Charles Beresford, admiral of the British navy and special trade commissioner of the London board of trade, who has been making a study of the trade conditions in the orient with particular reference to the maintenance of the open-door policy in China, arrived here Friday on the Japanese steamer America Maru. His present plan is to remain here a few days and then proceed to Chicago, New York and Washington. He proposes to ascertain for himself the sentiment of the American people on the "open-door" policy.

All Rescued.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—After being adrift on an ice floe in Lake Michigan for over 15 hours, the five people who were carried out Sunday evening by the breaking of the ice were rescued, and it is not expected that any of them will be much the worse for the experience. Young Arthur Fletcher, who made a heroic effort to bring them ashore in his boat, and who paddled around all night in the frail craft, did not fare so well, both his feet being badly frozen. It is expected that he will be a cripple for life.

Place for a Wisconsin Editor.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Horace A. Taylor, of Madison, Wis., editor of the Wisconsin State Journal, will probably be appointed assistant secretary of the treasury to succeed W. B. Howell, of New Jersey, who has just been appointed a member of the board of general appraisers in New York. Mr. Taylor was an applicant for the office of superintendent of the census and the office of librarian of congress.

Frozen from Shore to Shore.

Ludington, Mich., Feb. 13.—The Flint & Pere Marquette car ferry broke all records of winter navigation when it arrived here at ten o'clock Sunday, having crossed Lake Michigan in 12 hours through a field of solid unbroken ice. The distance from Manitowoc is 60 miles. Capt. Kilty positively confirms the report that Lake Michigan was frozen solid from shore to shore.

Six Men Killed.

Auburn, Cal., Feb. 10.—The reservoir at the Big Dipper mine in the Iowa Hill mining district has broken and carried away the entire mill, blacksmith shop and drying house. Five Chinese and one white man, Joseph Farber, were killed and their bodies were found several miles down the canyon. The loss of the mine is heavy and will reach upward of $20,000.

Mardi Gras Opens.

New Orleans, Feb. 14.—Rex arrived Monday, accompanied by a fine fleet, including the Detroit. The military display was creditable, despite the snow. Proteus postponed his night parade until Friday, owing to the inability of the mules to stand on the slippery streets.

Dewey to Be an Admiral.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The senate has passed a bill creating the office of admiral of the navy. Rear Admiral Dewey, it is understood, will be named for the office.

ON CANADA'S FREE HOMESTEAD LANDS.

Wetaskiwin, Alta, April 5th, 1898.
W. F. McCreary,
Govt. Immigration Commissioner, Winnipeg.

Dear Sir: I like the country very much so far; have seen a great number of farmers from the States and every one seen so far says they have done well and like it here far better than where they came from, and all claim it to be the best country for a poor man that they were ever in, and, with good crops this season, I predict a great rush. There are some nice claims to be had yet, but will not last the summer through.

I do not find it any colder than in Iowa, and am feeling much better than when I left there March 1st. I think this a great country for those who are suffering with throat and lung troubles. I have seen men that had as high as 51½ bushels of wheat per acre, and near 100 bushels of oats, but they weigh from 45 to 51 pounds per bushel, but the general run is 25 to 50 wheat, 50 to 75 oats, and stock looking fine; some cattle running out were nearly in market flesh.

I expect to return to the States late this fall for stock, etc. Will write you when I want to go. Thanking you all for past favors,

I remain,
Most respectfully yours,
(Sgd.) DR. D. E. STREVELL.

Business and Prayers.

In one of the suburbs west of Chicago is a grocer who, although a devout churchgoer and a faithful citizen, has the reputation of figuring closer in his business dealing than any other man in the village. His enemies say that he once bit a coffee bean in two to make weight, and that he stops his clock at night to save wear and tear on the wheels. The grocer lives above his store, and his home is connected with his place of business by a pair of stairs indoors. The grocer's son takes the late watch in the store, and every night at nine o'clock the good man opens the door at the top of the steps and the following conversation takes place:

"John, have you posted the books?"
"Yes, father."
"Have you set the scales light?"
"Yes, father."
"Well, come up to prayers."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Pretty Underwear.

The variety of pretty silk and woolen underwear to be had at such reasonable prices, is very tempting to dainty women, yet many refrain from purchasing such on account of their liability to injure in laundrying. If the work is properly done, this trouble may be avoided. When ready to begin fill a tub half full of warm water, in which dissolve a fourth of a bar of Ivory Soap, and wash the articles through it with the hands, rinse in warm water, and squeeze, but do not wring. Hang on the line and press while still damp.
ELIZA R. PARKER.

Talking machines are becoming so common that it seems rather odd that deaf and dumb persons must still do their conversing by hand.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

The man who pleases nobody is really more loveable than the man who tries to please everybody.—Town Topics.

The most successful dentist only lives from hand to mouth.—Chicago Daily News.

The wages of sin defies alike the hard times and monopolies.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

A mule, a kick, man sick. St. Jacobs Oil cured the bruises.

Is it right to call a camera acquisitive because it insists on taking everything in sight?—L. A. W. Bulletin.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

It is not the carpenter with the most tools who is the finest workman.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Keep on, you'll learn the best cure for Neuralgia is St. Jacobs Oil.

The automatic weighing machine gives pounds in return for pennies.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

For Whooping Cough Piso's Cure is a successful remedy.—M. P. Dieter, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, '94.

The value of departed fortune increases in the ratio of the squares of its distance.—Town Topics.

Can't work? Stiff and sore from cold? Use St. Jacobs Oil—work to-morrow.

It is surprising how well a homely girl looks in a picture.—Atchison Globe.

Only a sprain? You may be a cripple. St. Jacobs Oil cures, sure.

Although people never take it, they dearly love good advice.—Atchison Globe.

A center shot. St. Jacobs Oil strikes Sciatica and it is killed.

Cheapness of Sugar.

Sugar is so cheap now that it pays the grocers to take the sand out of it.—Boston Transcript.

Lots of men don't know enough to stop boring when they strike oil.—Chicago Daily News.

Some Solace.

To the victors belong the spoils, and to the vanquished the privilege of indulging in sarcastic criticism.—Puck.

A doctor and undertaker walking together expect to attract attention, and they always do.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

HEALTHY MATERNITY.

Two Grateful Women Tell of the Help They Have Received From Mrs. Pinkham.

The climax of life force in woman is capable motherhood.
The first requisite for a good mother is good health.
Health of body means health of the generative organs.

Read what Mrs. G. A. NONNAMAKER, Bluffton, Ohio, says about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and how well it prepared her for maternity:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I must say a word in praise of your Vegetable Compound. I used three bottles of it when I was pregnant, and labor was not nearly as long as it was with my other babies; and my baby is so healthy to what the others were. I think every woman should use your Compound when pregnant, it will save them so much suffering and misery. I cannot say enough in praise of it. If ever I need medicine again, I shall use your Compound."

The most successful tonic known to medicine for women approaching maternity is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It is a safeguard for every woman who uses it, and the fullest benefit comes from its use with Mrs. Pinkham's advice freely offered to all woman. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

Here is a convincing statement, bearing directly on this subject, from Mrs. E. BISHOP, of 1848 Pacific St., Brooklyn, N. Y.:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am a great believer in your Compound. I was almost despairing of ever again being well, as I was a great sufferer, and had been for years. I suffered from womb trouble, and had terrible blind fits. After writing to you I tried your Compound. The result was astonishing. I have used it and advocated it ever since. In childbirth it is a perfect boon. I have often said that I should like to have its merits thrown on the sky with a search-light, so that all women would read, and be convinced that there is a remedy for their sufferings."

A Million Women have been Benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Medicine

ASK everybody you know to save their tin tags for you

The Tin Tags taken from **Horseshoe, "J. T.," Cross Bow, Good Luck**—and **Drummond Natural Leaf**—will pay for any one or all of this list of desirable and useful things—and you have your good chewing tobacco besides.

Every man, woman and child in America can find something on this list that they would like to have and *can* have—FREE!

Write your name and address plainly and send every tag you can get to us—mentioning the number of the present you want. Any assortment of the different kinds of tags mentioned above will be accepted as follows:

	TAGS		TAGS
1 Match Box, quaint design, imported from Japan	25	19 Alarm Clock, nickel, warranted	200
2 Knife, one blade, good steel	25	20 Carvers, buckhorn handle, good steel	200
3 Scissors, 4½-inch, good steel	25	21 Six Rogers' Teaspoons, best qual.	225
4 Child's Set, Knife, Fork and Spoon	25	22 Knives and Forks, six each, buckhorn handles	250
5 Salt and Pepper, one each, quadruple plate on white metal	50	23 Clock, 8-day, Calendar, Thermometer, Barometer	500
6 Razor, hollow ground, fine English steel	50	24 Stove, Wilson Heater, size No. 30 or No. 40	500
7 Butter Knife, triple plate, best qual.	60	25 Tool Set, not playthings, but real tools	650
8 Sugar Shell, triple plate, best quality	60	26 Toilet Set, decorated porcelain, very handsome	800
9 Stamp Box, sterling silver	70	27 Watch, solid silver, full jeweled	1000
10 Knife, "Keen Kutter," two blades	70	28 Sewing Machine, first class, with all attachments	1500
11 Butcher Knife, "Keen Kutter," 8-inch blade	75	29 Revolver, Colt's, best quality	1500
12 Shears, "Keen Kutter," 8-inch, nickel	75	30 Rifle, Winchester, 16-shot, 22-cal.	1500
13 Nut Set, Cracker and 6 Picks, silver	80	31 Shot Gun, double barrel, hammerless, stub twist	2000
14 Nail File, sterling silver, amethyst set, 6-inch	100	32 Guitar (Washburn), rosewood, inlaid with mother-of-pearl	2000
15 Tooth Brush, sterling silver, amethyst set, 6-inch	100	33 Bicycle, standard make, ladies' or gents'	2500
16 Paper Cutter, sterling silver, amethyst set, 7-inch	100	BOOKS—30 choice selections—same as last year's list, 40 tags each.	
17 Base Ball, "Association," best qual.	100		
18 Watch, stem wind and set, guaranteed good time keeper	200		

This offer expires November 30, 1899.

Address all your Tags and the correspondence about them to

DRUMMOND BRANCH, St. Louis, Mo.

"THE CLEANER 'TIS, THE COSIER 'TIS." WHAT IS HOME WITHOUT

SAPOLIO

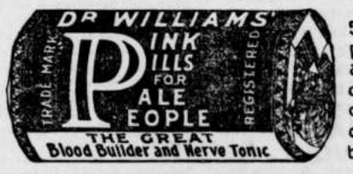
Locomotor Ataxia and Paralysis Can be Cured.

These extreme nervous disorders were treated with wonderful success by the discoverer of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, previous to his discovery being offered to the public generally. This remedy is the only known specific in many diseases that, until recent years, were pronounced incurable. Here is the proof:

James Crocket, a sturdy old Scotchman living in Detroit, Mich, at 88 Montcalm St., was cured of Locomotor Ataxia by these pills. For many years he has been a chief engineer of one of those big passenger palace steamers plying upon the great lakes. This is a position of great responsibility and the anxiety causes a great nervous strain. Mr. Crocket says: "For fifteen years I watched the big engines and boilers without a single accident, and only noticed that I was getting nervous. Suddenly without warning I was taken sick, and was prostrated. I had the best of physicians but grew gradually worse. At a council of doctors, they said I had nervous prostration, and had destroyed my whole nervous system and would never recover. For three years I was unable to move from my bed. The doctor said I had locomotor ataxia, and would never be able to walk again.

"The pains and suffering I experienced during those years are almost indescribable. The friends that came to see me bid me good-bye when they left me and I was given up. The doctors said nothing more could be done. My wife kept reading to me, articles about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. We finally decided to try them. The first box gave me relief. I continued to use them for about two years before I could get strength enough to walk. I am nearly seventy-five years old and there is not a man in this city that can kick higher or walk further than I can and to-day I owe my present good health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People for they saved my life."—*Detroit Evening News.*

The Genuine are sold only in Packages Like This



50 cents per box at all druggists or sent direct by mail.

Address the DR. WILLIAMS MEDICINE COMPANY, Schenectady, N.Y.

STAR PLUG
L. & M. NATURAL LEAF PLUG
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CORNER STONE PLUG
SLEDGE PLUG
SCALPING KNIFE PLUG
SLEDGE MIXTURE SMOKING
LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO COMP'Y, Manufacturer.

Not Made by a TRUST or COMBINE!

Biliousness

"I have used your valuable CASCARETS and find them perfect. Couldn't do without them. I have used them for some time for indigestion and biliousness and am now completely cured. Recommend them to every one. Once tried, you will never be without them in the family." EDW. A. MARX, Albany, N. Y.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 321

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain this year 250,000 new customers, and hence offer

1 Pkg.	Early Ripe Cabbage,	10c
1 "	Earliest Red Beet,	10c
1 "	Long Light Green Cucumber	10c
1 "	Salzer's Best Lettuce,	15c
1 "	California Big Tomato,	20c
1 "	Early Dinner Onion,	10c
3 "	Brilliant Flower Seeds,	15c

Worth $1.00, for 14 cents, $1.00

Above 10 pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue upon receipt of this notice & 14c postage. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never get along without them. Onion Seed 85c. and up a lb. Potatoes at $1.20 a Bbl. Catalog alone 5c. No. K

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

FREE! A HANDSOME WATCH solid nickel or gold plated hunting, fully guaranteed, to anyone starting an Overland Club. Send 3 cents for particulars. OVERLAND MONTHLY, San Francisco, Cal.

Make Money Students of Art Schools, artists, etc., get photographic enlargements size 16x20 for 30c. Send for free price list and book of instructions for making crayon portraits. Harvey & Lyles, 50 Law Ave., Chicago, Ill.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

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INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Feb 17, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Don't forget the programme for the 22nd, Washington's birthday.

—The Eagle intimates that "nothing's to good for the school board.

—The east bound morning train Saturday, was bulletined 3½ hours late.

—Thermometer, Saturday, Feb.11. at 7 a. m. registered 30 degrees below zero.

—John Leudasher has moved into his new home in N. Delano, lately purchased of Nick Franzin.

—Grippe grabbed onto several of our citizens this week, among them Will iam Lewis and Charles L. Belt.

—A poverty ball was given at the City Hall Monday evening, and a dance in honor of Joe Kuchenmeister, on Tuesday evening.

—Mrs. Roosen gave a kindergarden dance to a number of the very young people of Delano, Tuesday evening, in the Swedeback building.

—After the cold spell a good many new and repaired pumps are to be seen. People don't like to carry water longer than they have to.

—A war for places on the school board is already being waged. It was long since given out that the Eagle wants to sit on the nest, but will she?

—The thermometer managed to indicate above 32 degrees on Tuesday. Quite a change to have a small thaw after so long and severe a cold spell. People enjoy the change.

—An agent for the new style of light visited Delano this week. His visit was timely as the electric lights have been more or less under a cloud since the changes of dynamoes.

—Some of our young men think the beer in Manila must taste good to some of their former associates here, who now have to pay 25cts a glass for the beverage. Perhaps about five of them chip in, a nickle apiece, and each takes a straw; the best sucker getting the biggest beer.

—For the encouragement of the little folks at school, we, this week, give a number of essays written by them, and presented to us by their teacher, Miss Catherine Kelly, for publication. Read them, and tell them you saw what they wrote in the paper.

—If you want some good reading for the next year subscribe for the BUFFALO GAZETTE, The Thrice-a-week World, and the Cosmopolitan, all for $2.35. This gives you a home weekly and a thrice a week New York newspaper and one of the leading magazines of the country.

—Village election March 14. Delano needs good reliable men for officers. Who will you have? It is time to be making up your minds. Don't put men in office you know are unfit for the places. There are enough competent and honest men in town and it is not right to get up a hubbub over personal matters and run anybody in to spite the other fellow. Good men is what is wanted.

Washington's Birthday.

At the called meeting of the Washington's Birthday Association, held at Dr. Catlin's office on Tuesday afternoon to arrange for celebrating at the City Hall on the 22nd, the following committees were appointed:

Decorating stage, C. M. Conzet, and A. L. Mealey.

Preparing tables; Charles L. Belt, Henry Bock, Thomas Shaw.

Attending tables; Mrs. Wash Rader, Mrs. Eph Jacobs, Mrs. M. A. O'Hair, Mrs. William Bauman, Mrs. Charles Eppel Jr., Mrs. Geo. Goodrich, Miss Julia Cunningham.

Orators; John Cunningham.

Music; R. M. Bohn, orchestra.

Vocal Music; C. J. Buckley, J. M. Borrel, Miss Mabel Young, Miss Carrie Florida.

Ushers; Tiff Hittsman, John McGary, John Catlin, Enos Eppel, Harry Young, Ray Borrell.

Soliciting Committee: Tiff Hittsman.

Programme.

Dinner, 12 m.

Prayer; Rev. J. L. Farber.

Pres. Address; William Ziebarth.

Election of officers..

Music.

Oration, Father of Our Country, F. H. Lindsley.

Our Country's Future; George Florida.

Vocal Selection, Miss Carrie Florida.

Ten Minute Speeches.

Everybody invited. Bring your dinners with you and have a good time.

By order of Committee.

Cincinatti Cold.

CINCINATTI, Feb. 14, 1899.

The weather here has been, for the last seven days, the coldest ever known in this section, hogs and cattle in some instances perishing, any turkies, chickens, ducks and sparrows freezing to death by thousands, and quail are exterminated, thousands of people have had ears, noses, hands and feet frozen, and several people frozen to death. The temperature is rising today and I guess the cold wave is passed at least for the present.

W. D. FREEMAN.

Anoka Herald: General Eagan has been suspended by the president. In other words he has been granted leave of absence for six years at $5,500 per. Speech of the Eagan variety truly is silver.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Offical Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merrit, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manill. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

Advertise in the GAZETTE.

Personal.

John Cunningham drove to Minneapolis yesterday, on business.

Fred Farber returned home yesterday; his school in Renville county being out.

Curtis Graff, of Hamlin, visited with his sister, Mrs. Buckley this week.

Mrs. Dr. Soper was in town this week arranging to move their house hold goods to their new home at Norwood.

Among former Wright county people we met at the Democratic banquet at Minneapolis Wednesday evening were Dr Geo. C Barton, formerly of Buffalo, Joe Cramer and Thomas O'Hair formerly of Delano. All were ardent Bryan men.

Lawyer Spath, of Waverly, kindly steered us to the proper corner for securing and interurban car in Minneapolis Wednesday. He was warm in his praises of Bryan's speech to the legislature Tuesday. Thinks Mr. Bryan one of the greatest living statesmen.

Editor Wharton, of the Willmar Argus, was among the passengers on the Thursday evening train headed for the cities.

Editor and Mrs. Buckley left last evening to attend the banquet in St. Paul tendered to the Minnesota Editorial Association.

Mrs. M. A. Chance came home yesterday from Chicago where she spent the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Hopper, and family.

John Coolen, on his way home to Smith Lake, from Minneapolis, stepped off the train to see who he could see that he knew in Delano Tuesday evening.

John McGary, of Independence, was in town Monday, on business.

George P. Schaffer and daughter Mamie, who visited in Vicksburg for a number of weeks, Mr. Schaffer's home during the civil war, returned home last week. He says he had a pleasant trip and visit.

Joe Kuchenmeister left for Adrian Wis., Wednesday morning.

Mrs. Cross, who has been visiting Mrs. Bolton, went to Minneapolis yesterday to look after one of her patients. She is kept very busy nursing.

Erick Erickson and family received a visit from his married daughter and child from Minneapolis this week.

Thomas Gilmer is a guest at the Gilmer House for a few days. He hails from Graceville.

Ye editor attended the banquet at Minneapolis Wednesday evening, and pronounces it one of the most enthusiastic Democratic gatherings he ever attended. Young democracy is thriving.

County Cullings.

Wright county was represented, so far as we were able to learn, at the banquet tendered Gov. Lind and Mayor Gray by the league of Democratic clubs of Minnesota, at Minneapolis, Wednesday evening by G. A. Ruckoldt and John Walker, of Rockford, E. W. Sherwin, and J. S. Mealey, of Monticello, James E. Madigan, of Maple Lake and Dr. Catlin of Delano.

What's the matter with the Buffalo Standard? It reproduces nearly half a column from that star eyed Goddess, Henry Watterson, on politics, and evidently thinks it the kind of food its readers want. Is Watterson becoming the brains of the G. O. P. or is Editor Lamson turning Gold Democrat?

Latham and Spooner endeavored to have Joe Boxell released from jail Tuesday. But Judge Simpson didn't see it that way. So he is to await the action of the next Grand Jury, in Wright county.

District Court is in session at Howard Lake today. The district court for Wright county 18th Judicial district, is now being peddled around to suit purchasers.—Buffalo Journal.

What's the matter with Mr. Eaton now? Does he not know that this is an ugly looking assertion to make? the district court "being peddled around to suit purchasers;" "peddled around"! "to suit purchasers"! Does Mr. Eaton in his wisdon, know of any law to prevent district court being held anywhere in the county that the district Judge sees fit to hold it? If he does, isn't it his duty as an American citizen to see that the law is enforced? In many cases would not the county be saved larger sums of money by holding court where the witnesses and others live? Think it over A. Y.

Report comes that a man has been arrested for exploding a bomb at Monticell. We havn't heard who it is. Such breaches of the peace as bomb firing in people's doors should be severely punished.

The Republican school teachers of Wright county are notified by their papers that teachers examinations will be held in March. For the benefit of teachers who read the GAZETTE we will give the following:

Monticello, 1 o'clock p. m, 6th & 7th.
Delano, 9 o'clock, a. m. 8th & 9th.
Howard, 9 o'clock a. m. 10th & 11th.
Annandale, 9 a. m., 17th and 18th.

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SCHOOL ESSAYS.

The Desert.

The Desert is a sandy place. It is very hot and dry. There are no forests nor rivers. The Arab lives in the desert. He has a piece of cloth for her dress. On his head he puts a handkerchief to keep the sun out. He has dark hair and eyes.

He has a tent made of goat skin. He has the tent made to keep the sun out. It is cool in the tent. In the tent he has mats to sleep on and to sit on. He never sits on a chair.

He has camels to drive around on the desert. He moves from place to place. He has a bags made of goat skin. He fills it with water from the little spring. He puts the tent on the camels back. He speaks to him, the camel kneels on his knees. He goes as far till he see some little springs. He get off, he fasten the tent. He stay as long till the water is all gone and the grass is all eat out. He moves in the night. He makes butter of goats milk.

He sleeps in the day time, in the night he plays and sings. The sun is to hot in the day time. The ostrich is a large bird. He has long legs and short wings. He can run faster than he can fly. He can run faster than a horse. The Arab catches the Ostrich. He hides his head in the sand. The Arab takes his feathers for girls hats. Sometimes he finds his eggs. One egg lasts them one day. The ostrich lays eggs on the sand. He don't sit on them like hen. He lays them on the sand. The sun hatches them out. The ostrich is foolish bird. The Arab is happy in the desert.

THOMAS LOCH.

The Desert.

The desert is a very hot place and sandy dry. It has no rivers nor forests.

The Arab lives in the desert and moves place to place. The Arab is very dark. He has dark eyes and dark hair. He sleeps in the day time on mats. The chairs are made of mats. They travel at night. The Arabs put a handkerchief off his head too keep the sun off of him.

The Arab lives in a tent. The tent are of skins. They kill a goat and get the skin.

The ostrich has long legs and little wings. The ostrich eggs are as big as your head. He can run better than any horse. He can run better than he can fly.

The Arabs are happy in the desert.

VERA RADER.

The Desert.

The desert is a dry, hot, and sandy place. There are no rivers nor forests; there are no snow nor ice. They have joust a little clothes on. The Arab lives in the desert. The sun makes the Arab dark. The Arab has a turban on to keep the sun off. They travel all over in the desert. He does not dress in fur because it is too hot. He has black hair. They lives in a tent. Their tents are made of goat skins. They have camels for horses. They speak to the camel so he will kneel. Then they put the tents on the camel. When the Arab each the ostrich. The ostrich haddes his head in the sand. Then he thinks he is all hidden. The Arab is happy in the desert.

KATIE CARLSON.

The Desert.

It is very hot and sandy in the desert. They have no snow and ice nor no forests nor rivers, Sometimes they find a spring of water. The Arab lives in the desert. He is a dark man. He has a piece of cloth for a dress. He does not dress in fur like the Eskimo. Their tents are made of skins.

They keep out the hot sun in the day time. The Arab sleeps all day long. They use camels for horses to travel across the desert. The Arab tells the camel to kneel down, then they put the tent on the camels back.

They move from place to plac. The ostrich is a large bird, has long lags and small wing. He hides his head in the sand and think he is all hidden.

Sometimes they find a nest of ostrich eges, Arab catch the ostrich. They use the feathers for ladies hats. The Arab is very happy in the desert.

FRED WELKER.

The Desert.

The desert is a hot, dry, sandy place. They have no snow and ice. They have no forests nor rivers. The Arab lives in the desers. He is very dark. He sits and sleeps on mats. He eats fruit and bread. The tents are made of skins and poles. They sleep in tents. They are happy. They have no trees. Some times they find some little trees growing. They ride on the camel back. They move from place to place. Some times they find some ostrich eggs, The ostrich is a big bird,

NORA POGREBA.

The Desert.

It is sandy in the desert and very hot and dry. There is no snow and ice all the year. Sometimes they find a grass spot and a well, There are no rivers and no forest.

The Arab lives in the desert. He has a handkerchief over his head for to keep the sun off. He doesn't have much clothes on because it is too hot. He has a mat for a chair, And he moves in the night and sleeps in the day time because it is too hot. The Arab is not much like the Eskimo.

He has a tent made of poles and goats skins for to keep the sun away.

The camel is used for to travel the desert, and when he goes to move he ties up the poles and skins and puts them on the camel, and when he goes to get on he tells him to kneel down. The camel is very useful in the desert and he is very tall and long.

Sometimes the Arab catches a ostrich. The ostrich hide his heat in the sand, he thinks that he is all hidden.

They lay their eggs in the sand, and their feathers are used for ladies hats, and they can run faster than any horse, and their eggs are very. The Arab is very happy.

WILLIAM PLEROLLEY.

The Desert.

The desert is a very hot and sandy place and it is very dry.

There are no forests nor rivers. The Arab lives in the desert. The Arab moves from place to place. He is a dark man. The Arab has no fur dress like the Eskimo. Their tents are made of goat skins. They sleeps all day long on their mats. They use the goats milk to make butter. The camels are their horses. One day the father siad we must take the tents down and move to another place. The father speak to and the camel kneels down, then then they put the tents on the camel's back and they put their bags on each side. The ostrich is a big bird, he has short wings and long legs; he hides his head in the sand, their eggs are very large, the Arab eats the ostrich eggs. Sometimes they see some travellers on the road, then the next day the father said we put the tent up again. They are very happy in the desert.

GEORGE WEISE.

The Desert.

The desert is sandy and dry and hot. There are no forests nor rivers nor ice nor snow. The Arab lives in the desert. He sleeps on mats and sits on mats. The Arabs are very dark. He has dark eyes and dark hair, and he has a handkerchief on his head that is called a turban. When Gemela sees the ostrich she claps her hands. The ostrich hides his head in the sand, and thinks he is hidden, but the people catch him. They use ostrich eggs which lasts them a day. The ostrich feathers are good for ladies hats. The ostrich lays his eggs in the sand, He has small wings and long legs and can run faster than any horse. the sun hatches the young ostrich. He has camels for horses, and the goats are good for milk. Sometimes they find a little green spot and a little spring, and sometimes a little palm tree. He sleeps in the day time and at night they travel, for it is not as hot as day. He does not dress like the Eskimo, it is too hot. He has only a little cloth around his hips. They always live on fruit. The father eats by himself; Gamella and Alee and their mother eats together. Gemela tells stories to Alee. They laugh and sing in the night. Sometimes there is a wind storm. The Arab is happy.

CLARA KELSEY.

The Desert.

The desert is a very sandy and warm and dry place. There is no ice and snow nor rivers nor forests.

The Arab lives in the desert. He has black hair and black eyes. He sits and sleeps on a mat. The Arab wears a handkerchief over their head to keep out the sun. He moves from place to place. They move far away. The tent is made of skins and poles. The camel carries the tent on his back. The camel kneels down and the Arab puts the tent on the camels back. They have camels for horses for they have no horses. The Arab saw a ostrich and it sticks its head in the sandy and then the Arab catght it. The ostrich lays eges in the sand. Then the ostrich goes away and the sun hatch't the eges.

The Arab is happy.

LUCY KIMMERIS.

The Desert

The Desert is a very hot place and sandy. The sun makes the desert hot. there are no foregts dor no rivers; the desert too hot for trees to grow; sometimes they find a grassy spot and palm trees all around a little spring.

The Arab lives in the desert, and he is very dark; the sun makes the Arab dark. The Arab travels from place to place. He has very little clothes and has a mat to sit on. The Arab makes the tent of goats skins; it is the Arabs house.

The ostrich is a large bird and he can run faster than any horse. He lays eggs as large as your head. The ostrich lays his eggs in the sand; the sun hatch the egges They use ostrich feathers for ladies hat. The Arab is very happy in the desert.

FRED RIKKER.

The Desert.

It is very hot and dry in the desert, and it is sandy in the desert. They have no ice nor snow, and no rivers or forests. Sometimes they see a green spot.

The Arab lives in the desert. The Arab is a dark man, and he has a turban around his head.

The tent is made of skins. They drive the poles into the sand, They sleep in the day time, on mats.

They travel over the desert with camels. They speak to the camel and he kneels down. They put the poles on his back, then they get on his back.

When they travel over the desert they see a large bird, which is an ostrich, and they are very happy. The ostrich hides his haed in the sand; they catch the ostrich, and sometimes they find an ostrich egg and it will last them a day They are happy in the desert.

JOHN KELSEY.

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JUST think of it! The island of Negros to furnish 100,000 men to fight the island of Luzon! And the United States to pay the bills. Couldn't they get along about as well as that without help from "The Great Evangelist of the World"?

THE Minneapolis Tribune accused Bryan, Hoar and others encouraging the Filipinos to fight How about Davis and his fellow expansionists, with their theory of a Japanese. English, American alliance to "Evangelize the world?" Isn't that a greater incentive to Aguinaldo and other lovers of liberty to fight than anything its opponents have yet said?

TALK about Aguinaldo carrying on a war of extermination! Is it worse for him to try to rid his country of foreigners than for "the great evangelist of the world" to shoot down his subjects by the hundreds? "Give me liberty or give me death" was the watchword of the American revolution, and is an appeal to civilized people that will ever be respected.

IT is being claimed for Congressman Morris that he succeeded in securing an appropriation for a public building at Little Falls. Also, that Little Falls is the smallest town in the Union to be so honored. Why didn't Mr. Morris get one for Delano while he was about it? He got quite a good vote here and should be no respector of persons in distributing the plums. Delano probably needs a public building about as badly as does Little Falls

GOV. LIND'S veto to the sugar bounty bill allowing the new sugar manufactory a bounty of nearly $20,000 was an eye opener to some of the members of our law making bodies. But if the sugar manufactory has gone back on its claims to farmers throughout a very large part of the country as it is claimed by farmers near Delano, who were induced to raise a few beets, they did, they are not entitled to even the bounty promised them. Mr. Thede and some assistants worked up this way. They told the farmers they would furnish seed, a man to show them how to plant, machinery for working at the business, etc, then buy the beets in the fall even if they were frozen, it made no difference, they would make just as good sugar and would be paid for the same as if they were not. Charles Eppel, Anthony Dramalla, Erick Erickson and others planted some, but as yet they have not been called on for the beets. Mr. Eppel says he wrote to the concern about it but could get no answer. But not long since received a bill for $3 0 for 20 pounds of seed, 10 of which he has on hand yet. He claims some of the farmers paid for the seed, but under the circumstances he thinks they ought not to have done so If that is the fashion after which the sugar manufactory is to do business it don't look as if they ought to have a bounty from the state. Farmers are not favorable to paying people bounties to use them in that way.

Then there is Senator Keller, reported to have drawn out of the concern, and to be at work trying to establish a new plant at St. Cloud, claiming that the one at the twin cities has joined the sugar combine One point made here when trying to induce farmers to plant beets was that it was independent of the combine. If the institution belongs to the sugar trust, and can use farmers as they claim here to have been used, it surely ought not to have a bounty voted by our legislators to be paid out of taxes raised from farmers.

Then it was claimed that enough sugar could not be made by the new plant to supply customers and some was shipped in from outside the state. Does the concern collect bounty on that too? From the way the Delano farmers claim to have been treated; the beets they raised, left on their hands; their letters concerning them left unanswered; and bills for the seed, and requests to try it again sent to them, it is a fair question. And unless the sugar manufacturing company can explain these things satisfactorily they ought not to say much if they didn't receive even the bounty they were to get. And if they are really a part of the sugar trust they ought to be able to manage to exist hereafter without a bounty from the state.

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This is a free country. Our people have been rocked in the cradle of liberty. They take pride in calling this the lanb of the free and the home of the brave. They glory in a free press, in free speech and a free ballot. Here every man has a right to talk, write and vote for what his conscience dictates. He may think as does the majority of the people in the country; or he may have ideas entertained alone by the minority, yet he has the right to express his views wherever and whenever he sees fit to do so in a peaceable and consciencious manner.

If Senator Davis, Chairman of the Senate committee on Foreign Relations, advocates the aggrandizement of our country by possessing ourselves of the Philippine Islands, as a means of holding open the market doors of China's one third of the inhabitants of the earth, he has the right to do so.

If he wishes to call our nation, as he is reported to have done, at Chicago, "The Great Evangelist of the World," he can do so.

If he is so afraid, as his speech intimates, that the Chinese under the guidance of their partitioners, will, within 30 years, come over and capture us, he has a right to say that.

If he thinks the Chinese trade more valuable than the lives of Americans who as volunteers to fight in a war for humanity, or of soldiers in the regular army, or of drafted men to be shipped to our new possessions, and he cares for further political honors, he should rember that the independent citizens each have a vote.

If he really thinks the demonstrations we are to make, "more pretentious and important than the discovery of America by Columbus," of course he can say so. But many who read this part of the Senator's speech, somehow can't help thinking of Napoleon Bonaparte, and the time when he thought he was a man of destiny.

If, after sitting with the Peace commission, in Paris, he has learned that we "haven't a friend" among the nations on the continent of Europe. If his object is to, with the aid of Japan and England, thrash the rest of the world he might just as well come out plain and make known his wishes.

These things read big, coming from a big man, but on election day his vote counts one, the same as that of any other votdr.

As for us, we think, and thanks to Thomas Jefferson and his associates and a long list of patriots who have lived since his time, we have the right to say so, that these utterances are but dreams of an ambitious aggrandizer, an Imperialist with a big "I", a man who would, if he could, become the most powerful potentate on earth.

We are a peaceful not a warlike nation. When we war for humanity God is on our side, but when we transcend His will He takes the other side. Let us not be aggressors merely for paltry pelf. If we want the markets of the world, and are entitled to them, statesmen and not warriors should get them.

Who Is Responsible?

"Who is responsible for the recent conflict with the Philippines whereby American blood was shed and American homes made sorrowful? It was the speeches made in congress by men who call themselves Americans but who are unworthy the name. Had the treaty been ratified weeks ago the question of the government of the islands would have been settled by this time."—Willmar Argus.

Don't Editor Wharton know that Senator Davis had to be driven. by the banters of some of the opponents of his plans, to even allow a vote to be taken when it was? Were it not for that fact probably no vote would have been taken during this term of Congress. And now that the treaty has been ratified, several weeks ago, bigger preparations than ever are being made to carry on the "killing off" of the Filipinos.

We are surprised that an editor who has taught school, and is acquainted with the history of our own country, would write denouncing men for standing up for the very principles declared in our Declaration of Independence, men like Hale, of Maine, and Hoar, of Massachusetts, who have lived among the decendants of men who belonged to the "Boston Tea Party," and who have imbibed principles of freedom large enough to extend beyond the confines of their own political party; even to cross the broad Pacific's bosom and allow the downtrodden inhabitants of those southern islands, who have become imbued with a love of freedom and independence, to obtain, unmolested, the objects for which they are laying down their lives.

It does not speak very flatteringly of the patriotism of the Argus, to read in its columns that men who, on the floor of Congress, talked and worked to have other peoples enjoy the same rights and privileges we inherited from our fathers; freedom and a right to enjoy peace and prosperity unmolested, are "men who call themselves Americans but who are unworthy the name."

Was Thomas Jefferson when he wrote: "We hold these truths to be self evident that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their creator with inherent and inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; that to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed;" a man calling himself an American but unworthy of the name?

Will Editor Wharton tell us that the patriot John Hancock who was first to sign this document, Thomas Carroll, of Carrolton, who affixed his place of residence that there could be no mistake as to which of the many men of that name was the right one if they were hunted to be hung, or Benjamin Franklin who remarked: "We must hang together or we will hang separately." and the others who wrote their names to this glorious forerunner of American Independence, were men "unworthy the name"? Does he think Patrick Henry who said: "As for me, give me liberty or give me death." or George Washington who fought for the liberty of his country, or Abe Lincoln who said: "The government of the people for the people and by the people will not perish from the earth," or any other man who entertains these sentiments unworthy the name of American citizen? Oh, Mr. Wharton, banish the thought. Is it not the determination to be a free government, that is arousing the Philippine Islanders to face the rapid fire guns and the big cannon of this great nation who once fought the same fight?

ADVERTISE and SUBSCRIBE.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 17, 1899.

Quite as sneaky as its attacks upon Gen. Miles is the attempt of the administration to make it appear the democratic senators are trying to force an extra session of Congress by opposing legislation for a large standing army. It is the duty of the democratic Senators to act in accord with the wishes of their constituents, and in resisting by every constitutional and parliamentary method known to them such vicious legislation they will be doing exactly that. They have nothing to do with calling an extra session of Congress; that is strictly a presidential prerogative.

A feature of the red hot debate in the House on the offering of the Hepburn Nicaragua Canal bill as an amendment to the Sundry Civil bill was a short but strong speech in favor of the bill by Representative Bailey, of Texas, who said he supported the amendment because it provided for direct ownership of the Canal by the government, instead of a partnership with a private corporation Some bitter personalities were thrown around during the debate. Czar Reed and his henchmen in the House opposed the amendment, and most of the democrats favored it. It was ruled out on a point of order, and the House under the lash of Czar Reed sustained the ruling, by a vote of 127 to 109.

The disposition of the McEnery joint resolution, which was this week adopted by the Senate by a vote of 26 to 22, by the House committee on Foreign Affairs, will speedily show whether the resolution was adopted as a part of the game by which a sufficient number of votes were obtained to ratify the treaty, or not. The vote in the Senate indicates that it was. The Bacon substitute, which was defeated by the vote of the Vice President, the Senate being a tie, really had a meaning: it pledged the the U. S. to treat the Philippines just as it is already pledged to treat Cuba. The Philippines could be held forever and a day, as the saying is, under the McEnery resolution, if it were a law.

Representative Lewis, of Washington, in the course of a short running debate on the item in the Sundry Civil bill which appropriates $20,000,000 pay Spain for the Philippines, pointed out the important and interesting historical fact that Spain is the only country on earth that has ever repudiated its treaty obligations. In 1762, after the English had taken the Philippines, Spain made a treaty in which it agreed to pay England an amount equivalent to $10,000,000 to regain possession of the islands, England gave up the islands under that treaty; but Spain has never paid a cent of money promised.

Representative Grosvenor, of Ohio, chairman of the republican caucus, this week named the committee of members of the next House who are, in obedience to caucus direction to prepare a financial bill to be presented to a caucus of the republicans of the House, in the next Congress. The make up of the committee leaves no doubt that the bill it will prepare will be whatever sort of bill Mr. McKinley may wish to have jammed through. One of the shrewdest men in political life said of the probable work of this committee: "My prediction is that the financial bill that is likely to become a law at the first session of the next Congress, whether that be an extra session closely following the close of the present session or the regular session next winter, will not meet the wishes of Secretary Gage and other extreme single gold standard advocates. Next year will be Presidential year and Mr. McKinley is a very wily politician In my opinion he will try to make that financial bill a dodger, and he will have plenty of assistance from the members of the House who have a strong silver element in their districts." The average democrat in Congress would much prefer that Secretary Gage's ideas be followed in the financial bill, because that would leave no room for dodging the issue in the next campaign. But it is always the policy of the politicians to prevent a square stand up fight on plain issue, if there is any possible way in which it can be prevented.

Ex-Secretary John Sherman didn't mince words when he spoke about the attempt of the War Commission's report to whitewash Alger and his gang and to blacken Gen. Miles. Mr. Sherman said: "If McKinley were up for election today he would get in Ohio but an inconsiderable number of votes. From all that I can learn there is little enthusiasm for him there, and but very few newspapers are supporting him. There is no doubt that such a condition has been brought about by just such attacks as are being made upon Gen. Miles. What has Gen. Miles done to the President and Secretary of War that he should be treated so? He has not stood in their way. I suppose jealousy is at the bottom of it all". Mr Sherman may be very sore headed—he has reason enough to be—but that does not prevent his being able to tell the truth. The snow blockade prevented the assembling of the embalmed beef Military [illegible] of Inquiry this week, as ordered.

BILLY THE KID

A Tale of the Border

(Written for this paper)

By W. W. Williams

OF the tough characters who infested the southwest in the early days none attracted more attention or committed more desperate deeds than "Billy the Kidd." He was a young, boyish-looking fellow, with a retreating chin and a hooked nose—not of the Roman order, but more like the beak of a parrot. A stranger would never pick him out for a desperate man, but he was all that the name implies. For reckless dare-deviltry, handiness with a gun and bravery almost supernatural, he never had an equal among the many of his class who made things lively on the border in New Mexico and helped to fill the graveyards. Hundreds of times he looked death in the face with that steel-blue, cold eye of his, which did not seem to know how to flinch. When occasion seemed to demand it he shot his enemy dead in his tracks and turned upon his heel with a cool indifference, or fled to one of his strongholds, as occasion seemed to require. The shots that were fired at him by good marksmen were without number, but for years he appeared to have a charmed life, which no bullet, be it never so well aimed, could cut short. The chances which he took to escape punishment for his crimes are almost incredible when related. No jail could hold him nor could any number of guards keep him in their charge. He always found some way to escape, and in doing so usually left a trail of blood behind him.

The incident in the career of Billy the Kid, which I am about to relate, was given to me by Mr. W. H. Sammons, of Lake City, Col. Mr. Sammons' part in the affair will appear in the narrative. He said:

"In the spring of 1881 the commander of the government post at Fort Craig, N. M., received word from Fort Cummings, near Cook's Peak, that a gang of White Mountain Apaches were off the reservation, and that they were plundering and killing the settlers by way of diversion; that they were supposed to have crossed the Rio Grande and to be making their way towards the Organ or San Andree mountains, in New Mexico. A call for troops was made to go out and intercept them. Dispatches were to be carried to Fort Stanton, near the Pecos river, to this effect. Capt. Jack Crawford, the "poet scout," was then in the employ of the post as dispatch carrier. He was notified to leave at daybreak with the word that would alarm and warn the settlers in the Pecos valley and enable the officers at Fort Stanton to put cavalry in the field and drive the Indians back to their reservation west of the Rio Grande, beyond the Black Range mountains. I was stopping at the post for a few days on a visit to Capt. Jack, being an old friend and acquaintance of his years before in the Black Hills. I volunteered to accompany him upon his hard and perilous trip. We left Fort Craig shortly after daybreak, carrying our saddles and blankets across the Rio Grande in a boat and swimming our animals, which consisted of two saddle horses and a government pack mule, a very nimble-footed animal that was trained to follow and could be depended upon to be at our heels whenever camp was made. We were soon in our saddles after the river was crossed, and made for the Tucson ranch, the only place where water was to be had for a distance of 75 miles, having to cross what was known as the 'Dry Hornado,' a desert, sand and alkali waste, being about 125 miles long and from 60 to 80 wide. It lies just east of the Rio Grande river. We arrived at the ranch about nine o'clock that evening, very much fatigued from the hot and dusty ride. Remaining there until daybreak, we once more 'hit the trail' for what is known as 'Dripping Springs,' where the last water was to be had until we reached some of the tributaries of the Pecos river to the east of the mountains, which we must cross that day and which lay between the Pecos valley and the Rio Grande.

"We arrived at the springs about noon, having covered about 30 miles since daybreak. Capt. Jack advised taking a siesta of two hours. Our course from Fort Craig had been in a southeasterly direction to the Tucson ranch, where we intercepted the old trail running from Fort Stanton to Silver City, our course to the springs having been about due east. After loosening our cinches and watering and feeding our horses, we partook of our scanty dinner of hardtack and 'canned horse' and lay down to rest. We had finished our siesta and had started to get ready to renew our journey when I cast my eyes to the southeast and beheld what we supposed to be a band of Indians about a mile away coming toward us. 'Los Indios,' was my only remark, as by a wave of the hand I called the attention of Capt Jack to them. There was mighty quick work, tightening our cinches and a hurried departure from the spot The Indians, apparently, did not see us until we were in the saddle, they then being about a half mile away and coming along on our trail We put spurs to our horses and started for the pass, 'touching the ground only in high places,' as Capt Jack afterwards expressed it A series of loud and demoniacal yells told us that we were discovered, and a few stray shots were heard as we rode rapidly away. The trail we were on was well worn and fairly good, so that we soon proved that 'distance lends enchantment to the view' After two hours of hard riding we passed the crest of the range and beheld the valley of the Pecos in the distance. We saw nothing more of our pursuers

"As we descended into the valley Capt Jack saw a solitary horseman approaching us from a distance. As he drew near we perceived that he was a beardless boy, riding a fine black gelding, Capt. Jack turned to the right to pass him, and I took to the left as a measure of safety. With a slight motion of the hand the rider signaled that I, too, must go to the right, and he appeared to 'a heap sabe' what our movements meant. I obeyed his command. When we met all three stopped, and Capt. Jack asked him how far it was to Fort Stanton. The answer came readily enough, and the boy asked us how far it was to water. We informed him, and told him that he had best turn back, as the Indians were out. He replied: 'I am going to Grant county, and will keep on if the whole Apache tribe is in the way.' He then asked us for tobacco, and Capt. Jack gave him a supply. After rolling a big cigarette and lighting it, he demanded: 'Say, ain't you Capt. Jack Crawford, the scout?' 'I am,' was the reply. 'I thought so,' said the youth. Capt. Jack then said: 'Are you not Billy, the Kid?' 'Yes.' he frankly answered. 'I thought you were in the Lincoln county jail,' said Capt. Jack, 'under a death sentence.' 'I was,' said the Kid, 'but I bade them adieu this morning.' 'Well,' said Capt. Jack, 'I think you have not had a fair deal from what I have heard. I am glad to have met you, and I sympathize with you.' 'I know I have been tough,' replied the Kid, 'but they made out things against me that I am not guilty of.'

"About six o'clock we emerged from the salt beds, when we met a negro on horseback whom I recognized as one of Billy the Kid's band, having seen him two years before at Rincon, where he was cook for John Kinney, the famous cattle rustler. 'Say, boss,' he said, as he approached, 'have you seen anything of a young feller with a black hoss?' 'No,' replied Capt. Jack. 'Mighty strange,' said the negro, 'here's his tracks in the trail.' In the meantime I was nodding my head in the affirmative to the negro, but without Capt. Jack's knowledge. 'Sure you ain't seen him?' asked the negro. 'We have not,' was the reply of Capt. Jack. I again nodded my head in the affirmative, and a broad grin passed over the negro's face. Just then Capt. Jack turned around and caught me nodding and giving the lie to his assertions. He was angry in a moment, and started to express himself when I said: 'This man's name is Wash. He is a friend of Billy's, who would be very glad to have him with him.' This gave the negro the desired information, and then he told us of the escape of the Kid, and how it was effected.

"The Kid was in the Lincoln county jail under a sentence of death for murder. He was in charge of a sheriff by the name of Pat Garrett. Two guards, Ollinger and Bell by name, were placed in immediate charge of the Kid during the daytime. Other men were on duty at night. They were enemies of the Kid and took great delight in taunting him with his approaching fate. All their victim would say was: 'I may outlive you ducks yet,' and sure enough he did. That morning Ollinger went across the street to get the Kid his breakfast. Bell being left to guard the jail. The Kid asked Bell to get a rag and wrap it around one of his shackles, as it was chafing his leg. Bell procured the desired article, and, stooping down, was in the act of placing it around the shackle when the Kid reached over, took Bell's gun out of his hip pocket and in an instant shot him fatally, although he lived some hours and was able to relate how the affair occurred. The Kid then took the shackle key out of Bell's pocket, and in an instant was free. Ollinger heard the shot and came running across the street. The Kid, however, met him at the door with a Winchester in his hands. With an oath he said: 'Ollinger, you must go to meet your pard,' and at that shot him dead. Across the street there was a fine horse tied to a post, all saddled and ready. It belonged to one of the county officers, who said he was going out into the country to see his girl, but many believed he was a friend of the Kid and had placed the horse there for his use. Be that as it may, the Kid ran quickly across the street, untied the animal and mounted him, only to be thrown. However, he caught the end of the lariat and was in the saddle again in an instant. By this time a crowd began to gather, but the Kid stood them off with his Winchester and dashed out of town. He had the fleetest horse in the country and no pursuit was made.

"The Kid made his way in safety to the Chisholm ranch, in Grant county, where he found friends. Garrett, learning of his whereabouts, went to the ranch in the night and called on Chisholm, who denied knowing where the Kid was. There was no light in the room, and while they were talking some one came in and asked Chisholm if he was there. Chisholm answered in the affirmative. The Kid, for it was he, said he had come after fresh meat, but instinctively suspecting something wrong he demanded: 'Who's here?' Garrett had recognized his voice, and before Chisholm could reply he fired in the direction from whence it came, well knowing that the time had come for him to kill the Kid or to be killed by him. Fortunately his aim was well taken. The desperado fell dead in his tracks with a bullet through his heart and without a groan. Thus perished Billy the Kid, whose blood-stained career is still talked of in the southwest.

"The negro who informed us of the manner of the Kid's escape kept on in his pursuit, while we went to Fort Stanton. The next day a detachment of soldiers was sent out in pursuit of the Apaches. We accompanied them. On reaching the Dripping Springs we learned that the Indians we had seen the day before were a lot of Mescalaro Apaches in the employ of the government, and who were out after the renegade Apaches. They had fired off their guns and yelled only to have some fun with us."

FILIPINOS SHOULD BE INDEPENDENT.

Mrs. Reeve Writes.

In a letter received yesterday from Mrs. Reeve, wife of General C. McC. Reeve, who is with her husband at Manilla, she refers with evident anxiety to the threatened outbreak of hostilities between the American troops and the Filipinos. The letter was written the day following Aguinaldo's proclamation. Says Mrs. Reeve:

"There has been a council of war. Great numbers of the Spaniards are coming into the walled city, while the insurgents are leaving. It is really funny, they are so frightened. Our soldiers are in their quarters and all the guards have been doubled. Carriages are rushing in all directions, and everywhere there is an air of illy suppressed excitement. I have my own revolver and am learning how to handle a Mauser. The ladies at the fort have asked me to go to them, but I think I shall stay here, unless General Reeve insists on my going to China, a trip which I have been contemplating for some time past.

"As I have already said, the insurgents are leaving the city as fast as they can get away, and are taking their families with them. This is very significant and can only mean that they are going to attack us. No one wants to fight these people, who ask only for their liberty. They should have it. None of the officers or men here are in a position to say anything regarding the President's course, but everyone knows that Aguinaldo was furious at the nothings contained in the president's message, and that he has issued a response which augurs ill for the maintenance of peace here. Our men will fight the Filipinos with a very different grace than that employed against the Spaniards, although they will, of course, obey orders, even though their hearts are not in the cause.

"The leaders of the insurgents are men of education and ability. Since they went into Iloilo without disorder and immediately settled down to good government and humane care of their prisoners, it looks to us, here on the scene, as though they were fully capable of taking care of themselves.

"When the people of the United States know that these natives do not want us, and that the army is very much opposed to occupying this place fit only for the 'indians' now here, we trust that the president will decide to let the Filipinos take care of themselves. Out here we are not expansionists. We know too much about the country, the people and the climate."

Continuing, Mrs. Reeve says that she has gathered from letters and copies of the home papers which have been sent her that an injustice has been done Adjutant Garcelon and Dr. Law, in that they have not received their full meed of praise for their undoubted gallantry at the battle of Manilla. Both these young men, she says, acted with dashing bravery during the entire engagement, and deserve much credit even among such examples of daring as those furnished by other members of the Thirteenth.

At the time the letter was written the general and Mrs. Reeve had as their guest Rev. Clay McCauley, a former Minneapolis pastor, who has spent the past nine years in missionary work in Japan.

--Minneapolis Times.

Don't Admire the Model.

Wheelock's Weekly: The St. Paul Globe very discreetly waited until after election before remarking, "T'ell with Silver Republicans." Republican treatment of Gold Democrats seems to be the model The Globe is patterning after. We do not admire the model.—Reform Press.

Solar Plexus Punches.

Sauk Centre Avalanche: The St. Paul Globe is crawfishing since its recent uncalled for attack upon Hon. C. A. Towne and the Silver Republicans. The [illegible] powers of the state have struck The Globe's "Democracy" several [illegible] blows and they are having [illegible] effect. The Globe will begin [illegible] that it is but an [illegible] of the Democratic party.—Reform Press.

W[illegible] TRUSTWORTHY PER[illegible] manage our business [illegible] It is mainly [illegible] at home. Salary [illegible] and expenses—definite, [illegible] Monthly [illegible] self addressed stamped envelope, Herbert E. Hess, Prest., [illegible] Chicago. [illegible]

ACTIVE [illegible] WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department, the book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Low prices. [illegible] Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books, Outfit free Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co. - MINN.

Some idea of the educational influence of the British museum can be gathered from the fact that over 1,000,000 persons visited it the last year.

A bill to legalize the selling of horse meat for food is before the New York legislature. Thus the automobile has already begun to lay the steed on the table, if not on the shelf.

Some of the destitute Cubans are complaining of the hard biscuits and salt pork issued to them as rations. What they want, apparently, is a slice of American bread and butter with plenty of jelly on it.

At the last Mardi Gras festival in New Orleans a special car was devoted to the doings of Aeolus, king of winds, but it has not yet been reported which one of the large crop of pugilists now floating around the country impersonated the king.

One of the most respected citizens of Langtry, Tex., is Squire Bean, who in early days was justice of the peace, sheriff and saloon keeper. His custom was to try cases while sitting on the end of his bar. The sign outside the door read: "J. Bean, Cool Beer and Justice."

The postmastership of Pembroke, Me., is said to have been held by one family longer than that of any other town in the country. William Kilby was appointed to the office in 1800 and his direct descendants have handled the mails of the little village ever since his retirement in 1840.

America's record of coffee drinking last year was greater than ever before, the use of coffee gaining on that of tea. The United States consumes practically half the coffee produced in the world. It is not surprising that we wish to take in some coffee-producing islands. There are grounds for expansion.

On one ballot in the senatorial contest in Utah Senator D. H. Perry, of Salt Lake City, voted for Senator Martha Hughes Cannon. This, it is said, is the first time a vote has been cast for a woman for the United States senate. Martha Hughes Cannon is now a member of the upper house of the Utah legislature.

The United States military authorities in Cuba have decided to establish a sanitarium on the Isle of Pines for the care and cure of sick soldiers. Col. Hecker and a party of staff officers have made a survey of the island and arranged for hospital buildings. The Isle of Pines has several mineral springs with healing qualities and has long been regarded as a health resort.

The action of the government in establishing weather stations in Porto Rico and Cuba and furnishing the reports of the observers there to this country is to be commended. Nothing so reconciles a men to a temperature of 17 below zero as the knowledge that there are people who are sizzling under a tropical sun and pining for a lounging place on the north side of a cold storage plant.

We feed the world; we finance the whole community; the universe pays us tribute. On Uncle Sam's territory the sun may set, but he is safely to be trusted in the dark. Nothing can shake our position. This nation is the wonder of the world, and yet has only just reached stalwart manhood. The eagle should be excused for screaming now and then, since the bird has really just begun to extend its wings.

The legislatures are developing their usual crop of crank bills. In Indiana a senator proposes to abolish all the schoolhouses in the various counties and to teach the children in their own homes by telephone, each residence to be connected by wire with a central office in each county seat, where the teachers will assemble and take turns while talking into the hello-box. Some of our legislators ought to have a "gardeën."

An editor in Georgia wants the news. He says: "If your wife whips you let us know it, and we will put you right before the world. If you have company, tell us—if you are not ashamed of your visitor. If you have a party or gathering of any kind, bring around the cake, seven or eight pies and a side of ham—not necessarily to eat, but just to show your friendship and appreciation. You needn't mind inviting us, as it may be too cool for our wardrobe. We want the news—that's all."

The trolley cars made in Pittsburgh, Pa., are now to invade the land of the Pharaohs. England's sword may be the conqueror of Africa, but just the same peaceful old Uncle Sam is going to have some of the business. The trolley cars in question, numbering 14 in all, are to be part of the equipment for a new electric street railway now being built in Cairo. As soon as the natives become accustomed to managing the cars a line is to be built to the famous pyramids, and, later on, a line connecting Alexandria and Cairo is to be built.

American agricultural implements are imported into Mexico without competition from abroad. Our manufacturers have a clear field and a market to themselves. In addition the demand for United States agricultural machinery is steadily increasing. In the first place, implements for tilling the soil are better in the United States than those made in any other country. Our manufacturers have the advantage of quick transportation and moderate freight rates and all agricultural implements shipped into Mexico are entered free of duty at the custom houses.

The Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American War was organized at the Army and Navy club in New York city with a membership of 105 and with Gov. Roosevelt as commander. The purposes of the order, as set forth in the constitution, are "to cherish the memories and associations of the war with Spain, to unite and promote the ties of fellowship formed among participants, to acquire and preserve the records of individual service and to advance the best interests of soldiers and sailors of the United States," and to enhance patriotic sentiment.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

The army reorganization bill was reported in the United States senate on the 16th, the military academy appropriation bill was passed, and the post office appropriation bill was considered. In the house a proposition to include the item of $20,000,000 to be paid Spain for the cession of the Philippines, in the sundry civil bill was defeated. Mr. Hepburn (Ia.) moved to recommit the bill to committee with instructions to report it back with the canal bill incorporated in it, but the motion was defeated. Mr. Bland (Mo.) introduced a resolution providing that the government should take immediate steps to care for the graves of confederate dead.

In the United States senate on the 17th the naval personnel bill and a bill granting a pension of $50 a month to John M. Palmer, of Illonois, were passed, the private pension calendar was completed, 74 bills being passed, and a resolution adopted expressing to the government and people of France sympathy over the death of President Faure. The committee on commerce decided to put the Nicaragua canal bill on the river and harbor bill. In the house the sundry civil appropriation bill ($40,000,000) was passed, as was also a bill authorizing the president to appoint five additional cadets at large to the naval academy. A bill was introduced to pay Spain $20,000,000, provided for in the Paris treaty.

Bills were passed in the United States senate on the 18th to amend the patent laws so as to give the right of applying for a patent on the part of an insane person to his legal guardian, and for the sale of the surplus lands on the Pottawatomie and Kickapoo Indian reservation, Kansas. The post office appropriation bill was discussed and an amendment was adopted extending the franking privilege as now fixed by law to the Hawaiian islands. The house spent two hours upon the naval appropriation bill and devoted the remainder of the session to eulogies upon the life and public services of the late Representative Northway, of Ohio.

FROM WASHINGTON.

In the seven months ended January 31 last the merchandise exports were $749,472,465, against $718,387,407 in the same period in 1898, and the imports $367,175,925 against $340,616,530 for the seven months of the previous year.

A court of inquiry to investigate the allegations of Maj. Gen. Miles in respect to the quality of the beef furnished the army met in Washington.

It has been determined by the administration rapidly to extend the jurisdiction of the United States over the whole of the Philippine islands.

At 50 of the largest post offices the postal receipts for January last were $3,644,528, against $3,441,300 for January, 1898.

It is said that Speaker Thomas B. Reed will retire from congress at the close of his present term and engage in the practice of law in New York.

THE EAST.

Flames destroyed three business buildings in Philadelphia, the loss being $400,000.

At French Run, Pa., a house belonging to a woodsman named Carlson was burned and four children perished in the flames.

In session in New York the American Newspaper Publishers' association elected as president S. H. Kaufmann, of the Washington Star.

In the United States there were 178 business failures in the seven days ended on the 17th, against 217 the week previous and 265 in the corresponding period of 1898.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 17th aggregated $1,393,621,001, against $1,826,052,550 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week in 1898 was 2.5.

From London Rev. John Watson, D. D., better known by his nom de plume, Ian Maclaren, arrived in New York.

In the ruins of a burned building in Philadelphia three firemen were killed.

At Burkettville, Me., Albert Heysler, who murdered his wife and stepdaughter, committed suicide by taking poison.

In Philadelphia Luther Chapin, founder of the senior order of United American Mechanics, died at the age of 83 years.

With the Twelfth infantry the transport Sheridan left Brooklyn for Manila.

In a Philadelphia boarding house Mrs. Charles Fahrenkamp, aged 33, her two children and an unknown woman were asphyxiated by gas.

WEST AND SOUTH.

In West Virginia 30 persons were frozen to death during the recent cold snap.

Robert A. Waller, city comptroller, died at his home in Chicago of pneumonia, aged 48 years.

The receipts from customs at the port of Havana, Cuba, in January amounted to $703,183.

Ex-Congressman Lewis Miller, aged 69, of Akron, O., died in a New York hospital.

Insurgents attacked an American outpost near the Manila waterworks and were repulsed, 50 rebels being killed. No Americans were killed.

In Chicago Robert Howard (colored) was hanged for participation in the murder of Frank C. Metcalf on November 9 last.

The death of Miss Salie Potter, said to be the oldest woman in Illinois, occurred in Urbana, aged 102 years.

Flames which started in the factory of the Wisconsin Chair company at Port Washington, Wis., destroyed many business buildings, the total loss being over $400,000.

In San Francisco Charles Miller, of Chicago, won the six-day bicycle race, going 2,192 miles and making a new record.

In Chicago David Bradley, president of the David Bradley Manufacturing company and the oldest plowmaker in the country, died suddenly at his home, aged 88 years.

Flames wiped out the business portion of Hunnewell, Kan.

Martha Terman died at Crystal, O. T., aged 108 years.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

A Madrid dispatch says all the surviving captains of Spanish warships destroyed in the naval battles off Santiago de Cuba and in Manila bay by the American fleets will be court-martialed.

The president of the republic of France, M. Felix Faure, died in Paris of apoplexy after an illness of three hours, aged 58 years.

In order to put himself in a position to defend his action as president of the Spanish peace commission at Paris Senor Montero Rios, president of the Spanish senate, has resigned.

The president visited the grand army encampment in Boston, was given a reception by the state legislature, and afterward left for Washington.

Thirty persons were killed and 100 injured in a railway collision at Foret, Belgium.

It is said that the next Spanish budget will show a deficit of 325,000,000 pesetas.

The Philippine insurgent representative, Agoncillo, who fled from Washington to Canada, left Montreal for London.

At Versailles Emile Loubet was elected seventh president of the French republic by the national assembly to succeed the late Felix Faure.

During a conflict over taxes between Russians and Chinese at Talienwan, China, 300 of the latter were killed.

LATER NEWS.

Philip D. Armour has given $750,000 more to the endowment fund of the Armour institute of Chicago. This makes his total gift to the institute $2,250,000.

Prof. Stephens, who was convicted of setting fire to Pardee Hall, Lafayette college, at Easton, Pa., was sentenced to serve nine years in prison.

The khediva of Egypt has given birth to a son. There are great rejoicings that there is now an heir to the throne.

Frank M. Liddell, of Perry, Io., while insane from the grip, killed his wife with a cleaver.

An international veterinary congress will be held at Baden Aug. 9 to 14.

Marie Anderson, of Des Moines, Io., aged 14 years, has confessed to the attempt to poison Dr. and Mrs. Anderson, her foster parents.

The Spanish cortes reassembled the 20th to consider the treaty. Count D'Almenas complained that "five months had elapsed and not a single general had been shot."

The natives of the village of Paco, near Manila, made a bold attempt to burn the quarters of the First Washington volunteers by setting fire to the huts adjoining their quarters in the rear. Fortunately the wind changed at the moment the fire was discovered and, fanned by a stiff breeze, the flames spread in the opposite direction, destroying fully 20 shaks and houses opposite the ruins of the church. The incendiaries escaped.

The high joint commission has decided to adjourn until mid-summer when it will reassemble to seek to agree finally upon the pending questions of difference between the United States and Canada. Agreement on several of the most important issues pending is apparently impossible at this time.

The house committee on appropriations ordered a favorable report on the bill to pay Spain $20,000,000 for the Philippines. An amendment declaring the policy of the government toward the Philippines was defeated by a party vote.

Thomas O'Neill, a butcher employed at Swift's packing-house in South St. Joseph, Mo., was literally cut to pieces by his two younger brothers, Edward and Jack, in a dispute over money.

Fire did damage estimated at $100,000 in the buildings in Broadway, New York, occupied by the spool silk manufacturing firm of Belding Brothers & Co.

A new leather combine is being organized, capital $60,000,000, to take in all the tanneries outside of the United States Leather company.

John McDonald, the oldest man in Jones county, Iowa, died at the age of 101 years.

The sultan of Oman has revoked the grant of a coaling station to the French under the British admiral's threat of bombardment.

Three United States war vessels have been ordered to Bluefields, Nicaragua, to ascertain why the government there does not pay any attention to messages sent by the state department at Washington to United States Consul M. J. Clancy.

A dynamite explosion in a coal mine at Blocton, Ala., killed R. L. and W. W. Davenport, Robert Carrston, Mark Doley and Joe Carpenter, all miners.

The municipal elections at Pittsburg and Allegheny resulted in favor of the republicans.

It is learned that the Filipinos had arranged an uprising in Manila, Feb. 15, to exterminate all foreigners, but their plans failed.

A deputation of representatives of the natives of Negros island called upon General Miller after he captured Iloilo and offered the allegiance of the islanders to the United States. The stars and stripes were voluntarily raised over Negros island by the inhabitants after the capture of Iloilo by the Americans under General Miller.

An express car on a branch of the Santa Fe road was robbed of $4,000 near Cherryvale, Kas., while the express messenger was eating. The safe was opened with a skeleton key and the robbers escaped.

E. D. M. Rowland handed a waiter in the Grand Pacific hotel in Chicago a $500 bill to pay for a meal. The waiter decamped with the money and the hotel people were obliged to make the amount good.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 21.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 69@70c; No. 2 northern, 67@68c; May, 71c.

Oats—No. 3 white 28½c.

Corn—No. 3, 28c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.25@3.50, cows, $2.70.

Hogs—$3.30@5.30.

Sheep—Muttons, $3.10@4.20

Butter—Creamery, extras, 17@18c; creamery, firsts, 20@20½c; dairy, fancy, 17@18c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 8@10c; spring chickens, 9@9½c.

ANOTHER BATTLE.

Fifteen Filipinos Killed in a Charge Aided by Artillery—Two Americans Wounded.

Manila, Feb. 21.—Early Monday morning the insurgents, with shout and bugle call, opened fire at long range on Anderson's left. Sharpshooters across the river made the headquarters at Macati a hot place, but no one was wounded. The enemy were collecting all day at the waterworks and in front of King's brigade. They finally became so nagging in front of King's position that the general sent two companies of the First Washington infantry over the Pasig river.

They swept the country for two miles, then swung over to the river bank opposite the insurgent trenches, facing the American position at Macati, and opened a flank fire on the insurgents across the river. The guns of the Sixth artillery, under Lieut. Scott, at Macati, pounded the insurgent position while the troops from Macati charged and drove the enemy before them. Fifteen Filipino dead were found and four found wounded. Two American soldiers were wounded by the explosion of Springfield rifles.

Manila, Feb. 18. — A considerable force of insurgents attacked the American outposts near the Manila waterworks Friday, where were posted companies C and G of the First Nebraska regiment. The Filipinos met with a warm reception from the Nebraska men, who were soon reenforced, whereupon the Americans charged on the insurgent position, carried it and put the enemy to flight. The encounter was a hot one while it lasted. Fifty dead bodies of insurgents, including one officer, were found in the jungle after the fighting was over. Several prisoners were captured. The rest of the insurgents were driven some distance toward Caloocan. No deaths occurred on the side of the Americans, but Capt. Hollingworth, Lieut. Weedon and six privates were severely wounded.

SESSION IS ENDED.

Congress of Mothers Concludes a Profitable Meeting—Many Resolutions Adopted.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The third congress of mothers ended Saturday. Resolutions were adopted requesting the congress of the United States to repudiate the result of the November election in Utah, either by refusing to allow the name of Brigham H. Roberts, of Utah, to be placed upon the roll or by expelling him from his seat; indorsing the war policy of the administration; thanking Mrs. McKinley for "her especial graciousness" as shown in her reception to them and her love of children; establishing a committee of five on household economy, and urging general proper training of girls in preparation for motherhood.

The National Council of Women also held a prolonged discussion over resolutions against the seating of Representative Roberts. The resolutions adopted protest against his occupying a seat in congress. The report of the resolutions committee recommends the abolishment of the canteen system in army and navy; deprecates war; requests the influence of President McKinley to stop bullfighting in Cuba; against bird destruction for millinery purposes; in favor of physical and industrial general education as well as mental, and the larger participation of women in the work incident to our colonial acquisitions.

POTATOES FROZEN.

Thousands of Bushels Ruined During the Recent Cold Wave in Wisconsin Counties.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., Feb. 18.—More than 100,000 bushels of potatoes have been lost to the farmers of Chippewa county by freezing in the pits, owing to the continued cold weather. The absence of snow on the ground permitted the frost to work in deeper than it would otherwise have done.

Black River Falls, Wis., Feb. 18.—Farmers in this vicinity have suffered heavy losses by frost in their stores of potatoes, hidden in pits.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Feb. 18.—Thousands of bushels of potatoes stored in pits in this county have been frozen.

Four Persons Found Dead.

Philadelphia, Feb. 20.—Mrs. Charles Fahrenkamp, aged 33 years, her two children, Florence and William, aged respectively ten and nine years, and an unknown woman, aged about 35 years, were found dead Sunday in a room in Mrs. Fahrenkamp's home, 1416 North Fifty-second street. The gas was turned on and life had apparently been extinct for several days. Scattered about the first floor were remnants of cigars and cigarettes and empty beer and whisky bottles. The bodies were found by a next-door neighbor who had forced an entrance to the house.

Miller Wins.

San Francisco, Feb. 20.—The six-day bicycle race was ended at 10:15 Sunday night, 30 minutes ahead of time. It was obvious that the men could not change their relative positions by riding longer and the management concluded to call the race at an end instead of riding through until 10:54. Miller was first, with 2,192 miles to his credit; Aaronson, second, 2,146; Fredericks, third, 2,090.

To Abolish Sunday Work.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 20.—A joint meeting of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers and the Federation of Churches was held in the Bijou theater Sunday afternoon for the purpose of starting the agitation for the abolition of Sunday work in the mills. On the platform were many of the leading clergymen of the federation and officers of the association.

Gift by Phil Armour.

Chicago, Feb. 21.—P. D. Armour has presented to the Armour institute real estate and gilt-edged securities to the value of $750,000. This, with the other gifts to the institution, brings the total of Mr. Armour's donations to $2,500,000, not including the building now occupied by the institute, which was erected at a cost of $240,000.

Assigned.

Leominster, Mass., Feb. 20.—The Leominster Shirt company has made an assignment to D. Curtis Nickerson. The liabilities are $150,000, the heaviest creditors being New York parties. The company was started 18 years ago and had branch offices in Boston, Chicago and San Francisco.

TO PAY SPAIN.

The Treaty Provision for $20,000,000 Is Agreed to by the House—Troops to Be Mustered Out.

Washington, Feb. 21.—A separate bill appropriating $20,000,000 for payment to Spain under the provisions of the treaty of Paris was passed Monday by the house under suspension of the rules. No amendment was in order and an attempt to secure unanimous consent to offer an amendment declaratory of our policy not permanently to annex the islands was objected to. Mr. Wheeler (Ky.), upon whose point of order the appropriation went out of the sundry civil bill, made the only speech in open hostility to the measure, but upon the roll call 34 members —31 democrats, two populists and one silver republican—voted against it. The votes of 213 members were cast for it. The senate bill to reimburse the governors of states for expenses paid by the states in organizing volunteers for service in the war with Spain before their muster into the service of the United States also was passed under suspension of rules. The bill appropriating $500,000 for the Pan-American exposition to be held at Buffalo, N. Y., in 1901 was before the house, when absence of a quorum compelled an adjournment.

Washington, Feb. 21.—Orders issued Monday will muster out about 16,000 volunteer troops, including all such troops now in camp in the United States and the Third Georgia at Nuevitas, Two Hundred and Second New York at Guanajay and four batteries of Maine artillery now at Havana. They will be mustered out at Savannah, Ga. This will reduce the army strength to 110,000 men, of whom 30,000 are stationed in Cuba. All the volunteer troops in Porto Rico have been previously discharged, and the only volunteers still in the service are either in the Philippines or in Cuba.

THE INQUIRY OPENS.

The Board to Investigate the Beef Charges Begins Its Work—Gen. Miles the First Witness.

Washington, Feb. 21. — The Miles court of inquiry began its work of probing the beef charges of the general on Monday. Calls of ceremony on the president and the general commanding the army occupied a large part of the forenoon, and immediately thereafter Gen. Nelson A. Miles appeared as the first witness. He and three other army officers summoned as witnesses were examined and disposed of before the court closed its session at three o'clock.

During the inquiry the general denied two interviews credited to him charging that certain chemicals were used in the preservation of the army beef, but tacitly admitted that there was a good deal in them with which he agreed. Later in his testimony he said his use of the phrase "pretense of experiment," in speaking of army beef, was unfortunate. He disclaimed intending any inference of fraud, and said he should have said the refrigerated beef issue was "on the theory of an experiment," and "a very costly one."

PERISH BY FIRE.

Four Children Are Cremated in Their Burning Home Near Dubois, Pa. —Three Firemen Killed.

Dubois, Pa., Feb. 18. — A dwelling house at French Run, 35 miles east of Dubois, belonging to a woodsman named Carlson, was burned Friday. Carlson was away from home, but his wife and five little children were in the house. The mother was awakened by the noise of the crackling wood, and had just time to grasp her baby and jump from a second story window into the snow. She was then obliged to stand and witness the burning to death of her four other little ones, aged 12, seven, five and two years, respectively.

Philadelphia, Feb. 18. — At about three o'clock Friday morning while about a dozen firemen were at work in the ruins of the store of the Emerson Shoe company, which was burned out at Thursday night's big fire, a mass of iron and stone crashed down from the upper floors, burying the men beneath it. Three of the firemen were killed.

Commission Takes a Recess.

Washington, Feb. 21.—The American-Canadian joint high commission, after a session Monday, adjourned to meet at Quebec August 2, unless the chairmen of the respective commissions agree upon another date. The commission first began its labors nearly six months ago in Canada and has, with the exception of probably a month, been earnestly at work, endeavoring to accomplish the object for which it was appointed—an agreement with a view to the formulation of a treaty covering the many perplexing questions of differences affecting the business interests of the United States and Canada existing between them.

To Quit Politics.

Portland, Me., Feb. 20.—Speaker Thomas B. Reed is said by several intimate friends here to have decided to retire from politics and engage in the practice of law in New York. He is not rich, and it is argued by them that inasmuch as the presidency appears beyond his grasp he is anxious to amass a competence and settle down. Sunday a report was circulated that Mr. Reed had written a letter to a close friend in which he stated his fixed purpose to retire from congress at the close of his present term.

Famous Magazine Sold.

New York, Feb. 21.—George B. M. Harvey has bought the North American Review from Lloyd S. Bryce and David A. Monroe. The price is reported at $225,000. Mr. Harvey took possession of the property Monday and will assume editorial direction of the magazine with the May number. Mr. Harvey is a native of Vermont and 35 years old. He has been a reporter on the Springfield (Mass.) Republican, and Chicago Daily News, and reporter, managing editor and editor in chief of the New York World. He left the World in 1893.

Alaskan Railroad Completed.

Skaguay, Alaska, Feb. 16, via Seattle, Wash., Feb. 21.—The task of building a railroad along the precipitous side of the canyon from Skaguay to the summit of White pass, an elevation of nearly 4,000 feet, has been completed. From the summit to Lake Bennett the work of construction is comparatively easy and the track will be laid in a few weeks.

SUCH IS FAME.

A Small Schoolgirl Gets the Hero of Manila Into a Bad Mix Up.

One of the most popular of the young professors in the male high school tells an amusing little story on a small, up-to-date schoolgirl. She went to one of these district schools over which a cousin of the professor presides. It is usual to have visitors at the building now and then, who ask the scholars questions and see that everything is in good shape. One day not so long since a party of callers came in and requested the pupils to write the answers to several questions propounded them. One of these questions was: "Tell what you know about Admiral Dewey's great fight."

The children set to work figuring on their answers, but the teacher noticed one of the girls did not make a move to do so.

"Why don't you write your answer to the question?" she demanded of the idle pupil.

"'Taint no use," was the slow response. "I don't know nothing about it."

"But," remonstrated the teacher, "you must try, anyhow; you must not sit there idle while the others are doing the best they can. See if you cannot think of something, my dear."

"No use," protested the pupil. "All I know is that Dewey and Corbett fought, and I don't know which whipped, and I don't care either."

Such is fame, and the bold sailor who sunk Montojo's fleet must go promenading down the halls of time with a pompadoured ex-slugger for a partner.—Louisville Times.

HE DID NOT HAVE IT.

How a Joshing Judge Salted Down a Delightfully Fresh Young Man.

William Lightfoot Visscher tells this characteristic story of Hon. Isaac Parker, famous as the terrible judge at Fort Smith, Ark., who probably sentenced more men to be executed than any other judge that ever lived. This was not, however, because he was so unrelentingly severe, but because he had the hardest and most numerous lot of criminals to deal with that ever came within the jurisdiction of such an official. One day when there was an unusually large batch of culprits to be sentenced, the judge looked compassionately over his spectacles at one young scamp, and said:

"In consideration of the youth and inexperience of this prisoner I shall let him off with a fine of $50—"

Before the judge had done speaking the very fresh young man coolly stretched his right leg and ran his hand into his trousers' pocket on one side, remarking nonchalantly as he did so:

"That's all hunky, judge; I've got that much right here in my jeans."

"And one year in the penitentiary," concluded the judge. Then looking over at the convict in a quizzical sort of way, he added: "Do you happen to have that in your jeans?"—Woman's Home Companion.

His Peculiar View.

"Doesn't it sometimes make you gloomy to hear the wind howling about on a wild night?"

"No," answered the man with a careworn look. "I rather like to hear it. The wind doesn't come up and ring your door bell and ask how about that bill, or tell you you'll get arrested if you don't tag your dog. It doesn't sing 'I Won't Go Home 'Till Morning' away off the key and disgrace the neighborhood. It howls because it enjoys it. But it never says anything to hurt anybody's feelings. I sometimes honestly wish that there was more wind in this life and less people."—Washington Post.

His Motto.

A New York merchant recently advertised for an office boy. The first lad that went to try for the position was asked what his motto in life was.

"The same as yours, sir," answered the lad.

"How do you know my motto?" asked the manager.

"It tells you on the door, sir; it says push!"

The boy was employed at once.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Obstacles.

"Ha, ha!" laughed Desdemona, derisively. "Do your worst!"

For, it being a one-night stand, the pillow borrowed from the hotel certainly wasn't large enough to smother anybody.

"Think not to escape me, wretched woman!" cried Othello, deftly felling her with a chunk of cord wood.

Thus art rises superior to obstacles.—Detroit Journal.

A Harmless Stimulant.

Warwick—I read that a French physician has been conducting some very elaborate investigations to discover the most healthful form of amusement or diversion.

Wickwire—Ah, and what did he finally conclude was the most conducive to longevity?

"Dueling."—Judge.

Looks Like Rain.

"It looks like rain to-day," said the affable milkman, as he dumped the regular quart into the pitcher.

"It always does," said the woman, and the milk man drove off wondering why some people take such gloomy views of everything.—Keystone.

What Caused the Fracture.

Hanson—Did you hear about Stewart? He is suffering from a broken jaw.

Billbury—That's what football comes to.

"But it wasn't football. It was golf. A tangle with the dialect, you know."—Boston Transcript.

Foolish, Indeed.

The Belle—A man looks awfully foolish when he's proposing.

The Benedict—Yes, and they dare to talk about "appearances being deceptive."—N. Y. Journal.

Never be at your place of business when a person wants to borrow money of you, because if you are in you will be out, but if you are out you will be in.—Town and Country Journal.

Talking machines are becoming so common that it seems rather odd that deaf and dumb persons must still do their conversing by hand.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

He is a fool who thinks that another does not think.—Spanish Proverb.

"Evil Dispositions Are Early Shown."

Just so evil in the blood comes out in shape of scrofula, pimples, etc., in children and young people. Taken in time it can be eradicated by using Hood's Sarsaparilla. In older people, the aftermath of irregular living shows itself in bilious conditions, a heavy head, a foul mouth, a general bad feeling.

It is the blood, the impure blood, friends, which is the real cause. Purify that with Hood's Sarsaparilla and happiness will reign in your family.

Blood Poison—"I lived in a bed of fire for years owing to blood poisoning that followed small pox. It broke out all over my body, itching intensely. Tried doctors and hospitals in vain. I tried Hood's Sarsaparilla. It helped. I kept at it and was entirely cured. I could go on the housetops and shout about it." MRS. J. T. WILLIAMS, Carbondale, Pa.

Scrofula Sores—"My baby at two months had scrofula sores on cheek and arm. Local applications and physicians' medicine did little or no good. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured him permanently. He is now four, with smooth fair skin." MRS. S. S. WROTEN, Farmington, Del.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; non-irritating and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

It Beats the Band.

The newest and most inspiring piece of sheet music, arranged for piano, is "The Pioneer Limited March," composed by Capt. Frederick Phinney, Bandmaster United States Band, Chicago, published by S. Brainard's Sons Co., Chicago, Ill.; distributed only by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. Enclose fifty (50) cents and address J. T. Conley, Asst. General Passenger Agent, 365 Robert St., St. Paul, Minn.

Her Maiden Aim.

Hoax—So young Goldrox has taken a wife. What was her maiden name?

Joax—Her maiden aim seems to have been to marry Goldrox, and she proved an unusually good shot for a woman.—Philadelphia Record.

Crescent Hotel, Eureka Springs, Arkansas,

Opens February 23. In the Ozark Mountains. Delightful climate. Beautiful scenery. Unequaled medicinal waters. Cheap excursion rates. Through sleepers via Frisco Line. Address J. O. Plank, Manager, Room H, Arcade, Century Building, or Frisco Ticket Office, No. 101 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

Keeping It Up to the Last.

Dix—I understand Windig, the attorney, is seriously ill.

Hix—Yes; I met his physician this morning, and he says he is lying at death's door.

"That's just like a lawyer."—Chicago Evening News.

Some persons have done a great deal to run down cyclists and, on the other hand, some cyclists have done a good deal to run down other persons.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Some people are constantly so busy that you can't get them to do anything they ought to do.—Washington Democrat.

TUMOR EXPELLED.

Unqualified Success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

MRS. ELIZABETH WHEELOCK, Magnolia, Iowa, in the following letter describes her recovery from a very critical condition:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been taking your Vegetable Compound, and am now ready to sound its praises. It has done wonders for me in relieving me of a tumor.

"My health has been poor for three years. Change of life was working upon me. I was very much bloated and was a burden to myself. Was troubled with smothering spells, also palpitation of the heart and that bearing-down feeling, and could not be on my feet much.

"I was growing worse all the time, until I took your medicine.

"After taking three boxes of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Lozenges, the tumor passed from me.

"My health has been better ever since, can now walk quite a distance and am troubled no more with palpitation of the heart or bloating. I recommend your medicine to all sufferers from female troubles."

It is hardly reasonable to suppose that any one can doubt the efficiency of Mrs. Pinkham's methods and medicine in the face of the tremendous volume of testimony.

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For Infants and Children

Bears The Signature Of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS

FARM SEEDS

Salzer's Seeds are Warranted to Produce.

Mahlon Luther, E. Troy, Pa., astonished the world by growing 250 bushels Big Four Oats; J. Breider, Mishicott, Wis., 173 bush. barley, and H. Lovejoy, Red Wing, Minn., by growing 320 bush. Salzer's corn per acre. If you doubt, write them. We wish to gain 200,000 new customers, hence will send on trial

10 DOLLARS WORTH FOR 10c.

10 pkgs of rare farm seeds, Salt Bush, Rape for Sheep, the $3000 Corn, "Big Four Oats," Beardless Barley, Bromus Inermis—yielding 7 tons hay per acre on dry soils, etc., "40c. Wheat," including our mammoth Seed Catalogue, telling all about our Farm seeds, etc., all mailed you upon receipt of but 10c. postage, positively worth $10, to get a start. 100,000 bbls. Seed Potatoes at $1.20 and up a bbl. 35 pkgs earliest vegetable seeds, $1.00

Please send this adv. along. Catalog alone, 5c. No. K.

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Whiskers Dyed

A Natural Black by

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Price 50 cents of all druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

A GOOD GARDEN

is a pleasure and a profit. Gregory's seed book directs a right beginning. Gregory's Seed insure the most successful ending. Get the book now it's free. JAMES J. H. GREGORY & SON. Marblehead, Mass.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box C, Atlanta, Ga.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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CURRENT TOPICS.

GOV. J. G. BRADY, of Alaska, as a child was a homeless waif in New York city.

ALL tramps who go to Crawfordsville, Ind., are to be arrested and vaccinated.

MADRID abounds in slums which are even greater eyesores than those of London.

THE Maine legislature has refused to submit anew the question of prohibition to the voters.

BALTIMORE'S statistics show that her foreign trade during 1898 was the largest in her history.

A BILL appropriating $40,000 for a governor's mansion has been introduced in the Kansas legislature.

EVERY member of President McKinley's cabinet smokes pipes with the exception of Secretary Gage.

THERE were 546,852 visitors to the congressional library in Washington during the last fiscal year.

THE Cubano Libre, published at Santiago, objects to foreign capital in developing Cuban enterprises.

CONGRESSMAN BLAND and wife celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding the other day.

SAGASTA proposes to muster out a large number of Spanish generals, of whom there are said to be 900.

THE annual convention of the Boot and Shoeworkers' International union will be held in Rochester in April.

THE Spanish cabinet has decided to abolish the portfolio of minister for colonies, having no further use for it.

THE South Carolina legislature is discussing the question of biennial sessions and four-year terms for members.

BEFORE Representative Jerry Simpson became a ranchman he was for several years a sailor on the great lakes.

CAPTIVE and wounded Filipinos express surprise that they are cared for by the Americans instead of being killed.

THE Kansas house, by a vote of 94 to 0, passed the Newman bill to remove the disabilities of all ex-confederate soldiers.

IT has so far cost $18,500 to collect the war revenue tax on mixed flour, and the gross collections amount to a trifle over $5,000.

THREE men were arrested near Norristown, Pa., recently for stealing coal trains by greasing the track and then stealing the coal.

REPRESENTATIVE JOHN M. MITCHELL, of New York city, is known as the Adonis of congress and the handsomest man in public life.

FOR 40 years Jules Verne has averaged two stories annually. All have had fair sale and many have met with tremendous success.

JOHN D. CLEWS, aged 102 years, and Mrs. Sarah Jennings, aged 100, were married in Philadelphia the other day by Alderman Henderson.

NINE-TENTHS of the finest tea raised in China is sold and consumed in Russia. Most of the next best grade finds a market in Great Britain.

ACCORDING to the authority of an English magazine Great Britain controls 21 out of every 100 square miles of the earth's surface, and 24 out of 100 square miles of territory in North and South America.

AT a council meeting in a west of England borough complaint was made of the number of pigs that were allowed to roam the streets. The mayor moved that the constable be instructed to arrest all pigs found wandering about the streets, except the pigs of councilors.

THE crucial question is settled. Mme. Patti has, after agitated consideration, decided not to appear in opera after marriage to Baron Cederstrom, and hereafter she will only be heard at an occasional concert when she is in the mood.

THE Chinese are perhaps the most lightly taxed people in the world. In China all the land belongs to the state, and a trifling sum per acre—never altered through long centuries—is paid as rent. This is the only tax in the country, and it amounts to about 2s 6d per head yearly.

"Don't say you work like a slave;" say you "work like a fool."—Atchison Globe.

When eyes snap, it must be the lashes that crack.—Golden Days.

IS YOUR HAIR TURNING GRAY?

What does your mirror say? Does it tell you of some little streaks of gray? Are you pleased? Do your friends of the same age show this loss of power also?

"Just remember that gray hair never becomes darker without help, while dark hair rapidly becomes gray when once the change begins.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

will bring back to your hair the color of youth. It never fails. It is just as sure as that heat melts snow, or that water quenches fire.

It cleanses the scalp also and prevents the formation of dandruff. It feeds and nourishes the bulbs of the hair making them produce a luxuriant growth. It stops the hair from falling out and gives a fine soft finish to the hair as well.

We have a book on the Hair and Scalp which you may obtain free upon request.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

An Accommodating Man.

John August Brown is one of the kindliest men who ever lived. He went to the office of the clerk of courts at Minneapolis and wanted to purchase a marriage license. It was not for himself, but he was willing to pay for it, and make the necessary affidavit.

The license in question was for Stephen Heegle, a widower. Brown had not seen the man's wife die, but he knew he was a widower. Heegle is willing to be married, and Brown wanted to facilitate the match. Brown explained that Sophia Brown was the name of the woman in the case, and Heegle had fallen in love with her and she with him, while she was Brown's wife.

Brown did not go and get a gun and start on an expedition of extermination. He had another plan to get even. He allowed a divorce to be procured, and for fear the couple might forget to carry out the whole plan, he secured the license himself.

Going to Chivago.

If enough money can be procured by the board of control, the university will send a track team to Chicago in the spring that will do much to raise Minnesota's record in track events. E. C. Gaines, of the medical school is captain of the team. He has been connected with the team for three years and is well liked by his associates. All the old men except Stevenson are back; he will be missed, as he was one of the fast sprinters on the team. Page and Nelson, who did such good work last year at Chicago, are back and are sure first place winners. Vasaly, Chambers, Stoutemeyer, Lamphere, Boyer and Bernhogen are in as good condition as last year, while among the candidates mentioned for this year's team are Flynn, who has a record for putting the shot and hammer; Elder, who can clip some seconds off the mile run record; Connor, a middle distance runner; and many others not so well known, but who can distinguish themselves if they turn out and practice.

A Socialistic Colony.

A socialistic colony will probably be started during the coming summer by the Niksur Co-operative association. The secretary of the association is now out looking over a number of sites which have been offered. The most favorably considered site offered is one near Perham, Minn.

The association desires to contract for 1,000 acres of land which it will pay for as fast as it is needed, taking only 40 acres the first year. A couple of socialistic tailors will be the first colonists and they will set up a manufacturing plant for the benefit of the community. Later on the community will be modeled after the communities of Ruskin, Tenn., and Equality, Wash. The departments which have been established by the association thus far are tailoring and printing.

Nearly Killed.

The family of Adjutant General Geo. C. Lambert came near being suffocated by coal gas in their Minneapolis home. When the maid awoke early in the morning she found the house filled with gas. She tried to notify the family, but it was some time before any of them could be aroused. Finally, Mr. Lambert made his way to a window and opened it. He then went down in the cellar and turned off the furnace pipes. Had the gas not been discovered when it was, the family would have been asphyxiated soon. Investigation snowed that some plaster had fallen from the inside of the chimney and clogged it up.

Counties Liable.

Attorney General Douglas has decided that Faribault county can be sued for double liability in a case where it invested in corporation stock. The county some years ago voted bonds, the proceeds of which were devoted to the purchase of stock in a certain railway. The attorney-general has decided that the county is liable up to the 5 per cent limit of its assessed valuation, the limit of indebtedness fixed by law. If the double liability is not enough to exceed the limit, then the county is liable.

Struck with an Axe.

A cutting affray occurred three miles east of Sherburne. John Hopple and Tom Butler live on the same farm. They became intoxicated in town, and when they reached home got into a quarrel over some groceries. Hopple claimed that Butler assaulted his wife. Hopple then grabbed an axe and carved Butler in the hand, partly severing the thumb. Hopple was arrested.

Fully Identified.

Warden Wolfer has received a letter stating that the identigcation of Harry Glenn as Bill Ryan, of the old James gang at Kansas City, is complete, Glenn having been recognized as Ryan by many former associates. Glenn was sent up for burglary and was released in July, 1897. He was arrested at Norwood, Mo., for robbery of a K. C., F. S. & M. train at Macomb, Mo.

Car Heater Explodes.

The heater in the smoking car running from Duluth to Brainerd exploded and badly demolished the front end of the car. The windows were blown out and the end of the car and a portion of the roof shattered. The explosion occurred near Kimberly. No one happened to be in that end of the car, consequently no one was hurt.

Used Dynamite.

Early one morning a frightful noise was heard that awakened a large part of Monticello's population. The noise came from the central portion of Main street, and on investigation it was found had been caused by the explosion of dynamite.

The general store of F. B. Bryant was a complete wreck. The J. W. Clark store next door was more or less wrecked by the blast. Some miscreant had placed and exploded a dynamite bomb immediately in front of Bryant's. A reward has been offered for the arrest of the guilty party.

PURELY PERSONAL.

William A. Clark, the new senator from Montana, was once a clockmaker.

Rev. M. J. Buckley and Rev. P. J. Buckley, twin brothers of Newburyport, Mass., were ordained to a priesthood at Brighton the other day. They were educated at the same parochial school, college and seminary.

At the time of his death ex-Attorney General Garland had among his clients a large number of Cherokee Indians who are claiming citizenship. Herbert Mayes, his former law partner, will now represent their interests.

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.

The Transactions of the Lawmakers at St. Paul.—A Short Summary of the Regular Routine.

St. Paul, Feb. 16.—In the senate yesterday Senator Myran introduced a bill authorizing boards of county commissioners to appropriate money for building drainage ditches.

The following bills were introduced:

Relating to the addition of territory to all incorporated villages of 1,000 inhabitants or over.

To amend Section 1, Chapter 23, General Laws 1878, etc., relating to the rate of interest.

To fix the compensation of triers in the district court.

To legalize the execution of certain instruments authorizing attorneys to foreclose mortgages by advertisement.

To amend Section 1, Chapter 181, General Laws for 1895, relating to teachers' university certificate.

Substitute for S. F. No. 95, defining the crime of forgery in the third degree; passed under suspension of the rules; ayes, 31; nays, 0.

In the House the following bills were introduced:

Deming—to facilitate the purchase and condemnation of lands for Itasca state parks.

Pope—To provide for organization of towns by boards of county commissioners.

Jacobson—Providing for vote in counties for or against local option.

The following bills were passed:

To amend section 252 of chapter 46 of the General Laws of 1889, entitled "An act to establish a Probate Code."

To amend section 212 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1897, relating to the discharge of persons from the Minnesota hospitals for the insane.

St. Paul, Feb. 17.—The senate yesterday passed the following bills:

Fixing terms of court in Noble county.

Authorizing the governor to designate a day to be known as Arbor and Bird day.

Amending law establishing probate code, as amended by house.

To authorize cities of more than 50,000 to issue and sell their bonds to take up their floating indebtedness, etc.

The house passed three bills relating to Hennepin county. The following bills were introduced:

To authorize managers of state prisons to purchase land for stone quarries.

To provide for care of insane by counties.

To prevent gambling in grain in Minnesota.

To prevent the use of "preservatives."

To prevent occupants from acquiring title to public streets, etc., by adverse possession.

To abolish bills of discovery and to provide for examination.

To define public stock yards.

Appropriating $2,000 annually for assistant attorney general.

Amending laws relating to state boards of equalization.

Appropriating money to build ditch in Bergan township, St. Cloud county.

St. Paul, Feb. 18.—In the senate yesterday the Wallace bill to protect bicycle paths and cyclists and Wheaton's civil rights bill were concurred in and the Wilson bill, increasing the age of consent from 14 to 16 years, was similarly fortunate.

The following bills were introduced:

Myran—To regulate the government of cities relating to water and light bonds in cities of 8,000 or less.

To provide for the issuance of bonds for sites and school houses in independent school districts.

To repeal chapter 246, laws of 1889, relating to the inspection of illuminating oils.

To regulate the incorporation of religious societies.

To amend the statutes of 1894, relating to the tax levy rate.

To provide for the care of insane in county hospitals.

Placing the state oil inspector and his deputies on a fee basis.

In the house the Layborn bill providing for a bounty on pig iron was defeated by a vote of 51 to 62. A message was received from Gov. Lind vetoing the bill providing for a bounty on beet sugar. This matter will come up again in amended form. The following bills were introduced:

Jackson — Relative to assessment of water taxes, and limiting same to five years.

Deming—Relating to property exempt from execution.

Repeal and amend certain laws relative to duties of county commissioners.

Appropriating $1,000 to Cass county for expenses of Bear island uprising.

St. Paul, Feb. 20.—The senate Saturday had a quiet session. The following bills were introduced:

Taxation of sleeping, drawing room, telephone, telegraph companies, etc.

Amending law relating to state training school.

Legalizing village bonds for erection of armories.

Providing for an investigation of Sunday labor.

Relating to vacation of streets, alleys or public buildings in cities of 10,000 or over.

Amending law relating to barbering.

Amending laws relating to life insurance.

Relating to distribution of estates of intestates.

Relating to time of commencement of actions.

The house in a very emphatic manner overrode Gov. Lind's veto of the beet sugar bounty bill, passing the measure by a vote of 84 to 22. The following bills were passed:

To authorize cities of 50,000 or more population to transfer funds heretofore accumulated for the construction of any city wagon bridge or bridges across any river within the limits of such city to any other fund for the construction, maintenance, improvements or repairing of any bridge or bridges in said city.

To repeal special laws 1889 relating to salary of county treasurer of Wright county.

Memorial to congress relating to forestry reserve on certain Indian reservations.

To provide for the assessment, taxation and collection of taxes of sleeping car companies.

St. Paul, Feb. 21.—Both branches passed yesterday mostly in committees of the whole. In the senate the following bills were introduced:

To amend law relating to records of foreign courts.

To regulate election of aldermen at large in cities of 100,000 or more.

Relating to marital liability for debt.

Giving city councils right to change grades of streets.

Relating to trials in district courts.

To prevent docking of horses' tails.

Amending laws relating to deposit trust companies.

Substitute for S. F. 338, amending mortgage foreclosure laws.

To provide for the condemnation of private rights of way by street railway companies.

In the house the following bills were introduced:

Relative to hail insurance companies.

To encourage a better condition of the public schools and providing for a state high school board.

Limiting sale of personal property in certain cases and prohibiting department stores.

Amending laws fixing powers of boards of education.

Relating to manner of drawing juries in counties of over 100,000.

Repealing laws of 1887 relating to election of county superintendent in independent school districts.

Preventing state institutions from selling cut flowers in competition with private enterprises.

THE PRATTLE OF BABES.

Little Mabel—"I wonder why babies don't have teeth?" Little Mildred—"Don't you know? 'Cause they're in their first childhood."

The other day when a pie was brought to the table with the upper crust perforated, as usual, little Helen, aged 2 years and 11 months, gravely announced: "I don't care for any pie; I only want the holes."

"Mamma," Harry asked, "who puts all the ice on the windows?" "Jack Frost," mamma replied. "I should think," said Harry, "that he'd want to keep a little breath to blow on his fingers when it's so cold."

Gertrude, aged four, wanted a piece of cake and her mamma threatened to send her to bed if she didn't quit teasing. Finally Gertrude offered to compromise, saying: "Mamma, if you'll let me have the top part with the frosting on and won't make me take off my clothes when I get into bed, go ahead and be just as cruel as you've a mind to."—Chicago Daily News.

Speak little and to the point and you will always command attention.

VANITY OF GREATNESS.

One Young Man Who Found Out That He Never Would Be Missed.

"You seemed depressed this evening," said Hamblin, as Flagg, who was generally on pretty good terms with himself, lit his eighth cigarette and then threw it away, after taking two whiffs.

"Yes, I am," was the reply. "There's no use trying to be anybody in this world."

"Oh, come, brace up," Hamblin urged. "What's gone wrong? You ought to be ashamed to let yourself be cast down, after the streak of good luck you've had. Here you are on the sunny side of 30, and a firm doing a business of $1,000,000 a year has made you its chief buyer, with a salary that would keep three or four good-sized families in luxury. You've had a trip to Europe at the house's expense and you—"

"Hold on," Flagg interrupted, "you've struck the very thing that bothers me. You know Miss Dolliver—that beautiful, stately girl I introduced you to one night in the Burkwells' box?

"I called on her last evening. I used to call there every week or two, before I started across to the other side. Well, more than three months had elapsed since I had seen her last. Of course, I concluded that my trip was an apology enough for the fact that I had not called lately, so without any ado I began talking about my experiences in Paris. What do you think she said?"

"Oh, I can't guess."

"'Why, have you been out of the city?'"—Chicago Evening News.

Our Policy of Territorial Expansion.

Extreme annexationists are advocating the addition of Canada to this country, and think it can be accomplished in a peaceful manner without exciting a quarrel with England. Such grave questions call for the wisest statesmanship, just as dyspepsia, constipation, liver and kidney diseases and malaria call for a thoroughly reliable remedy like Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. No experimenting should be done with untried medicines when an old established preparation is to be had.

The Sorehead.

Freddy—What's a reformer, pa?

Cobwigger—He's a man who failed to get a nomination on the machine ticket—Judge.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write *to-day* to Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures chilblains, sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. It makes tight shoes easy. Cures Corns, Bunions and Ingrowing Nails. All druggists and shoestores sell it. 25 cents.

A Wise Man.

She—What do you think of love and marriage?

He—One thing at a time, please!—Puck.

$15.00 Per Week.

We will pay a salary of $15 per week and expenses for man with Rig to introduce Perfection Poultry Mixture and Insect Destroyer in the country. Address with stamp, Perfection Mfg. Co., Parsons, Kansas.

McGonigle—"The candidate's voice has played out!" Heeler—"Well, he can still sign checks, can't he?"—Philadelphia North American.

Some people are smarter than you are; it is important that you admit it.—Atchison Globe.

A bad player and a bad piano make a bad combination.—Atchison Globe.

You can always get pennies at 12 cents a dozen.—Golden Days.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON, [Seal] Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Hazy Term Defined.

Miss Fondart—Jack, what do they mean when they speak of a first-water diamond?

Jack—One that—um—er—one fresh from the mine—never been soaked, you know.—Jewelers' Weekly.

A new discovery in the form of a salve, called Grandma's Healing Salve, is curing thousands of cases of frostbites, cuts, sores, etc. It is prepared by the American Medicine Co., of Hamilton, Ohio, and is sent by mail for 25c. It is truly a wonderful salve.

When we hear of a fire where the organ was saved, we don't know whether it is an advantage or a detriment.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A genial person is one who laughs heartily when he hears a funny story a second time.—Atchison Globe.

A "doubting Thomas" full of aches uses St. Jacobs Oil. He's cured.

A photographer is never positive regarding his undeveloped negative.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Explosions of Coughing are stopped by Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

In order to keep the stove hot you should keep it coaled.—Chicago Daily News.

You will be disabled by Rheumatism. Use St. Jacobs Oil and cure it.

"Do you know of a good fortune teller?" "Yes; Bradstreet or Dun."—Vogue.

Will it cure? Use St. Jacobs Oil for lame-back and you'll see.

"I feel all run down," said the jocular citizen as the cyclist rode over him.—L. A. Bulletin.

You may be sure Neuralgia will be cured by St. Jacobs Oil.

"If I am prejudiced, it is not because I want to be, but because I can't help it."—Drake Watson.

I use Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice.—Dr. G. W. Patterson, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 5, 1894.

The fool's advice may be poor, but it is at least sincere.—Chicago Daily News.

The way out of pains and aches is to rub St. Jacobs Oil in.

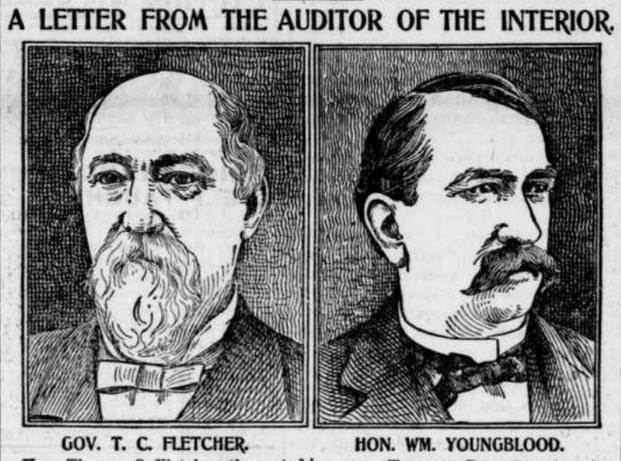
Drink is a scum that many men are unable to decline.—Chicago Daily News.

What? A Cripple? Cure your sprain in a day with St. Jacobs Oil.

MISSOURI'S WAR GOVERNOR

Restored to Health By Pe-ru-na.

A LETTER FROM THE AUDITOR OF THE INTERIOR.



GOV. T. C. FLETCHER. HON. WM. YOUNGBLOOD.

Hon. Thomas C. Fletcher, the noted war Governor of the State of Missouri, is a great friend of Pe-ru-na. He writes:

The Pe-ru-na Drug M'f'g Co., Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen—For years I have been afflicted with chronic catarrh, which has gone through my whole system, and no one knows the torture and misery I have passed through. My doctor has prescribed various remedies, and I have never found any relief until I was persuaded by a friend to use Dr. Hartman's Pe-ru-na. After the use of one bottle I feel like a new man. It also cured me of a dropping I had in my throat, and built my system up generally. To those who are suffering with catarrh I take pleasure in recommending your great medicine. Very respectfully,

Thomas C. Fletcher.

Everything that affects the welfare of the people is a legitimate subject of comment to the real statesman. The statesman is not a narrow man. It is the politician who is narrow. The true statesman looks out on the world as it is, and seeks, as far as is in his power, to remedy evils and encourage the good.

Treasury Department, Office of Auditor for Interior, Washington, D. C., Dec 10, 1898.

The Pe-ru-na Drug M'f'g Co., Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen—I've often heard of your great medicine and have persuaded my wife, who has been much of a sufferer from catarrh, to try Pe-ru-na, and after using one bottle she has wonderfully improved. It has proved all you have claimed for it, and I take pleasure in recommending it to anyone who is afflicted with catarrh. Yours,

Wm. Youngblood, Auditor for the Interior.

Catarrh in its various forms is rapidly becoming a national curse. An undoubted remedy has been discovered by Dr. Hartman. This remedy has been thoroughly tested during the past forty years. Prominent men have come to know of its virtues and are making public utterances on the subject. To save the country we must save the people. To save the people we must protect them from disease. The disease that is at once the most prevalent and stubborn of cure is catarrh.

1000s of UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS SAY

T. HILL MANSFIELDS CAPILLARIS

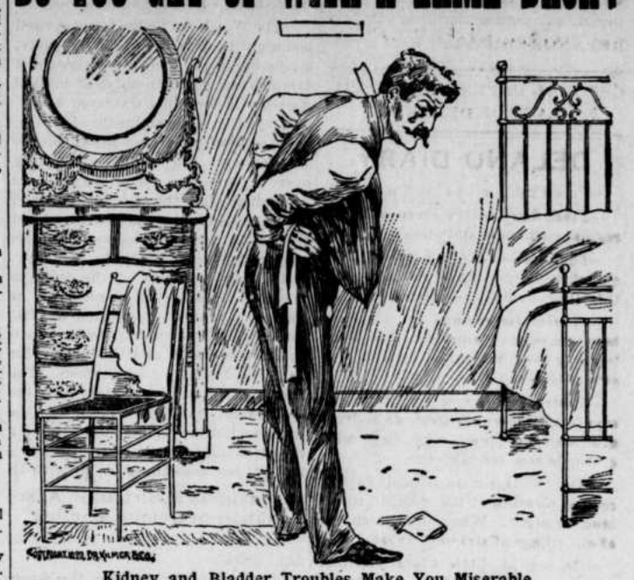
Permanently cures all Itching, Burning, Scaley, Scalp and Skin Diseases, such as Salt Rheum, Eczema, Scald Head, Chilblains, Piles, Burns, Baby Humors, Dandruff, Itching Scalp, Falling Hair (thickening and making it Soft, Silky, and Luxuriant), All Face Eruptions (producing a Soft, Clear, Beautiful Skin and Complexion). It contains no Lead, Sulphur, Cantharides or anything injurious. An easy, great seller. Lady canvassers make $1 to $2 a day. Druggists or mail 50c. Capillaris Manufacturing Co., N. Y. Address T. HILL MANSFIELD, Agt., GLEN RIDGE, N. J.

Wheat Fields

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

of Western Canada, and their vastness and productiveness and the broad expanse of the Grazing plains East of the Rocky Mountains as well as the beautiful rewards for toil of the husbandman, was what impressed the Wisconsin Editors on their trip through that country last summer. Free homes can be had there, and particulars obtained from the DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Ottawa, Canada, or to BEN. DAVIES, 134 E. Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.; W. RITCHIE, Grafton, N. D.; T. O. CURRIE, Stevens Point, Wis.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?



Kidney and Bladder Troubles Make You Miserable.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT is the Great Remedy for all Kidney, Bladder and Uric Acid Troubles.

By Special Arrangement, Every Reader of this Paper, to Prove for Themselves The Wonderful Merits of THIS GREAT DISCOVERY, May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Absolutely FREE by Mail.

You are in no danger of being sick if you keep your kidneys well.

They filter your blood, keep it pure and free from disease breeding germs.

Your other organs may need care, but your kidneys most, because they do most.

If you are sick, begin with your kidneys, because as soon as they are well they will help all the other organs to health.

The treatment of some diseases may be delayed without danger, not so with kidney disease.

Swamp-Root is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of untiring effort and research by the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, Dr. Kilmer, and has truly wonderful healing action on the kidneys and bladder.

It will be found by both men and women just what is needed in all cases of kidney and bladder disorders, lame back, dull pain or ache in the back, gravel, catarrh of the bladder, rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of neglected kidney trouble.

Swamp-Root corrects inability to hold water and promptly overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day and to get up many times during the night.

If your water when allowed to remain undisturbed in a glass or bottle for twenty-four hours, forms a sediment or settling or has a cloudy appearance, it is evidence that your kidneys and bladder need immediate attention.

The way to be well is to look after your kidneys:—To take Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root when you are suffering from clogged kidneys.

This prompt, mild and wonderful remedy is easy to get at the drug stores in fifty-cent and one-dollar bottles. Make a note of the name, SWAMP-ROOT, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and remember it is prepared only by Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Swamp-Root has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief, and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent absolutely free by mail. Also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and containing some of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women who owe their good health, in fact their very lives, to the wonderful curative properties of Swamp-Root. Be sure and mention this paper when sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

OUR 60c NERVE AND BRAIN PILLS. Guaranteed the highest Grade on the market. Six boxes positively guaranteed to cure any disease for which they are intended. THIS WILL CURE YOU if you feel generally miserable or suffer with a thousand and one indescribable bad feelings, both mental and physical, among them low spirits, nervousness, weariness, lifelessness, weakness, dizziness, feeling of fullness, like bloating after eating, or sense of goneness or emptiness of stomach in morning, flesh soft and lacking in firmness, headache, blurring of eyesight specks floating before the eyes, nervous irritability, poor memory, chilliness, alternating with hot flushes, lassitude throbbing, gurgling, or rumbling sensations in bowels, with heat or nipping pains occasionally, palpitation of the heart, short breath on exertion, slow circulation of blood, cold feet, pain and oppression in chest and back, pain around the loins, aching and weariness of the lower limbs, drowsiness after meals but nervous wakefulness at night, languor in the morning, and a constant feeling of dread as if something awful was going to happen. If you have any of these symptoms our NERVE AND BRAIN PILLS will cure you. No matter what the cause may be or how severe your trouble is, DR. CHASE'S NERVE AND BRAIN PILLS will cure you. These pills have a remarkable effect on both old and young. They cannot be equalled by any other medicine as a cure for impotence, spermatorrhoea, night sweats, emissions, varicocele or swollen veins, weakness of both brain and body, arising from excesses and abuses of any kind. It will tone up the whole nervous system, no matter how much worn out, overworked or depressed you may be; the weak and timid young man made strong and bold again; they will give youthful vigor and a new lease of life to the old. BEWARE OF QUACK DOCTORS who advertise to scare men into paying money for remedies which have no merit. Our Nerve and Brain Pills are compounded from a prescription of one of the most noted of German scientists, and are the same as have been used in German hospitals for years with marvelous success. HOW TO CURE YOURSELF and full and explicit directions, are enclosed with every box. All orders and inquiries concerning these pills will be treated confidentially, and all shipments made in plain sealed packages. ONLY $3.00 FOR SIX BOXES. Enough to cure any case, no matter how long standing whether young or old no matter from what cause. Send us $3.00 and we will send you six boxes by return mail, postpaid, in plain sealed package, with full instructions, full directions, No. d1341. Price per box, 60c; 6 boxes (an amount to cure anyone), $3.00. If you need these pills, don't delay, this is the first time the American people have had an opportunity of getting the genuine Dr. Chase's Pills, and the first time they have been sold anywhere at anything like our price.

LARGE DRUG CATALOGUE FREE. Size 9x12¾. Be sure and send for it. We can save you money on Drugs. All orders filled by registered Pharmacists. There is no line of goods you pay so much for as Drugs when you buy them at retail. T. M. Robert's Supply House, Minneapolis, Minn.

"DON'T HIDE YOUR LIGHT UNDER A BUSHEL." THAT'S JUST WHY WE TALK ABOUT

SAPOLIO

STAR PLUG
L. & M. NATURAL LEAF PLUG
CLIPPER PLUG
CORNER STONE PLUG
SLEDGE PLUG
SCALPING KNIFE PLUG
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A. N. K.—G 1749

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Feb 24, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Finest fish for lent at Peterson's.

—Fresh dairy butter every week to regular customers at Peterson's.

—The Ladies Aid of the M. E. church will give a dime social at the City Hall, Friday eve., March 3rd.

—Charley Green and friends have been amusing themselves this week learning the combination of the new safe of Green & Co.

—Yesterday's Carver County News says Gus Halgren, Watertown's druggist who has been very sick with pneumonia is now convalescing.

—The Village council held its last regular meeting at the council rooms Monday night. Who will have charge of our village affairs next year?

—On Sunday little Clara Teichnor poked a good sized brass button up one of her nostrils. A surgeons aid was required to get rid of the foreign body.

—The slaughtering of animals and fowls should be strictly prohibited within the village limits unless it can be done in a manner not to be complained of every day.

—Rock is being accumulated about the corner of Franklin Ave. and S. River street, for a foundation for Stace Redmond's new livery barn to be built early in the spring.

—Paul E. Datko, a former Delanoite, writes: "Please send my paper addressed to Benson, to 670, E. 4th St. St. Paul." His letter head reads: "P. E. Datko, Engine Repairer and Steam Fitter."

—The snow rapidly disappeared during the last week and sleds and cutters were housed and the wagons and buggies brought out for use. We are apt to have some more snow next month.

—A number of the ladies got up a Martha Washington ball for the evening of the 22nd. The Delano orchestra furnished the music. A fair sized crowd was present and a nice time reported.

—Several good sized ponds have been formed on our streets by melted snow which could not get away. One of the most navigable is near John Brandser's tailor shop and in a stones throw of the City Hall. Provision should be made to run off surface water as promptly as possible from our village streets and alleys and from vacant lots.

Advertise in the GAZETTE.

—The large audience seemed to enjoy the Washington's Birthday Association celebration at the City Hall, Wednesday. Some seem inclined to turn the meetings into an old settlers meeting. Such was not the intention of those who organized the society. Our people are entitled to that day as a legal holiday, to learn patriotism. Let us preserve it for that purpose.

—The Sunday Times contains some letters from Manila. In one from Co. I we read that "The three Germans in the kitchen, Delano Dyer, Dutch Kissinger and Oscar Wirtensohn want to tell all their friends they aint looking for trouble, but they don't allow anyone to monkey in the kitchen." Of Co. B. "Private Catlin has lost his knife and fork and eats now with his fingers."

—A number of old settlers have talked considerably lately, and for some time back about reviving the Crow River Old Settler's Society. We would suggest that a very useful as well as interesting society could be organized of those in the territory before it became a state. To hold meetings round among the members, and record their reminescences of early days. Who will move in the matter?

—The sad news of the death of Robert L. Van Eman, son of Lee Van Eman, a former resident of Delano, was received Sunday. Rob was born in Delano, was 21 years old. He was employed in Minneapolis when he enlisted. He was a member of Co. I, 13th Minn. and died at Manila, of smallpox. He leaves a mother and two sisters, to mourn his loss. They have the sympathy of a host of Delano friends.

—Sunday noon, the Haines family, who live in the Ball House on Third street, experienced quite a scare. The cistern cover in the kitchen floor was opened for some reason, when little Beth came running in, and not noticing that the cover was off, ran into it and fell to the bottom of the cistern, some nine or ten feet, into several feet of ice and water. By the timely assistance of Mr. Haines the little girl was rescued from drowning, and both were quickly drawn up to the floor above by helping hands, none the worse for their impromptu ice water bath.

—From the Ida County Pioneer, published at Ida Grove, Iowa, the paper on which Sam and Josie Coffin, former Delanoites, are employed, we clip the following:

"The Pioneer has been laboring under difficulties this week. The water main that supplies our steam heating plant took a notion to freeze up last Sabbath, and as the ground was frozen to a depth of about four feet, we have been compelled to submit to considerable inconvenience while the pipe has been excavated. However, there are others, and we feel somewhat comforted by that thought."

—Peter Peterson says St. Valentine treated him better than most folks.

—The Woodman Lodge was surprised last night by a large and jolly party, consisting of the members wives and families and a large number of invited guests. The evening was very enjoyably spent. A nice lunch of coffee, cake, sandwiches, and other edibles was served to the party, numbering over a hundred. Mr. Kelsey, as spokesman for the Lodge, thanked their guests for their presence and bid them all a hearty welcome. He also promised Messrs. Bartlett, Brunkow, and Cooper, members of the order, a "hot time" at the next meeting, as charges had been registered against them; the first for not appearing until the ladies came, and the second for hanging around the kitchen. The latters charge was not stated by the spokesman, but his staying in the lower end of the hall and monopolizing the attentions of some of the ladies is thought had something to do with it.

Washington's Birthday Association of Delano Meeting.

CITY HALL, DELANO, Minn. Feb. 22nd, 1899.

The annual celebration of the Washington's Birthday Association, of Delano, convened, and dinner was partaken of by quite a number in the hall.

After dinner the tables gave place to chairs, and a splendid audience filled the hall.

President William Ziebarth called the meeting to order, and the following was the

PROGRAMME.

Music, Delano Orchestra.
Prayer, Rev. J. L. Farber.
Election of officers by the audience: President, George Florida, Vice President, J. D. Young, Secretary. Dr. T. J. Catlin, Treasurer, William Lewis.
President's address, Wm. Ziebarth.
Song, America, audience.
Oration, "Father of Our County", F. H. Lindsley.
Song, Miss Mollie Maxfield.
Music, Delano Orchestra.
Speech, "Our Country's Future." George Florida.
Song, "It Was a Dream." G. T. Wilson, Encore, "This Little Pig went to Market".
Song, Mable Young.
Declamation, F. F. Chancellor.
Music, Delano Orchestra.
Recitations, G. T. Wilson.
Letter from W. D. Freeman, Cincinatti; read by the Secretary.
Speech, John H. McGary.
Music, Delano Orchestra.

Dr. Catlin offered a motion "That the thanks of the society be tendered W. D. Freeman for his letter to the society. Carried.

A vote of thanks was also extended the citizens of Delano and vicinity for the part taken in making the celebration a success.

T. J. CATLIN, Secretary.

County Cullings.

There might be some question about the legality of the work done by our County Commissioners on the 22nd, a legal holiday; also about their drawing pay from the County Treasury for the same. Washington's birthday is set apart as a legal holiday to be celebrated, not to work on. Maybe the commissioners want double pay for working on a legal holiday.

There seems to be considerable interest taken in the Board of County commissioners now; more than heretofore. As our county grows older, and accumulates wealth, the necessity for capable and honest men being elected becomes more and more apparent. Some of our readers favor John Turngren, of Franklin township, for a candidate from the 3rd commissioner district for that important position at the next election. John has been Chairman of the town board of Supervisors for sometime and appears to have given satisfaction. He has also held the office of Justice of the Peace, and bears the reputation of being fair. He is a horny handed farmer, well read, and, so far as we know, there is no reason why he should not be promoted to county commissioner.

Humanity's Evangelist.

The Pioneer Press had a big head line reading, "Humanity's Evangelist" under which was announced that in his speech at Dayton, Ohio, a short time ago, our Senior Senator C. K. Davis, claimed that "The United States is the great and consecrated evangelist of humanity."

How did Mr. Davis become aware of the fact? Has any one ever heard of his being in very close touch with the Maker of the Earth? Has he seen a vision, directing him to send troops into foreign lands and kill off the inhabitants thereof, and subdue the lands, and turn them over to corporate greed? or to persuade the now president to prepare the way for himself to be denominated after another term of McKinleyism: President of the United States and Chief Mogul of the islands of the seas?

Where would the Chairman of the committee on foreign relations cease his warfare and rest from his labors? When once started out on our mission as "Humanity's Evangelist" are we to have our navy sail around the Globe, and force upon the people of every land our G. O. P's idea of "freedom" whether or not the inhabitants of the various lands want it? Would C. K. have our ships, after they are through with subduing the hostile Filipinos, go for other and bigger game? Would he have us enter Europe and restore to the Polish people their once beautiful country? Would he have us break the fetters that bind the Emeral Isle to Old England? Would he have us follow in the tracks left by Kaiser William to the Holy Land and restore to the Jews Jerusalem? If so he should announce his philanthropic intentions now.

Personal.

I. H. Grafft, of Hamline, came up and spent Washington's birthday with Delano friends.

Capt. Sibel and L. K. Flanders, two veterans of the rebellion, of Montrose, attended the Washington's birthday programme at Delano, Wednesday.

Mrs. Fred Breunsaber, of Minneapolis, visited Delano relatives this week.

Mrs. C. H. Collin, of Benson, and her sister, Mrs. L. M. Maxfield, were GAZETTE callers this afternoon.

Misses Mary Beech, of Wis., and Lillian Steffes, of Minneapolis, are guests at Steffes'.

George and Carrie Florida, G. T. Wilson, and Prof. Pryor, of Rockford, celebrated the 22nd at Delano.

From Manilla.

MANILA, LUZON, P. I. Jan. 12. '99.

FATHER: I am in the best of health as in fact are all my near friends and acquaintances in my company.

Charles Heck starts for Frisco on the same boat as this will go, also Seahlan, who goes home on a two months furlough.

How are all the boys and folks at home?

Orlev is much better and is out of the Hospital. Perry is all right or will be in a short time. I saw him the other day.

We don't expect to go home before July.

In the accompanying mail I send some late papers.

In case of any battles or excitement I will send the first full account I am able to.

Your Son,
ALVA G. CATLIN.

County Commissioner's Meeting.

Board of Commissioners, except Flannigan, met at Buffalo, Feb. 20.

School petitions acted on as follows:

Martin McAlpin, rejected.
Martin Bruns rejected.
Joe Krause, granted.

Henry Schwerin. Be heard March 27th.

N. N. Daken and others. Be heard March 27.

Reems, Hudek, and Johnson appointed to view proposed change in Buffalo and Waverly road, Feb. 22.

Session convened on Feb. 21. All members present.

Permission given parties to drain at their own expense, what is known as Sandy Lake, in the town of Corinna.

The board resolved to hire Brown & Sproul to repair the Marysville and Monticello bridge and present their claims to the board, when work completed and accepted.

Bids for furnishing steam heating apparatus for Court House, were read as follows:

American Heating Co.	$1,850.
Oosterman & Moody	$1,790.
New Prague Manufacturing Co.	$1,300.
Shaw & Sabler	$1,790.
Saxton & Phillips Co.	$1,847.
McGaffey & Ellis	$1,899.
Allan Black	$1,893.
Moore Heating Co.	$1,874.
Pond & Hansey Co.	$1,877.

Resolved to award contract to the New Prague Manufacturing Co. for $1,300 they to furnish bonds and sign contract.

Bond of Citizen's Bank, of Annandale, as a county depository approved.

Applications for rebatement of taxes:

J. C. Fogarty, L. G. Gilbert, C. Meyer, Christian Fautsch, Eva Cutts, Mary McHale, Andrew Thill, Ellen Cotton, and John Nelson.

E. D. Vogel's application rejected.

Board adjourned till 8 o'clock February 22.

Among Our Exchanges.

Unless Gen. Miles' statements are proven to be untrue the people of this country will be very likely to put him in McKinley's place about two years from now. It is said that he may be the Democratic nominee but that is unlikely for he is not of that political faith; however there are millions of Republicans who will willingly nominate him if he is able to make good his charges unless McKinley's attitude toward Alger should change—Annandale Post.

Willmar Argus: John Lind is showing commendable back-bone in some of his appointments and removals, notably, the removal of J. S. O'Brien as president of the prison board of managers. O'Brien thought he was not removed but he has changed his mind.

St. Cloud Times: In the appointment of Dr. P. A. Hilbert, of Melrose, to be a member of the State Medical Society, as heretofore announced, Gov. Lind honored an able and bright Stearns county physician. Dr. Hilbert, although a young man, has already won an enviable position as a physician and surgeon.

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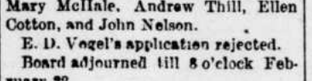

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Washington.

George Washington was born in Virginia, February 22, 1732. George Washington farther and mother were very rich. When he was a small boy he went to school, he was 5 years old. His teacher's name was Hobby. One day George said to some boys, if you help me catch him I will ride him. The pony tried to throw him off the pony that he killed himself.

George's mama called breakfast, and he did not say anything for a little while. Then he said mama our pony is dead. His mother said I am sorry to lose my pony, but I am glad that you told the truth.

Once his father bought him a hatchet and he chopped the cherry tree all to pieces. LOIS KNOLL.

First grade, A.

George Washington.

George Washington was born in Virginia, February 22.

He was a brave man. He was in a war that lasted 7 years, and his side gained.

When he was a small boy some other boys went out and they tried to catch the colt. At last they cought the colt. He was taming his mother's colt. The colt fell down dead.

And then his mother called him to breakfast. None of them said a word. And then George said: "Mother I have killed your colt".

His mother said: "I am sorry to lose my colt but I am glad you told the truth."

Washington died December 14, 1799.

CAROLA ROOSEN.

First grade, B.

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MARRIED.

PETERSON, CAUTIENI.—At. EauClaire, Wis., Tuesday, Feb. 14. Mr. Peter R. Peterson, of Delano, to Miss Anna M. Cautieni.

BORN.

MEALEY.—On Saturday Feby. 18, to Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Mealey, a daughter.

STURMAN.—On Wednesday, Feb. 22, to Mr. and Mrs. John Sturman, a daughter.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1899. NUMBER 23.

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DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath at 7:45 p. m
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
Epworth League..... 6:30 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. L. FARBER Pastor.

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ST. PAUL is having a small pox scare of its own. Three cases have been reported so far.

THOMAS W. Alexander, captain of the cell room of the state prison has been promoted to the place of late Deputy Warden Frank H. Lemon.

THE voters did not know they were electing L. A. Rosing governor last November, but have been finding it out ever since.—Howard Lake Herald.

But the trust fellows accuse John Lind of writing the veto.

WE can't help wondering when we hear the expansionists howl "you must stay with the flag" what they would have done had they been standing by when the herd of swine "ran violently down a steep place into the sea" if the hind hog had happened to have had a flag tied to his tail.

THE Carver County News wants all those who have not taken out citizens papers to do so at the March term of court "so as to be able to vote next fall." What 'yer goin to run for next fall Charley?

IN the St. Cloud Times appears a letter from Rev. W. D. McKinnon, chaplain of the First California Regiment. He is a Catholic priest and writes to another priest concerning the religious and other matters of the Filipinos. He claims the stories about natives being obliged to pay big prices for being married, babtised, or having friends buried are untrue. A marriage license costs $2 50, which goes into the orphan asylum fund, and people pay what they see fit for the services of the priest. We quote a few extracts from the letter.

"The monks individually are as poor as the proverbial church mouse".

"The islands have a population of over 8,000,000 Catholics, The priests number about 1,500" He says most of the priests are Spanish.

"America has a big contract on her hands to govern this place. The natives are far from being the nice, docile creatures the people at home believe them to be."

"My prejudices in their favor were when I came here about as strong as any man's could be; but now I have come to the conclusion that the Spaniards treated them about right. In In this opinion I am not alone, as I think there are but few officers in the army who think otherwise. I have been all over the country, and find no poverty anywhere. For Indians, I think them remarkably well instructed. The one who cannot read and write is an egception. There are public schools supported by the government all over the country."

IN speaking of Russia's friendship, the Pioneer Press says that the Russians in forty provinces, have taxed their subjects so severely as to cause a famine, and further says:

"Let Americans bear in mind that these relentless, destructive taxes are levied to support Russia's vast military establishment and to maintain the luxury of the court and the official class. Let them remember that by such taxation the Czar has accumulated a "war fund" of vast proportions. Let it be considered that the purpose of Russian imperialism, in maintaining this vast fund and that enormous army of over five hundred thousand men, is the extension of the system which requires such taxation over additional regions and over happier peoples. Taen with the spectacle before their eyes of the people of forty provinces being starved to promote such ends, let Americans say if they want, if they can afford to own, the "friendship" of Russia!" All this in the face of the report of our newly appointed Ambassador to Russia, Ethen Allen Hitchcock, of St. Louis.

The Pioneer Press puts it tolerably strong; but while Americans are considering whether or not they desire the friendship of such a nation let them think, also, on which road they want our own nation to enter on the same road; whether by increasing our army to one hundred thousand men, to be sent, largely, to foreign parts of the globe, they are not entering the wedge that will eventually place our government and people in the same condition relatively as they now confront that are those of Russia?

TEMPERANCE people have before the Legislature a bill creating a State Temperance commissioner and a corps of deputies to see that the liquor business is carried on according to law. The state now has its dairy commissioner, its oil inspector, boiler inspector and other like officers. Saloon men pay $500 or $1,000 for the privilege of having their business legalized. More money is spent over saloon counters than over the counters of any other business in the state. A commissioner to look after the business and see that licenses are properly made and paid for, that bondsmen are reliable, and even to see that nothing but pure, unadulterated liquors are handled, and that other laws concerning the business are enforced would be a long step in the direction of health, wealth, and happiness to many a poor unfortunate drunkard and his family.

Name 'Em.

It is not likely John Lind will be the chief executive of Minnesota two years from now. He has made numerous political mistakes already.—Aitkin Republican.

The Republican should name the political mistakes. Keep your readers posted. If they are not satisfied with John Lind's record when his term is up they have the privilege of saying so.

Law Needs Changing.

The present system of electing County Superintendents don't seem to be just the thing. Independent districts vote for him but have no use of him. From the Anoka Herald we clip the following on the subject:

"If the legislature has any spare time on its hands it might pass a law correcting the unfair system of electing county superintendents. In this county the city practically dictates to the county who shall be in charge of its schools, while it has no direct interest in them. And besides, the city is made to pay its share of the superintendent's salary, while it gets no direct return therefor. The present system is unfair to both the country and to the city, and a law remedying the evil would be appreciated by every voter and taxpayer."

Among Our Exchanges.

Duluth News Tribune: Before the St Paul Globe reads Senator Baldwin out of the Democratic party it would better "get next" itself.

Wabasha Standard Democrat: The legislature did a proper thing in refusing to vote a bounty on pig iron for the benefit of Rockefeller and Carnegie.

Minneapolis Times: Fermented beet pulp is not exactly the ideal diet for milch cows The remedy, of course is to give the gentle dairyman a bounty so that he will not be compelled to resort to that kind of fodder.

St. Cloud Times: Our experience in the Philippines recently has certainly not been encouraging to those who say our object is to civilize and christianize the natives. Our soldiers have killed a whole lot of them, but we haven't heard of any being converted.

Anoka Herald:—What with the big blizzard, the hoar frost and the Merriam boom for census superintendent, to say nothing of Mr. Alger's sub zero reception by the people on his recent trip, Washingtonians seem to be getting a little more than their share of the chilly weather.

The County Line: In answer to the question as to whether he thought the Filipinos understood the American idea of liberty, General Otis answered "No." The general is right. It is fair to presume that the Filipinos are just a little mixed as to our "ideas of liberty;" an analysis at the present time would be rather difficult.

Litchfield Independent: Lots of republican state politicians were wanting to bet that Mike Doran had a mortgage on John Lind and would see to it that his son in law Elmer Dearth was retained in office as state insurance commissioner. They proved to be false profits as on Thursday last, J. H. Shaughnessy of Stillwater was appointed to the position.

Duluth Herald:—Professor Knapp evidently knows his business. He puts together a lot of hearsay tales against Aguinaldo and the Filipinos and makes out a very good case of "manifest destiny." It is perhaps unfortunate (for Professor Knapp) that his stories are disputed by people who have had occasion to observe affairs in the Philippines for themselves.

Valley Herald:—Carnegie and Rockefeller have their lieutenants at work in the Minnesota legislature, aiming to have a measure passed giving them a bounty of fifty cents a ton on all iron mined in the state of Minnesota. If this measure should become a law it would be another instance of taxing the many for the benefit of two Shylocks. Farmers watch the vote of your legislators on this bill.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office.

E. H. Purser, Duluth, safety pocket. C. D. Clinefelt, Redwood Falls, automatic swinging stacker. L. Howard, Marshall, locating apparatus for railways. W. P. Shatzuck, Minneapolis, syringe.

For copy of any patent, send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(Fromour Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21, 1899.

The democrats in Congress stand behind the plain words of Senator Cockrell against the bill for a large standing army, which McKinley is trying to jam through the Senate, and they believe that the rank and file of the party stand behind him. Mr. Cockrell said: "We will give you every man and every officer that is necessary, but we are not willing at this short session to fasten upon the country a standing army of 100,000 men and to increase the expenses of the people by millions of dollars. We are offering everything that is fair and just and right. We have no disposition or intention to force an extra session of Congress, and we say to you that every bill that legitimately and of right ought to be a law can be passed at this session. If an extra session is called, it will be solely for the purpose of fastening upon the people a standing army of 100,000 men." That is a fair and straight-forward statement of the attitude of the democratic Senators, who are being accused of holding up the government. They are not holding up the government, except in the sense of helping it to be true to the people. The war taxes are likely to have to be paid until a democratic Congress and administration is elected, and there will either have to be more taxes or more bonds, unless the extravagant policy of the administration can be headed off or curtailed.

Col. W. J. Bryan, is in Washington, and the reception given him by the five hundred democrats, mostly men of prominence, who attended the banquet of the Virginia Democratic Association, at which he was the guest of honor, makes it certain that those who suppose that he is loosing his hold upon the party are mistaken, just as the ringing speech, bristling with Jeffersonian democracy, he made at the banquet, made it certain that he has lost none of the oratorical power that enabled him to hold the Chicago convention spellbound and to thrill the hearts of six and a half million voters. Whether Col. Bryan will ever be President, only the future can show; but that he is one of the most wonderful men of our time and that he possesses a wonderful hold upon the hearts of his fellow countrymen is as plain as that night follows day.

Senator Proctor has been credited with getting more than his share of army appointments and promotions under the present administration. Therefore it was a little surprising when he made a speech jumping all over the method by which army promotions and appointments are made on "pull", instead of merit. He knows the subject, for, in addition to getting commissions on "pull", he issued them on it when he was Secretary of War. Army officers will know how to appreciate his statement that little consideration is given to applications for promotion on merit, because the demand of some Senator or Representative for the place must be complied with. There is no doubt about the evil of the present system, not only because it puts unfit men into responsible military positions, but because it has a general demoralizing effect upon Congress. It is well known that Secretary Alger muzzled a number of Senators and Representatives with army patronage.

Senator Mitchell, of Wis., made a decided hit in his speech against the Hull army bill, by declaring that he wished to emphasize any increase in the army to "The United States proper and not extend it to the United States improper". He objected most decidedly to having U. S. soldiers engaged in shooting our ideas into an alien people.

The Alger Cuban junket, planned to start as soon as Congress adjourns, upon which a number of Senators and Representatives will be carried as guests, will go upon a government vessel and the bills will be paid with public money. It is estimated that the cost of the trip will not be less than $250,000, but the amount may be lessened if the trip has to be shortened to enable the Senators and Representatives to attend an extra session of Congress, as now seems likely. It is said that Mr McKinley has been advised to break up the Alger junket.

Every member of the committee named by Senator Jones to advise with the Democratic National Committee during the preparation for next year's campaign, is not only a staunch advocate of the renomination of Col. Bryan, but also of the readoption of the Chicago platform. Senator Jones will be chairman of the advisory committe and his associates will be the following gentlemen: Senator White, of Cal.; D. J. Campau, of Mich., Norman Mack, of N. Y., the widely known Buffalo editor; Ex-Governor Altgelt, of Ill. and Ex-Congressman George Fred Williams, of Mass. The headquarters of the advisory committee will be in Washington.

Admiral Schley having in his statement of his record during the war with Spain made it plain that the jumping of Sampson over his head was the result of dirty work, in which Sampson was the ringleader, there is a strong sentiment in Congress to compel the administration to do justice to Schley. One result of that sentiment is the introduction of a bill by Representative Lentz, of Ohio, providing that Dewey shall be made a full Admiral and Schley a Vice Admiral. There should be no doubt of the passage of the bill, but, unfortunately, there is.

GAZETTE.

Clubbing Offer.

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LOST SILVER MINE.

Legends of the Unsuccessful Search for Hidden Treasures.

Organized Movement to Try and Locate It—Headed by a Descendant of One Who Had Seen It.

The report that Jules La Chance, of Kaskaskia, Ill., a descendant of one of the oldest French families in the Mississippi valley, is at the head of an organized movement to locate a lost silver mine, supposed to have been worked by the Kaskaskia Indians, has revived many of the old traditions of hidden treasures which are connected with the early history of Illinois. According to the tradition that has come down to Mr. La Chance, the early French pioneers who settled in the Kaskaskia valley found a tribe of Indians, a notable feature of whose dress was a profusion of silver ornaments, and it is asserted these were the only Indians north of Mexico or Yucatan to whom silver was known. The natural conclusion was that the red men had mined the white metal somewhere in the Kaskaskia bottom.

After the close of the revolutionary war one Pierre La Chance and two other soldiers set out to find the mine. They are said to have reached it, but on returning home were ambushed by Indians. His two companions were killed, and La Chance, badly wounded, was left for dead. He made his way back to the old village, and before he died left a chart showing the route he had taken, which is supposed to be the one now in the possession of Jules La Chance.

Among the stories about this mine that have been handed down is one that prior to La Chance's location of the mine a similar attempt was made by a priest, who, on gaining the confidence of the Indians, was led to it blindfolded. On the way there he dropped the beads of his rosary one by one to form a trail. He is said to have stood in a large underground chamber, the walls and floor of which were of gleaming silver ore, and, being again blindfolded, was led back to the village. On reaching home one of his guides stepped forward and handed him a handful of beads, the Indian having picked them up as he let them drop.

Mr. La Chance is at present said to be exploring the rock-ribbed cliffs along the Okaw river in the vicinity of Baldwin.

LAST OF THE YAQUIS.

Parito, Who Fought Spain in 1810, Passes Away in California—Was 108 Years Old.

Parito, believed to be the last Yaqui Indian in California, is dead at Salina, Cal. He was 108 years old, according to the record kept in pioneer days.

Parito fought with his tribe in Mexico against the Spanish in 1810, when the Mexicans rebelled against the domination of the dons. He took part in the Yaqui rebellion of 1826, and in 1827 came to California.

Parito suffered a stroke of paralysis when in his one hundredth year, and two additional strokes last week were the forerunners of the end, which was one of terrible suffering for the poor old red man, who, in his last days, was carried back to his youth, and the battles of nearly a century ago were refought in his feeble mind.

A COMPARISON.

Quantity of American Goods Hauled by Canadian Railroads During Last Two Years.

A statement has been prepared at the treasury department which shows that during the calendar year 1898 the number of cars loaded with goods shipped through the United States from one point in Canada to another was 10,966, the contents of which weighed 209,000 tons. The records of the department show that during the calendar year 1897 (the figures for 1898 not being available) the number of cars loaded with American goods shipped through Canada from one point in the United States to another was 466,269, the contents of which weighed 5,637,173 tons. It thus appears that the quantity of American goods hauled by Canadian roads was about 27 times greater than the quantity of Canadian goods hauled by American roads.

WORTHY OF IMITATION.

The Town of Wurzburg, Bavaria, to Care for Teeth of Poor Pupils Free of Cost.

The city council of Wurzburg, Bavaria, the seat of a university, has just taken action which Commercial Agent Stern at Bamberg says is worthy of imitation in the United States. In accordance with this action the teeth of the poor pupils of the public schools of Wurzburg are to be examined and cared for free of cost, provided the parents give their consent. The commercial agent says it is also intended to treat diseases of the ear and throat in a like manner, should the teeth experiment prove successful.

Code Books on Warships.

All code books carried on warships have leaded backs to make them sink if lost overboard. The letters in the book, moreover, are printed with a peculiar ink, which fades away when it comes in contact with the water, to make things still more safe the letters are changed every few months, the navy department. Every time the set's official code is changed.

A Great Meteorite.

What is known as the Bruce meteorite is now on its way to the British museum from Australia. It is said to weigh no less than four tons.

SALVATION ARMY FARMS.

Commander Booth-Tucker Tells of the Good Work Done—Colonies in Three States.

Commander Booth-Tucker, of the Salvation Army, reports that the past year on the colony farms of the army has been a prosperous one, and that the results thus far of the project of making poor people self-supporting by transplanting them to the country have been all that was hoped for. The beneficiaries of the plan take kindly to it, and the work is to be extended. To date the army has colony farms in Ohio, Colorado and California, covering 1,428 acres, and valued now at $111,000. They are tenanted by 200 colonists, and it is hoped to increase this number to 500 during this year. The largest and most ambitious of the colonies is located at Fort Amity, Col. There settlers from the slum districts of eastern cities have 640 acres of rich land which they are endeavoring to turn into 10-acre farms. Chicago and New York furnished the emigrants, a number of whom had had experience in some sort of farming, while a number were carpenters and mechanics. The ground was divided into 10-acre lots, of which each alternate lot was cultivated, but left unoccupied, with a view to the extension of each holding should 10 acres be insufficient, or a relative of a colonist desired to settle on the next farm. The plan adopted to make the colony self-supporting differs from that of most settlements, in that it involves less of the cooperative plan. Each colonist is master of his own domain of 10 acres, for which he pays a weekly rental of from $1 to $2 for 10 years, when he will own the land and house. Truck farming will be the main support of the colony. The land, however, is surrounded by thousands of acres of open prairie, which, for a time at least, will furnish free pasturage for stock.

NAVAL CANTEENS FORBIDDEN.

Secretary of the Navy Long Declares Against Liquor Selling Aboard Warships.

The canteen aboard ship is a thing of the past. It never obtained a stronghold in the service, of late the only vessels in the navy permitting the sale of even beer aboard being the New York and Indiana.

It cannot be gathered that the operation of the canteen aboard these ships has been the subject of any ill report, but even there the sales of beer have been ordered stopped in the following order, dated Feburary 3, but just published:

"After mature deliberation the department has decided that it is for the best interest of the service that the sale or issue to enlisted men of malt or other alcoholic liquors on board ships of the navy or within the limits of naval stations be prohibited.

"Therefore, after the receipt of this order, commanding officers and commandants are forbidden to allow any malt or other alcoholic liquor to be sold to, or issued to, enlisted men, either on board ship or within the limits of navy yards, naval stations or marine barracks, except in the medical department."

The order is signed by John D Long as secretary of the navy.

TO START A CRUSADE.

Coxey Will Have a Special Train from Which to Expound His Doctrines.

"Good Roads" Coxey, of Massillon, O., was in Chicago the other day, and left the city after perfecting comprehensive plans to tour the country in the interest of good roads, free silver and non-interest bearing bonds. Dressed in a dark Prince Albert suit, a high silk hat and long black overcoat, a diamond sparkling in the center of his black satin scarf, he looked anything but the leader of the army of the unemployed with whom his name is associated, or the wealthy farmer, which he is. Mr. Coxey's latest scheme is to travel over the country on a special train, expounding the theories he loves to circulate. He has engaged a sleeping-car, dining-car and baggage car in which to do his traveling.

NEW HOME FOR THE FLAG.

Detroit to Have the Honor of Caring for the Seventh Regiment's Famous Colors.

The old flag of the Seventh regiment, formerly stationed at Denver, Col., looked upon with reverence and almost as an object of worship by the members of that regiment, will be removed from headquarters at Denver, where it was left when the men were ordered to Cuba last May. To Maj. Corliss was given the distinguished honor of carrying the flag to its new quarters in Detroit.

It was first unfurled at Fort Harrison in the war of 1812-1814 with Great Britain. The name of every battle in which the "fighting regiment," as it is known, has participated, has been embroidered on its folds.

Potato Grows Through a Ring.

A citizen of South Dartmouth, Mass., shows a potato encircled by a gold ring. The larger part of the tuber had apparently lain very near the surface and a portion of it had grown down [illegible] ring, where the protrudi[illegible] increased in size until it [illegible] possible to remove the po[illegible] breaking it. The ring is [illegible] gold and is valuable.

Plentiful in Hungary.

[illegible] been more plentiful in [illegible]ely than at any time with[illegible] years

In Letter Carriers.

[illegible] employed as letter car[illegible]ral districts of France.

The Prosperity Swindle.

If a partisan paper finds it in the interest of the party to humbug the people, the editor takes one grain of truth, mixes it with a big quantity of chaff and feeds with this mixture, under varigated covers, the readers of his paper constantly.

At last people will actually believe that, since the reign of McKinley a wave of prosperity is blowing, and some will even feel morose, and blame their own shiftlessness that the wave did not strike them.

Actually their blows a wave of prosperity, but it blows not in the direction of the common tax payer. It blows from his pockets into those of the enormously multiplying industrial trusts fostered by the high protective tariff rates

Look at the barometer of these concerns, the exchange; how the shares of these concerns rise, some sky high, which proves that they prosper. And they can only prosper by taking inordinate profits out of your pockets, transfering these into their own.

As there will be a general kick against these trusts, of course the law makers will create a law fearful in appearance to satisfy you. But that law can and will be (as it always is) circumvented. We can only fight these trusts to go to the roofs.

We must either lower our taxes to be fairly protective for such countries who take agricultural products without taxation. Or we must alter our constitution that Congress can levy a progressive direct income tax, which would carry the inordinate profits these concerns take, into the treasury, and kill 'em that way.

INDEPENDENT.

The Way's of Imperialism.

Another way to doctor public opinion mainly used by newspapers with imperialistic inclinations is, to boldly deny facts, trusting that their readers have meanwhile forgotten these. For example! Not a year ago McKinley proclaimed solemnly that forcible annexation was after our code of morals a political crime not to be thought of. This proclamation and the glorious victory of Dewey induced the Spanish subjects in the Philippines to take up arms for their independence so successfuly that they destroyed Spanish supremacy in a few months. Then our president after interfering, bought this extinct supremacy from Spain for 20 millions, and in true, imperialistic, European style issued a proclamation to the islanders that they had to obey orders or be punished, and hastened more soldiers to the Philippines to strengthen the military power. Before these soldiers arrived the natives attacked the Americans, because they did not fight to change foreign supremacy but to be independent.

The opposition being against the principle to buy human beings like sheep who fought successfuly for their independence, people which, as Dewey declares are more able for self government than the Cubans wanted to avoid bloodshed by a promise of their ultimate independence.

Presto! In the face of these facts the imperialists try to shift the responsibility for the blood which will be spilled there, from their shoulders to those of the opposition.

Though that is exactly the contemptible way of European imperialism it is exceedingly silly here, because the people will decide that question at the next election and many republican leaders are against imperialism.

INDEPENDENT.

WANTED—RELIABLE, TRUSTWORTHY PERSON in this county to manage our business in this and surrounding counties. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Salary straight $90 a week and expenses—definite, [illegible] no hours, no less salary. Monthly $2[illegible] Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Herbert E. Hess, Prest., dept. M, Chicago. 50-2t

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for the history of the Philippines by Murat Halstead, endorsed by the Government officials. The book is now in many camps at San Francisco, on the way to the Philippines, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the [illegible] at Manila, in the [illegible] on the deck of the Oregon with Dewey, and in the rear of Manila. The Life of Monte Bonanza for agents. Elegant original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Low [illegible] Freight paid. Credit given. Drop [illegible] and Rebel war books, [illegible] Press, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

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DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

MARCH—1899.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	....

A coroner's jury in a rural district of Georgia returned the following verdict recently: "The deceased came to his death by tryin' to light his pipe with an electric light, which can't be done successfully."

Since the foundation of the Legal Aid society in New York 90,000 people, victimized by their fellows, have sought and found justice through its efforts. The society has collected and paid over to its clients a sum largely in excess of $700,000. The indirect benefits have also been felt by a far larger number of people.

Magistrate Wentworth, of New York city, has startled the community by declaring from the bench that suicide is not a crime. The statement was made when he discharged a 16-year-old boy who had attempted self-destruction. "When a man is through with life," said the magistrate, "let him shuffle it off. That's what I intend to do."

A story comes from Madrid that five Spanish officers have been rewarded for valiant and successful services as spies in this country during the war. The spies may have done good work, but the mistake that Spain made in the matter was that they were not detailed to learn the weakness of their own nation before the war rather than the strength of their foes after it was too late.

The qualities of the American volunteer at Manila continue to amaze the European powers. That men taken from fields, shops and offices can in a few months be made into soldiers so efficient gives them new views of military capacity. No European commander for the next generation at least is going to undervalue the fighting ability of American soldiers, either regulars or volunteers.

James Clarke, aged 66 years, a convict recently released from the Maryland penitentiary, holds the world's record on marriages, if the testimony of the Baltimore detective force is correct. It is claimed that Clarke has been married 55 times. In view of the fact that about half of the wives are now looking for his scalp, we should think it would have been the course of wisdom for him to have remained in prison.

Lyman Abbott says: "I have tried to interpret my own conviction that religion consists not in believing something about God or thinking about God, but in trying to live the Divine life. Religion is simply the art of living, not even the art of right living, for living that is not right living is the beginning of death. Religion means for the merchant, honesty; for the journalist, truthfulness; for the soldier, heroism; for the minister, sincerity and candor."

An impression has become current in America that the Japanese live almost exclusively upon rice. This is a mistake. In 1896 Japan produced the leading cereals in the following proportions: Rice, 180,498,855 bushels; wheat, 17,761,945 bushels; rye, 24,616,235 bushels; barley, 37,426,425 bushels; millet of all varieties, 11,017,650 bushels; rape, 3,554,760 bushels. There were also produced 3,715,170 bushels of Irish potatoes and 37,948,566 bushels of sweet potatoes.

A "personal" in a New York paper reads as follows:

"In the land of the free, in the home of the brave," is there a gentleman not under 30 years of age, refined, educated, literary and "a stranger not to honor's laws," who, for the love of letter writing, will correspond with a lady in the full bloom of womanhood, of education, literary tastes and deep sense of refinement, and whose ideal has not been "wrecked on the shores of the real," nor "sleeps like a dream, in the grave?"

It is safe to wager that the lady who "composed" the above ad wears a face like a Polish riot.

A newly-discovered mineral which is of a lustrous black color and which as fuel surpasses coal and all other substances heretofore known is found on the island of Barbadoes, in the Lesser Antilles, where the natives call it "manjak." It is thought that manjak is petrified petroleum, great quantities of petroleum being found on the island. It contains only two per cent. of water and 27 per cent. of solid organic matter, thus surpassing in utility the best asphalt of Trinidad, in which 30 per cent. of water is contained, and which has been classed as the very finest fuel.

The late Gen. F. E. Spinner, who as treasurer of the United States for many years, under appointment of Abraham Lincoln, appended to the greenbacks the weirdest signature ever written by man, and who was the first to give women employment in the service of the federal government, is to have a statue erected to his memory. The cost of the tribute is borne entirely by women, who in this way seek to show in some degree their gratitude to him for courageously ignoring custom and precedent and opening to women new ways for their aspiration and occupation.

A remarkable story comes from the south to the effect that a Mississippi planter by the name of Mangum has been experimenting with monkeys as cotton pickers, and that during the entire fall of last year he had ten monkeys working in his fields. It is said they were taught to perform the work of picking cotton by a New York animal trainer, and that the same man is now training 120 monkeys for Mr. Mangum. Monkeys may yet prove of some use outside the menagerie and hand organ business, but we have no proofs concerning the cotton pickers.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Nearly the entire session of the United States senate on the 23d was taken up in considering the river and harbor bill and 89 pages were disposed of. A bill was passed permitting volunteer regiments to retain their colors and to deposit them in the state capitals. In the house the naval appropriation bill was passed with an amendment creating the grade of admiral of the navy. It is intended for Rear Admiral Dewey.

The river and harbor bill, with the Nicaragua canal bill attached, was passed in the United States senate on the 24th by a vote of 50 to 3, and the compromise army reorganization bill, which provides for a standing army of 65,000 men, and gives the president power to enlist 35,000 volunteers when necessary, was favorably reported. In the house the army appropriation bill was discussed, and Mr. Johnson (rep., Ind.) violently attacked the policy of the administration. Mr. Grosvenor (O.) introduced a bill directing that government publications shall bear the imprint of the International Typographical union.

The bill for increasing the efficiency of the army occupied the time in the United States senate on the 25th. In the house further consideration of the army appropriation bill took up most of the time. Eulogies upon the late Senator E. C. Walthall and Representalve W. F. Love, of Mississippi, were delivered.

FROM WASHINGTON.

In January last the total receipts of internal revenue were $20,812,212, a gain over the same month in 1898 of $8,476,285.

Gen. Eagan testified before the beef inquiry commission in Washington that the refrigerated beef was good, and Gen. Weston said that few complaints were based on facts.

The death of Levi P. Maish, a member from Pennsylvania of the Forty-fourth, Fourty-fifth, Fiftieth and Fifty-first congresses, occurred in Washington, aged 62 years.

The plans are being prepared for a rapid evacuation of Cuba by the United States troops.

The president has nominated William R. Day, of Canton, O., late secretary of state, for United States circuit judge for the Sixth judicial circuit, composed of parts of Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky and Tennessee.

THE EAST.

The governor of New York celebrated Washington's birthday by affixing his signature to the bill to prevent improper use of the national flag.

In Jersey City, N. J., William Reid was hanged for the murder of Andrew Henry in Hoboken on May 14, 1898.

Ex-President Cleveland, it is said, will reenter national politics, and will doubtless be a candidate for the democratic nomination for president in 1900.

Ex-State Treasurer Benjamin J. Haywood died at his home in Sharon, Pa.

In the United States there were 191 business failures in the seven days ended on the 24th, against 178 the week previous and 233 in the corresponding period of 1898.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 24th aggregated $1,656,010,613, against $1,393,621,001 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week in 1898 was 37.7.

About given up as lost the long-missing steamer Bulgaria, of the Hamburg-American line, arrived at Pon Delgada, Azores, with all on board well.

Advices from all portions of the country say that the volume of business is greater than ever before known.

WEST AND SOUTH.

In Canton, O., Mrs. Anna E. George pleaded not guilty of the murder of George D. Sexton, and her trial was set for April 4.

Mary Stewart, widow of a prominent citizen of Mulvanin, Kan., celebrated her one hundred and first birthday anniversary with a dance, in which she took part.

Flames in Minneapolis destroyed the Tribune building and other business places, the loss being over $200,000.

At Ripley, O., fire burned eight business houses, including the Reinert hotel.

A bill passed the California legislature forbidding the publication of cartoons in newspapers.

Gen. Gomez, the Cuban commander in chief, entered Havana, escorted by Gen. Ludlow and his staff, and was received with enthusiasm.

Lottie M. Hughes, on trial at Mason City, Ia., on a charge of murdering her husband with poison, was found not guilty.

Chauncey M. Depew, senator-elect from New York, said in a speech before railway men in Chicago that it was our duty to hold Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines.

At Walton, Ind., the residence of Daniel Eckton was blown up by natural gas and seven persons were injured, three fatally.

The death of Col. A. L. Conger, for years a member from Ohio of the republican national committee, occurred in Des Moines, Ia.

In Chicago the bodies of the three victims of the Arlington flats fire—Fred Marty, his wife and baby—have been found in the ruins of the building.

In Topeka, Kan., Paddy Shea, the pugilist, was sentenced to 30 years in the penitentiary for the murder of Ed Dawson in a saloon row.

A hurricane unroofed several houses and did other damage at Evansville, Ind.

At Baker, Ind., Mrs. Mary Miller died at the age of 100 years.

During the recent cold spell millions of bees were killed in Kentucky, and honey making has practically been exterminated in the state for several years.

A bill passed the North Dakota senate providing that all persons must undergo a physical examination before license for marriage will be issued.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Rear Admiral Dewey says in an interview he would not accept a nomination to the presidency and that he desired no political office.

Dispatches from China say that 2,000,000 Chinese peasants are threatened with starvation, owing to the Yellow river floods.

The Scandia, bearing American troops, arrived at Manila. Gen. Otis reports that insurgents who gained access to outskirts of the city were routed with a loss of 500 killed and wounded. American loss slight.

The rebel government has succeeded the regular Chinese authority over a vast area of Kuäng Tung and Kingsi provinces.

Foreign warships were said to have landed seamen in Manila to protect the foreign residents.

In the Spanish cortes Admiral Cervera stated that if the loss of the Spanish squadron was a crime it must be attributed to the government which sent him to the Antilles against his will.

The Spanish military commander in the Philippines, Gen. Rios, says the Americans will need 100,000 men to suppress the rebellion among the natives.

Dispatches say that Emperor Nicholas is ill, and that Imperial Grand Duke Michael is presiding over the government of Russia.

Advices from Gen. Otis announce the surrender of Cebu, capital of the island of the same name, to the United States naval forces.

LATER NEWS.

The bill for the reorganization of the army passed the United States senate.

Henry James, a traveling man from St. Paul, was held up and robbed of $620 by three women on the streets of Chicago. The women were afterwards arrested and identified.

Roland B. Molineaux, of Brooklyn, N. Y., was arrested, charged with the murder of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams, of New York. Death was caused by cyanide of mercury sent through the mails as bromo selzer to Harry Cornish, who in turn, unthinkingly, gave the bottle to Mrs. Adams.

The Spanish senate, by a vote of 130 to 7, approved of the motion of Marshal Martinez de Campos, signed by all the Spanish generals in the senate demanding a parliamentary inquiry into the conduct of the recent war.

The worst storm for ten years swept Wyoming the 27th, completely blocking all railway traffic.

A movement has been set on foot for an extensive reciprocity scheme between Newfoundland and the United States, including fish for the West Indies market, lumber, pulp, minerals, and other valuable products of American industry.

The government troops defeated the Nicaraguan rebels and General Reyes, the insurgent leader, fled for protection to the British consulate at Bluefields. He will surrender without further resistance, thus closing the revolution.

The Johnson steamer Moravia is over a month out from Falmouth, England for Boston, and much anxiety is felt on her account.

Advices received from Iloilo state that all is quite there. The natives who fled at the landing of the Americans are returned to Iloilo and many of them are taking the oath of allegiance. The Charleston and the Concord are patrolling the strands in search of filibusters.

The owners of the Toledo plantation near Mariano complained to General Fitzhugh Lee recently that Cuban soldiers carried away tons of sugar cane every day to eat it. Major Russell B. Harrison, the provost marshal, with a guard of twenty-five men, went to the plantation recently caught fifty Cubans and disarmed them.

It is asserted in Madrid that the number of disbanded Spanish sailors in Cuba who are joining the American navy is considerable increasing.

An extensive cave-in occurred in the Delaware mine at Wilkesbarre, Pa., in which Thomas Canfield and Jacob Keinhart lost their lives.

The American flag has been raised over the island of Guam by Commander Taussing, of the gunboat Bennington.

During a fire in an apartment house in New York, Mary E. Prouty was instantly killed by jumping from the fifth story window.

Rear Admiral Schley received from the people of Maryland, his native state, a handsome medal containing 320 diamonds.

Young Jesse James, son of the notorious Jesse, on trial at Kansas City, Mo., for robbing a Missouri Pacific express train, was acquitted.

The cruiser Meteoro, formerly the German steamer Fuerst Bismarck, sprung a leak at Ferrol, Spain, and was towed into shallow water, where she was grounded.

The German warships will soon leave Manila.

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At the instance of the German government. the president has consented to take under the protection of the United States army and navy commanders at Manilla and other Philippine points the lives and property of German subjects resident there.

The rebels at Malabon fired upon the cruiser Callao from the jungle while Admiral Dewey was visiting the Monadnock. Three of the shells were dropped by the monitor into the Malabon church, demolishing the structure and killing a number of rebels who were inside.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 28.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 71@72c; No. 2 northern, 69@70c; May, 71⅛c.

Oats—No. 3 white 28¼c.

Corn—No. 3, 28c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.25@3.50, cows, $2.70.

Hogs—$3.30@3.50.

Sheep—Muttons, $3.10@4.20.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 17@18c; creamery, firsts, 20@20½c; dairy, fancy, 17@18c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 8@10c; spring chickens, 9@9½c.

ANXIOUS FOR PEACE.

Report Says Fully 8,000 Filipinos Are Ready to Surrender.

Belief Expressed by the Spanish Commissioners That Aguinaldo Is Weakening—Casualties of the Campaign to Date.

Manila, Feb. 28.—Two Spanish commissioners, Senor Rosatio and Abogado, who were permitted to pass through our lines and confer with Aguinaldo with reference to the Spanish prisoners at Malolos, returned through our lines Monday morning, near Caloocan, with a sealed dispatch for the Spaniards. The commissioners said that Aguinaldo and Sanduiko were both at Malolos and inclined to pacific overtures. While the Filipinos are not yet prepared to surrender the Spanish prisoners, they will gladly release two Americans who have been held for six weeks, on the payment of $30, the value of food and clothing furnished to them.

Shortly afterwards, the rebels sent out a flag of truce borne by Commandant Sinforoso de la Cruz, and several hundred of the enemy left the Filipino lines crying "No quire!" "Mas Combate!" "Americanos Mucho Bueno!" The commandants said that fully 8,000 of his men had had enough, and were anxious to surrender.

Gratified at Washington.

Washington, Feb. 28. — Dispatches from Manila intimating that the insurgents contemplated a surrender have been received with satisfaction at the war department, where it has been feared the American troops would have some trouble in bringing the rebels to terms.

Asks for the Oregon.

Washington, Feb. 25.—The following dispatch has been received at the navy department:

"Manila, Feb. 24.—For political reasons, the Oregon should be sent here at once.
(Signed) "DEWEY."

The cabinet gave some attention to Dewey's cable message relative to the political importance of sending the Oregon at once to Manila. The conclusion reached was that too much importance should not be attached to it—that Dewey wants the big ship to influence the Filipinos through fear. Secretary Long said when asked for an explanation of the reference to political reasons in the dispatch: "I am sure that it has no international significance."

Its Back Is Broken.

Manila, Feb. 28.—The New York Journal correspondent cables:

"Maj. Gen. Otis has broken the back of the insurrection. One more general advance and the Tagalos will be scattered to the winds. The general in command has sent troops to Cebu, in furtherance of the broad plan of occupying the Visayas islands, detaching them from Aguinaldo's cause and localizing the war as much as possible to the island of Luzon. I was present at a parley with the enemy between the lines this morning. I saw women and children in the trenches with rifles in their hands. Some of the insurgent officers told me they hoped for peace. They said they had received messages from friends saying that an American commission was coming to treat with them, which shows that the anti-expansionists in Washington are simply encouraging the enemy. The commissioners who went to Malolos to treat for the release of the Spanish prisoners report that Aguinaldo wants money for the prisoners."

Casualties of the Campaign.

The casualties to date, by regiments, are as follows:

	Killed.	Wounded.
First California regiment	6	28
Washington regiment	14	59
Idaho regiment	6	29
Fourth cavalry	0	2
Fourteenth infantry	14	35
North Dakota regiment	0	1
Wyoming regiment	1	2
Sixth artillery	0	2
Third artillery	6	25
Twentieth Kansas regiment	6	36
First Montana regiment	5	44
Tenth Pennsylvania regiment	2	7
First Colorado regiment	3	7
First Nebraska regiment	8	24
First South Dakota regiment	5	9
Utah artillery	3	6
Twenty-third infantry	1	1
Thirteenth Minnesota	0	13
Second Oregon	1	1
Eighteen'h infantry	1	5
Medical department	1	1

Says Iloilo Is Abandoned.

Madrid, Feb. 28.—Capt. Gen. Rios cables Gen. Correa, minister of war, that on Saturday Manila was entirely blocked on the land side and Gen. Otis called back the American troops in the Visayas islands, abandoning the city of Iloilo. The captains of the German warships disembarked their marines to protect the foreign residents. Capt. von Weise, military attache of the German embassy here, says that he does not expect a conflict between the fleets under command of Admirals Dewey and Diederichs.

Rebels Comparatively Quiet.

Manila, Feb. 28.—Except for an occasional volley and some individual firing by the rebels from the jungle near Caloocan along the river and in the vicinity of San Pedro Macati all was quiet along the entire line Sunday night.

In Manila absolute quiet prevails; the streets are deserted and the only sounds to be heard after seven o'clock in the evening are the tramp of the patrols and sentries and the occasional canter of the hoofs of an officer's horse.

Stars and Stripes Over Cuba.

Manila, Feb. 27.—Admiral Dewey and Gen. Otis on Saturday received word of the surrender of Cebu, capital of the island of the same name, to the United States naval forces. Formal possession of the city was taken by the gunboat Petrel, which was recently sent from this station for the purpose. No opposition was offered by the natives to the American move. A garrison force will at once be sent to the island by Gen. Otis, all public buildings being placed in the possession of the United States officials.

[Cebu is a city of about 35,000 inhabitants. The island is one of the most important in the Visayas group. Its area is 2,000 square miles and it has a population of more than 500,000. Although Cebu is just east of Negros and but a short distance from Panay, where the natives attempted to drive away the American forces under Gen. Miller, the insurrection never gained any strength on the island. Under the Spanish regime the capital was a city of considerable commercial and political importance.]

Col. Babcock Dead.

Chicago, Feb. 27.—Col. Amos C. Babcock, an intimate friend of Abraham Lincoln, and a prominent figure in the abolitionist movement in the early '50s, died Saturday. He was born in New York in 1828, and came to Illinois in 1846.

Big Street Railway Deal.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 28.—The Commercial says: A stupendous business deal is nearly completed, involving $25,000,000 of capital. It is the sale of the entire street railroad system of Buffalo and a number of suburban lines.

PASSED THE SENATE.

After a Warm Contest Compromise Army Measure with Gorman Amendment Is Adopted.

Washington, Feb. 28.—After a contest that will be memorable in the history of the senate, the compromise army reorganization bill was passed Monday evening at 7:10. When the senate convened at 11 o'clock a. m., it seemed more than likely that the bill might not be passed during the day. Senator Gorman (Md.) insisted that his amendment providing that the army should not be increased permanently or beyond July 1, 1901, be incorporated in the measure. For several hours it appeared probable that his insistence at least would throw the bill over until to-day and perhaps defeat it. An agreement was reached finally, however, and Senator Gorman's amendment, in a slightly modified form, was accepted. The section covering the increase of the army reads as follows:

"That to meet the present exigencies of the military service the president is hereby authorized to maintain the regular army at a strength of not exceeding 65,000 enlisted men, to be distributed amongst the several branches of the service, according to the needs of each, and raise a force of not more than 35,000 volunteer infantry, as he may determine, from the country at large, under general law, or from the localities where their services may be required without regard to citizenship or educational qualifications, and to form the same into not more than 30 regiments organized as infantry regiments of war strength in the regular army.

"Provided, that such increase in the regular and volunteer force shall continue in service only during the necessity therefor, and not later than July 1, 1901."

Section one provides that the regular army "shall consist of three major generals, six brigadier generals, ten regiments of cavalry, seven regiments of artillery, 25 regiments of infantry." In the cavalry organization each regiment consists of 12 troops, organized into three squadrons of four troops each. The artillery regiments are fixed at 14 batteries, of which two may be organized as field artillery. The infantry regiments are fixed at 12 companies, organized into the three-battalion formation.

The senate amendment to the Hull-Hawley bill increasing the number of cadets to the extent of 100 is retained.

As soon as practicable the officers and men of the volunteer army not authorized in the bill shall be mustered out, provided that enlisted men of volunteers may be transferred to and enlisted in such of the new organizations as may be below the maximum authorized strength. Provision is made that the act is not to be construed to cause the discharge of any commissioned officer now in the service.

Other sections of the bill refer mainly to minor details.

MILLS RAISE WAGES.

Cotton Manufacturers Agree to an Advance, Which Brings Joy to 30,000 Operatives.

Fall River, Mass., Feb. 28.—The conference of the representatives of the cotton manufacturers and the labor unions on Monday resulted in the manufacturers agreeing to advance wages on April 3 at the rate of 12½ per cent. This decision carries with it joyful tidings, not only to the 30,000 mill operatives of this city, but to 125,000 more of their fellow-workers throughout New England. The decision Monday was a signal victory for the operatives, and was the culmination of a brief but sharp campaign.

New Bedford, Mass., Feb. 28.—It is generally understood that the local committee on manufactures will follow the lead of the Fall River in granting a restoration of wages to the textile operatives.

Providence, R. I., Feb. 28.—The Rhode Island cotton manufacturers are likely to follow the example of the cotton mill owners in Fall River and restore the 1898 schedule of wages.

BULGARIA SAFE IN PORT.

Long-Missing Steamer Arrives at Ponta Delgada After Stormy Voyage—All Safe.

Ponta Delgada, Azores, Feb. 25.—The Hamburg-American liner Bulgaria, Capt. Schmidt, from New York on January 28, for Hamburg, which the British tank steamer Weehawken reported in distress 800 miles from the Azores islands, has entered this port. All on board the Bulgaria are in good health.

The Bulgaria, it appears, stopped 11 days, during which she was engaged in repairing her machinery and rudder. She lost one man durinig the operation.

During the storms and in working the cargo, etc., the passengers and crew of the Bulgaria sustained many injuries, a number of arms and legs being broken.

Fire in Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 25.—The five-story building in Fourth street, near First avenue, owned and occupied by the Tribune Publishing company, which issues evening, morning and Sunday editions, was destroyed by fire Friday night. Nothing was saved; mailing lists, files, account books, contracts and all the presses, type and linotype machines were destroyed. The building immediately adjoining the Tribune on the west and occupied by George Benz & Sons as a wholesale liquor store was almost totally destroyed. The loss will be $25,000. The Tribune company's loss is $100,000.

Loubet Favors a Dreyfusard.

London, Feb. 28.—A dispatch from Paris to a newspaper here says its correspondent hears President Loubet has already signed a decree removing Gen. Zurlinden from the post of military governor of Paris and appointing Gen. Faure Biget, commander of the Sixteenth army corps, to succeed him. The latter has been a consistent upholder of the innocence of Dreyfus. There is no confirmation of this statement from other sources.

Will Admit American Fruit.

Berlin, Feb. 28.—The officials of the German foreign office have notified the United States embassy that the government will henceforth admit American oranges, lemons and raisins without examination, and also that all American fresh and dried fruit will be allowed to pass in bond through Germany without being examined. The decisions are based on the favorable reports of the German experts sent to America.

Schley Will Be Protected.

Washington, Feb. 25.—In answer to an inquiry Secretary Long said that he had not thought of ordering a court of inquiry into the merits of the Sampson-Schley controversy, nor did he contemplate allowing Schley to be forced out of the service through any technicality, such as the failure of the senate to confirm his nomination to be rear admiral. The department in that case would see to it that he was protected.

IRELAND REPLIES.

The American Prelate Writes to the Pope Regarding His Recent Encyclical.

Rome, Feb. 25.—The Observatore Romano publishes the text of a letter from Archbishop Ireland to the pope, regarding the pontiff's letter to Cardinal Gibbons on "Americanism." The archbishop thanks the pope for this proof of his esteem and love for American Catholics, and says that now that the pope has shed light upon the situation, misunderstanding will cease, "for we are now able to determine the fault which some desire to conceal under the name of Americanism, and define true Americanism, such as understood by Americans." Continuing, the archbishop says among other things:

"With all the energy of my soul, I repudiate all the opinions the apostolic letter repudiates and condemns, those false and dangerous opinions whereto, as his holiness in brief says, certain people give the name of Americanisms. I repudiate and condemn them categorically, like his holiness, with all the more promptitude and joy, inasmuch as my Catholic faith and comprehension of the teachings and practices of the church have never permitted me to entertain such extravagances. The whole episcopate of the United States, in their own name and in the name of their flocks, are ready to repudiate and condemn them. We cannot but be indignant that such wrong is done us, our bishops, our faithful and our nation, as to designate by the name of Americanism such errors and extravagances."

"Most holy father, they are enemies of the church in America and false interpreters of the faith who imagine there exists or who desire to establish in the United States a church differing a single iota from the holy universal church, recognized by other nations as the only church Rome itself recognizes or can recognize as the infallible guardian of the revelation of Jesus Christ."

ARMY BEEF.

Enlisted Men Give Interesting Testimony Before the Court of Inquiry at Washington.

Washington, Feb. 28.—At the meeting of the court of inquiry Monday some exceedingly interesting testimony was given as to the bad effect of the canned beef rations, because it came from enlisted men. Noncommissioned officers were placed on the stand and testified that the canned roast beef made the men sick almost as soon as they had eaten it. They also presented a serious indictment against the commissary department inasmuch as they showed that the rations of coffee, sugar, salt, pepper, vinegar, candles, and other supplies were almost uniformly short.

Commissioner Gen. Eagan himself said that it was not expected the men could eat canned roast beef without pepper and salt, and now veteran noncommissioned officers testify that for days together they did not have any of these important condiments. The general tenor of the testimony Monday, as heretofore, was that on the whole the refrigerated beef was fairly good, while the canned roast beef was almost uniformly bad.

GOMEZ ENTERS HAVANA.

Triumphal Arrival of the Cuban Chief in the City Escorted by American Troops.

Havana, Feb. 25.—Gen. Maximo Gomez, the Cuban commander in chief, entered Havana Friday afternoon, escorted by Gen. Ludlow and his staff and troop I, of the Seventh United States cavalry. He marched at the head of 2,000 armed Cuban horsemen and footmen. The population of the city was wild with enthusiasm, throwing themselves in front of the general's horse, impeding its progress, and pelting him with flowers. The general reviewed the troops at the palace.

Following the procession were many private carriages, filled with women representing the best society, some allegorically dressed and others waving flags. The Cuban bands played the Cuban national hymn, varying this with "Dixie," "The Star Spangled Banner," "The Stars and Stripes Forever," and popular American marches. There were many allegorical floats expressing the friendship between Cuba and the United States. No fewer than 25,000 people were in line, requiring three hours to pass a given point.

Against Polygamists.

Washington, Feb. 28.—A favorable report on the proposed constitutional amendment prohibiting polygamists from being elected to congress was made in the house Monday by Representative Capron, of Rhode Island, in behalf of the committee on election of president and vice president. It refers to the case of Representative-elect Brigham H. Roberts, of Utah, as one of the causes for renewing attention to the subject. After reviewing this case, the report states that its determination rests with the next congress. On the general subject, however, it urges an amendment to the constitution.

Molineux Held for Murder.

New York, Feb. 28.—The jury in the Adams poison cases came in with its verdict at 8:43 p. m. Monday. It was as follows: "We find that the said Katherine J. Adams came to her death on December 28, 1898, in 61 West Eigaty-sixth street, by poison by mercuric cyanide, administered by Harry S. Cornish, to whom said poison had been sent in a bottle of bromo seltzer by Roland B. Molineux." The coroner immediately issued a warrant for the arrest of Molineux, and the latter was at once arraigned before him. He was committed to the Tombs without bail.

Judgeship for Day.

Washington, Feb. 27. — William R. Day, of Canton, O., late secretary of state, was nominated by President McKinley Saturday for United States circuit judge for the Sixth judicial circuit. This is a new circuit, composed of parts of Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky and Tennessee, and Mr. Day will be its first judge.

Col. Conger Dead.

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 27.—Col. A. L. Conger died here Saturday night from a stroke of paraylsis. He came here from Akron, O. For eight years he served on the republican national committee, and served several terms as a member of congress. He was 70 years old.

Rations for Cuban Troops.

Havana, Feb. 28.—The military authorities have issued 2,000 rations to the Cuban troops who entered Havana with Gen. Gomez. These troops will be given an open-air banquet next Sunday by the city of Havana.

"Durability is Better Than Show."

The wealth of the multi-millionaires is not equal to good health. Riches without health are a curse, and yet the rich, the middle classes and the poor alike have, in Hood's Sarsaparilla, a valuable assistant in getting and maintaining perfect health. It never disappoints.

Scrofula—"Three years ago our son, now eleven, had a serious case of scrofula and erysipelas with dreadful sores, discharging and itching constantly. He could not walk. Several physicians did not help for sixteen months. Three months' treatment with Hood's Sarsaparilla made him perfectly well. We are glad to tell others of it." MRS. DAVID LAIRD, Ottawa, Kansas.

Nausea—"Vomiting spells, dizziness and prostration troubled me for years. Had neuralgia, grew weak and could not sleep. My age was against me, but Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me thoroughly. My weight increased from 125 to 143 pounds. I am the mother of nine children. Never felt so well and strong since I was married as I do now." MRS. M. A. WATERS, 1529 33d St., Washington, D. C.

Eczema—"We had to tie the hands of our two year old son on account of eczema on face and limbs. No medicine even helped until we used Hood's Sarsaparilla, which soon cured." MRS. A. VAN WYCK, 123 Montgomery Street, Paterson, N. J.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; non-irritating and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

BITS OF INFORMATION.

THE chances at birth that a baby will eventually marry are 9 in 20, or rather less than one-half. This result may seem surprising, but it is largely accounted for by the great mortality of persons under marriageable age, especially of infants up to the age of 5.

THE inhabitants of the Andaman islands are said to be the smallest race of people in the world. The average height of a full-grown Andaman is less than four feet, and the anthropological experts who recently visited them found but few that weighed over 75 pounds.

THE derailment of railroad cars is prevented by a new truck attachment having flanged wheels traveling on the inner side of the rails to hold the truck in place, with an automatic device for lifting the wheels out of engagement with the rails in passing switches.

NEARLY all the comic valentines used in February in almost every part of the civilized world are made in Germany, in some parts of which country the work goes on from one end of the year to the other. One factory turns out more than 10,000,000 of the "comics" in a year.

DENTISTS in Germany are using false teeth made of paper instead of porcelain or mineral composition. These paper teeth are said to be very satisfactory, as they do not break or chip, are not sensitive to heat or cold or to the action of the moisture of the mouth, and are very cheap.

DR. WILLIS, the medical attendant of King George III., of England, was called to Lisbon to attend the queen of Portugal for a mental disorder. He got $50,000 a month, traveling expenses and board for himself and suite, and upon restoring the queen received $100,000 in addition to the monthly stipulation.

W. F. CARPENTER, president of the Building Trades Council, of Minneapolis, is responsible for the suggestion to establish a bureau of information for the benefit of both employer and employe. The plan is to have an office where a daily record may be kept of all work being done throughout the city.

Stop Coughing

Every cough makes your throat more raw and irritable. Every cough congests the lining membrane of your lungs. Cease tearing your throat and lungs in this way. Put the parts at rest and give them a chance to heal. You will need some help to do this, and you will find it in

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

From the first dose the quiet and rest begin: the tickling in the throat ceases; the spasm weakens; the cough disappears. Do not wait for pneumonia and consumption but cut short your cold without delay.

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster should be over the lungs of every person troubled with a cough.

Write to the Doctor.

Unusual opportunities and long experience eminently qualify us for giving you medical advice. Write freely all the particulars in your case. Tell us what your experience has been with our Cherry Pectoral. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

A GOOD GARDEN

is a pleasure and a profit. Gregory's seed book directs a right beginning. Gregory's Seed insure the most successful ending. Get the book now it's free. JAMES J. H. GREGORY & SON, Marblehead, Mass.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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COMFORTING WORDS TO WOMEN.

The Surgical Chair and its Tortures May be Avoided by Women Who Heed Mrs. Pinkham's Advice.

Woman's modesty is natural; it is charming.

To many women a full statement of their troubles to a male physician is almost impossible. The whole truth may be told to Mrs. Pinkham because she is a woman, and her advice is freely offered to all women sufferers.

Mrs. O. E. Ladd, of 19th and N Sts., Galveston, Texas, whose letter is printed below, was completely discouraged when she first wrote to Mrs. Pinkham. Here is what she says:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I wrote to you some time ago, telling you of my ills, but now I write to thank you for the good your remedies have done me. I have used two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, three packages of Sanative Wash, and one box of Liver Pills, and to-day I call myself a well woman. I suffered with backache, constant headache, whites, sick stomach, no appetite, could not sleep, and was very nervous. At time of menstruation was in terrible pain. Your medicine is worth its weight in gold. I never can say enough in praise of it. I have recommended it to many friends. If only all suffering women would try it, there would be more happy homes and healthy women. I thank you for the change your medicine has made in me.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Mrs. Pinkham's advice, have saved thousands of women from hospital operations.

The lives of women are hard; whether at home with a ceaseless round of domestic duties or working at some regular employment, their daily tasks make constant war on health. If all women understood themselves fully and knew how exactly and soothingly Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound acts on the female organs, there would be less suffering.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; a Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills

Truly Loved.

Mrs. Adsley—My husband is very good to me. He always accompanies me to church on Sundays.

Mrs. Darling—That's nothing. My husband looks under the bed at my request every night.—Chicago Evening News.

None to Turn Over.

"I thought you were going to turn over a new leaf, John," she said.

"I was," he replied, "but I find I can't."

"Why not?"

"There won't be any new leaves until spring."—Chicago Post.

Kleptomania.

Molly—Jack stole something from under my very nose while we were down at the shore looking at those fishing boats.

Dolly—What was it, a little smack?—Somerville Journal.

A Sad Case.

"Was Beatrice weeping because her husband had appendicitis?"

"No, she wept because he didn't get it until it was out of style."—Chicago Evening News.

The Savage Bachelor.

"As soon as a woman gets fat," says the Savage Bachelor, "her next move is to get a photograph taken that looks like the front of a butcher shop."—Indianapolis Journal.

Tommy—"Paw, what is a joint snake?" Mr. Figg—"The kind a man gets from frequenting joints, I reckon."—Indianapolis Journal.

AN EXCELLENT COMBINATION.

Successful Enterprise Based on Merit —The Importance of Informing the Public of the Value of an Article Through the Leading Newspapers.

The few remedies which have attained to world-wide fame, as truly beneficial in effect and giving satisfaction to millions of people everywhere, are the products of the knowledge of the most eminent physicians, and presented in the form most acceptable to the human system by the skill of the world's great chemists; and one of the most successful examples is the Syrup of Figs manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. Unlike a host of imitations and cheap substitutes, Syrup of Figs is permanently beneficial in its effects, and therefore lives and promotes good health, while inferior preparations are being cast aside and forgotten. In olden times if a remedy gave temporary relief to individuals here and there, it was thought good; but now-a-days a laxative remedy must give satisfaction to all. If you have never used Syrup of Figs, give it a trial, and you will be pleased with it, and will recommend it to your friends or to any who suffer from constipation, or from over-feeding, or from colds, headaches, biliousness, or other ills resulting from an inactive condition of the kidney, liver and bowels.

In the process of manufacturing the pleasant family laxative made by the California Fig Syrup Co., and named Syrup of Figs, figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste; but the medicinal properties of the remedy are obtained from an excellent combination of plants known to be medicinally laxative and to act most beneficially. As the true and original remedy, named Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The Company has selected for years past the leading publications of the United States through which to inform the public of the merits of its remedy, and among them this paper is included, as will be seen by reference to its advertising columns.

CURRENT TOPICS.

Only one out of every 1,000 married people live to celebrate their golden wedding day.

A bill has been introduced in the New Mexico house to create the county of McKinley.

The Indiana house has passed a bill providing that a divorced person shall not marry within two years.

The Moa, the extinct wingless bird of New Zealand, was 15 feet high, and used to lay eggs 10 inches long.

A Negro burglar at Norristown, Pa., was recently tracked by corn, which had sifted through a hole in his pocket.

Surgeon General Sir James Mouat, who died recently at the age of 83 years, won the Victoria cross at Balaklava by volunteering to go out and dress the wounds of an officer lying in an exposed situation under the Russian fire.

In London women are acting as pawnbroker's agents. They go several times a day to the pawnshops with articles belonging to the bashful ones, for whom they get the highest sum possible and for their services receive a percentage.

In certain towns of Germany the telephone is introduced by tobacconists as an additional attraction to customers. Any one who buys a cigar may, if he desires, speak over the tobacconist's instrument to a subscriber to the telephone service.

Eggs can be rapidly beaten by a new utensil, formed of a screw-threaded central shaft, having blades at the bottom, with a handle fitting over the top of the shaft to revolve the latter as it is pushed down, a spiral spring returning it after each stroke.

The handle of a new pocket knife is in two parts, joined by the rivet on which the blade turns, making it possible to open the knife by swinging one side of the handle on the pivot to push the blade out and then returning the handle to its place.

A handy counting device for scoring games is formed of a fan-shaped plate, with pointers pivoted at the base to swing aronnd the curved edge, the latter having graduations for units, tens and hundreds, with notches which hold the pointers from slipping.

England pays its ambassadors as follows: France, $45,000; Germany, $40,000; Turkey, $40,000; Russia, $39,000; Italy, $35,000; United States, $32,000. In most cases the official receive perquisites in addition. America pays its ambassadors $17,500 each.

It is reported that Fetisoff, a Russian florist, after ten years of toil and thought, has produced a black rose. He has sent the czar some specimens, and a beautiful collection has been forwarded to London to be exhibited at the coming annual flower show.

A woman thinks it is all right in her own case to marry a man younger than herself, but how she howls 20 years later when some woman older than her son wants to marry him!—Atchison Globe.

Society Women

and, in fact, nearly all women who undergo a nervous strain, are compelled to regretfully watch the growing pallor of their cheeks, the coming wrinkles and thinness that become more distressing every day.

Every woman knows that ill-health is a fatal enemy to beauty and that good health gives to the plainest face an enduring attractiveness. Pure blood and strong nerves—these are the secret of health and beauty.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People build up and purify the blood and strengthen the nerves. To the young girl they are invaluable, to the mother they are a necessity, to the woman approaching fifty they are the best remedy that science has devised for this crisis of her life.

Mrs. Jacob Weaver, of Bushnell, Ill., is fifty-six years old. She says: "I suffered for five or six years with the trouble that comes to women at this time of life. I was much weakened, was unable, much of the time, to do my own work, and suffered beyond my power to describe. I was downhearted and melancholy. Nothing seemed to do me any good. Then I made up my mind to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

I bought the first box in March, 1897, and was benefited from the start. A box and a half cured me completely, and I am now rugged and strong."—*Bushnell (Ill.) Record.*

The genuine package always bears the full name At all druggists or sent postpaid on receipt of price per box by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co, Schenectady, N.Y. 50¢

LEGISLATIVE GOSSIP

Our Special Correspondent Tells of the Solons' Doings.

The Work of Introducing Bills, Both Public and Private Goes Merrily On. As Yet but Few Measures Have Received Final Action.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 22.—The expected happened in the Senate yesterday, and the bill appropriating $19,975 for the sugar beet bounty was passed over the Governor's veto by a vote of 46 to 16, 42 being enough to override the veto. As the House had previously passed the bill over the veto, it is now a law, the Governor's objections notwithstanding. Every Senator was in his seat, save one, who was detained by illness, and the vote was strictly a party one, with two exceptions, every Democrat voting to sustain the veto and every Republican voting to pass the bill. Senator Johnson (Dem.) of St. Peter, voted with the Republicans, explaining that he was in favor of the repeal of the bounty law, but that the sum named in this bill had been earned under the present law and it was a just obligation of the state. He hoped this bounty and all other bounties would be wiped out so far as the future is concerned. Senator McNamee (Dem.) of St. Paul, voted for the bill with a similar explanation. A number of the Democrats who voted to sustain the Governor for party reasons, stated privately that they would have voted for the bill if their votes had been necessary to pass it. Senator Wilson (Rep.) of Minneapolis, thought the Governor was wrong in that, while he admitted this claim was just, he demanded some other legislation as a condition of approving the appropriation in the pending bill. The call of the Senate to secure a full attendance of Senators and the explanation of votes occupied so much time that when the bill had passed, the Senate immediately adjourned until Thursday, today being Washington's Birthday and a legal holiday.

The point of agitation in the House was the bill amending the probate code in such a manner that the wife's dower interest in the real estate of her deceased husband can be sold to meet the indebtedness of the estate without her consent. Mr. Foss violently opposed the amendment and so far succeeded that the bill was referred back to the committee of the whole for amendment.

The much agitated question of department stores was sprung by Representative Nelson, who introduced a bill forbidding their existence. Another bill offered regulates bicycle riding.

The House spent the afternoon in committee of the whole and adjourned until Thursday.

St. Paul, Feb. 24.—The labor question had its day in court in the senate yesterday. One bill requiring the payment of all employes every two weeks was killed. The second bill provided that eight hours should constitute a day's work for municipal employes and for parties engaged in manufacturing materials for municipalities. Several of the prominent lawyers took the ground that it would be unconstitutional unless it made an eight hour day for every one, including the farmer, but the lawyers could only muster sixteen in support of the constitution, while twenty-four favored the bill and the bill accordingly went on general orders. Its final passage, however, is doubtful.

There was a good deal of a controversy relative to giving a clerkship on a committee to a newspaper man. Nearly every daily newspaper reporter in both houses has secured a clerkship of some description. Never before has the reporter's lines fallen in such pleasant places. The finance committee recommended that this lone, last reporter be turned down and after a vigorous debate the committee was sustained though the majority of the senate favored the reporter. It takes three-fourths, however, to overrule the committee, but another effort is to be made and in the end the reporter will doubtless be taken care of.

Among the bills introduced was one offering a bounty of $1 per ton for sugar beets. This is to be in lieu of 1 cent per pound bounty for the sugar produced.

There was but little more than a quorum present in the house and a good many measures were laid aside to await the arrival of their friends. Nine bills were introduced, one of them requiring railroad trains to stop at county seats "Long enough to allow passengers to get on and off with safety." Trains are already required to stop at county seats and this bill seems to be designed to bring them to a full pause.

Mr. Jacobson succeeded in killing the bill allowing Dr. Schoch $225 for services on the state medical board. Two years ago the doctor's associates were allowed similar compensation and Mr. Jacobson supported it but he said to-day that he had since ascertained that the claims were illegal and he carried the house with him in that view.

Both houses held afternoon sessions, but so many members were absent visiting state institutions that there was a bare quorum present in either body and only unimportant routine business was considered.

St. Paul, Feb. 25.—For several days the senate judiciary committee has had on its hands the Jacobson bill providing that the evidence taken in a hearing before the railroad and warehouse commission shall be sufficient and sole grounds for a decision in the case by the district court, and that upon the introduction of new evidence before the court the case must be referred back to the commission. The bill is designed to give commission hearings a les farcical nature, and to compel railroads to appear at such hearings.

Senator Miller's bill is exactly the same thing and was passed yesterday after a vain attempt on the part of the judiciary committee to get hold of it before the senate voted on it.

Eight thousand acres of land and over belonging to private parties still lie within the boundaries of the Itasca state park at the source of the Mississippi. That this tract, donated to the state of Minnesota by the government must be preserved in its natural beauty for the benefit of this and future generations, has been brought home to the committee on public parks of the house, in the shape of a bill by Mr. Deming, which is designated as H. F. No. 321.

Speaker Dare was given an ovation yesterday morning when he again assumed the gavel, after a week's absence on account of illness. He is somewhat more pale and thin than he was, but is fully recovered and says he is glad to be able to resume his place. When he mounted the rostrum and rapped the house to order, the members applauded him to the echo, and he bowed his grateful acknowledgment of the honor.

The Arkansas senate has defeated the proposed constitutional amendment, placing senators and representatives on a salary.

A bill has been introduced in the Minnesota legislature calling for the appointment of a state temperance commissioner and deputies.

Mexico and the United States have agreed upon a new extradition treaty. It will permit of the return of criminals now in either country.

A bill has been introduced in the Texas house to amend the criminal laws so as to increase the penalty for burglary at night.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the California Fig Syrup Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N.Y.

MADE AN IMPRESSION.

The "Smart Aleck" Candidate Spoils His Chances by Being Too Foremost.

"Do you happen to know why the rural vote went back on him when he ran for congress?" asked one leading Michigan politician of another.

"Never gave the matter any study."

"Nor did I. Just happened to learn a few facts. He went to a big meeting of horticulturists several years ago; long before he thought of running for office. You know what a smart 'Aleck' he is. After what was really a thoughtful and well-considered discussion, he obtained permission to ask some questions, and started off with this one: "Where do literary laurels grow?' There was a laugh, and the thing would have been remembered as a joke had he not persisted.

"'Who cultivates the flowers of rhetoric?' was his next conundrum, and then he wanted to know if the buds of genius could be forced and if they could survive a hard winter.

"'Mister Chairman,' shouted a little weazened man in the back of the hall, 'I would move you, sir, that we ap'int a committee of three to report on the feaserbility of raisin' pum'kins in large cities and fur to ascertain if the germs of true will kin be cultervated in the cabbage head.'

"The future aspirant for congress closed the debate with nothing more expressive than a sickly grin, but the rural contingent remembered him when the election came off."—Detroit Free Press.

Timely Reminder.

The other day, as two friends were talking together in the street, a donkey began to bray and wheeze and cough in a distressing manner. "What a cold that donkey has," said one of the men. "And, by the way, that puts me in mind—how is your cough?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Bromus Inermis Grass!

It's the greatest grass on earth—Salzer says so. This grass yields 4 to 7 tons better hay than timothy in dry, rainless countries; yields even more than that in Ohio, Ind., Mich., Wis., Iowa, Ill., Mo., Kans., Nebr., Mont., yes in every state of the Union! Salzer warrants this! Potatoes 1.20 a Bbl.

Send this notice to JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS., and 10 cents postage and receive their great Seed Catalogue and sample of this grass seed and nine other farm seed Rareties free. [K.]

And Unto Dust Return.

Mrs. Flyer—Harry, do you know the dirt from which diamonds are taken is blue?

Mr. Flyer—No; but I know that the fellow who has to put up the dust for them generally is.—Jewelers' Weekly

Crescent Hotel, Eureka Springs, Arkansas,

Opens February 23. In the Ozark Mountains. Delightful climate. Beautiful scenery. Unequaled medicinal waters. Cheap excursion rates. Through sleepers via Frisco Line. Address J. O. Plank, Manager, Room H, Arcade, Century Building, or Frisco Ticket Office, No. 101 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

Allays His Suspicions.

If there is one time in a man's life when he is devoutly thankful it is when he feels the old boarding house cat rub up against his trousers on the day when rabbit stew is announced.—Yonkers Statesman.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write *to-day* to Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures chilblains, sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. It makes tight shoes easy. Cures Corns, Bunions and Ingrowing Nails. All druggists and shoe stores sell it. 25 cents.

It takes more or less of a crank to be real good at anything.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

One of the best maps of the United States ever issued can be had by applying to the Burlington railway, as shown by their ad. elsewhere.

The best efforts of the chairmaker are constantly being sat upon.—Golden Days.

St. Jacobs Oil cures Sprains. St. Jacobs Oil cures Bruises.

A good man's son inherits poverty.—Spanish Proverb.

CURED WITHOUT MEDICINE.

The Man with Rheumatism Comes in Contact with the Hold-Up Man.

"Yes," said the man in the macintosh, lighting another cigar, "it was one of the most remarkable cases I ever knew. Rheumatism 25 years—both shoulders—had to be fed like a little child. Arms had hung helpless ever since I knew him—no use of them whatever."

"And he was cured without medicine?" asked the man who had his foot on the table.

"Yes."

"Or liniments?" inquired the man with the slouch hat.

"Or liniments."

"And recovered the use of his arms in one moment?" observed the man with the goggles on.

"Yes."

"I've heard of such things," remarked the man in the inverness. "It was under circumstances of strong mental excitement, wasn't it?"

"Yes."

"I thought so. He was induced to believe he could be cured if only he made the effort, wasn't he?"

"I suppose so. Something or other of that nature."

"Then there's nothing strange about it. The history of medical practice is full of such cases. It was only an instance of what they call faith cure."

"No," said the man in the macintosh, reflectively, "you could hardly call it that. The cure was effected by a man with a revolver, who met him on a lonely road and said:

"'Hold up your hands!' And he held them up."—Chicago Journal.

The Sage of Sawhaw Says:

A glad hand often hides an itchin' palm.

When a man is hard up he is gener'ly cast down.

The man with a pull is usu'ly in the push.

The prodigal son has always been a husky fellow.

Alcoholic spirits gener'ly go before a fall.

The fellow with a grindstone is a lookin' for cranks.

The early bird is apt to make his first reappearance about Easter.

There is a good deal of mutton nowadays tryin' to appear like wolf.

That man who always looked before he leaped prob'ly didn't travel nights.—Chicago Democrat.

His Peculiar View.

"Doesn't it sometimes make you gloomy to hear the wind howling about on a wild night?"

"No," answered the man with a careworn look. "I rather like to hear it. The wind doesn't come up and ring your doorbell and ask how about that bill, or tell you you'll get arrested if you don't tag your dog. It doesn't sing 'I won't go home till morning' away off the key and disgrace the neighborhood. It howls because it enjoys it. But it never says anything to hurt anybody's feelings. I sometimes honestly wish that there was more wind in this life and less people."—Washington Star.

Wild Rush of Diamond Miners.

A wild rush of excited miners is reported at Nullagine, Western Australia, where diamonds have been discovered in large quantities, and it is feared that many will lose their lives in the mad struggle for riches. In this country the rush for gain is causing many other men to break down in health and strength. Nervousness, sleeplessness, loss of flesh and appetite and general debility are the common symptoms. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will cure them all.

Sensitive on That Head.

The illustrious senator, who still lacked a dozen or more votes of reelection, was in the barber's chair.

The razorial artist ran his fingers through his customer's hair.

"Seems rather dry and dead," he said, in a deferential and suggestive manner.

"Great Scott!" exclaimed the illustrious statesman, fiercely. "Can't I go anywhere without having my deadlocks thrown up to me?"—Chicago Tribune.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with Local Applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by all druggists, price 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

We are forming a new coal and coke trust, and intend calling it "The Coal Trust and Coke Dust Cindercate."—Alley Sloper.

St. Jacobs Oil Cures Lumbago. St. Jacobs Oil cures Sciatica.

"I hope your hired girl knows her place." "Yes, and runs it."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

St. Jacobs Oil cures Rheumatism. St. Jacobs Oil cures Neuralgia.

The president of a gas company naturally has a light income.—Chicago Daily News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The phrenologist always has his business on the brain.—Chicago Daily News.

St. Jacobs Oil cures Soreness. St. Jacobs Oil cures Stiffness.

The Digger Indians must have to scratch for a living.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Piso's Cure cured me of a Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing.—E. Cady, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1894.

Don't use cannon to kill chipping birds.—Olean (N. Y.) Times.

St. Jacobs Oil cures Backache. St. Jacobs Oil cures Muscular Aches.

The poorer the family the fatter the dog.—Atchison Globe.

A common complaint is Backache. No surer cure than St. Jacobs Oil.

He who sows thorns must not go barefoot.—Spanish Proverb.

GOVERNOR OF OREGON

Uses Pe-ru-na For Colds in His Family and Grip.

CAPITOL BUILDING, SALEM, OREGON.

A Letter From the Executive Office of Oregon.

Pe-ru-na is known from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Letters of congratulation and commendation testifying to the merits of Pe-ru-na as a catarrh remedy are pouring in from every state in the Union. Dr. Hartman is receiving hundreds of such letters daily. All classes write these letters, from the highest to the lowest.

The outdoor laborer, the indoor artisan, the clerk, the editor, the statesman, the preacher—all agree that Pe-ru-na is the catarrh remedy of the age. The stage and rostrum, recognizing catarrh as their greatest enemy, are especially enthusiastic in their praise and testimony.

Any man who wishes perfect health must be entirely free from catarrh. Catarrh is well-nigh universal; almost omnipresent. Pe-ru-na is the only absolute safeguard known. A cold is the beginning of catarrh. To prevent colds, to cure colds, is to cheat catarrh out of its victims. Pe-ru-na not only cures catarrh, but prevents. Every household should be supplied with this great remedy for coughs, colds and so forth.

The Governor of Oregon is an ardent admirer of Pe-ru-na. He keeps it continually in the house. In a recent letter to Dr. Hartman he says:

State of Oregon, Executive Department, Salem, May 9, 1898.

The Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Dear Sirs—I have had occasion to use your Pe-ru-na medicine in my family for colds, and it proved to be an excellent remedy. I have not had occasion to use it for other ailments.

Yours very truly,

W. M. Lord.

It will be noticed that the Governor says he has not had occasion to use Pe-ru-na for other ailments. The reason for this is, most other ailments begin with a cold. Using Pe-ru-na to promptly cure colds, he protects his family against other ailments. This is exactly what every other family in the United States should do. Keep Pe-ru-na in the house. Use it for coughs, colds, la grippe, and other climatic affections of winter, and there will be no other ailments in the house. Such families should provide themselves with a copy of Dr. Hartman's free book, entitled "Winter Catarrh." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

$16.95

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Cut this ad. out and send to us with $1.00, state whether Gents' or Ladies', and we will send you this HIGH GRADE 1899 MODEL $40.00 ACME JEWEL BICYCLE, by express, C. O. D. subject to examination. Examine it at your express office and if you find it a genuine 1899 model high grade $40.00 ACME JEWEL as represented, and the greatest bargain you ever heard of, pay the express agent the balance, $15.95, and express charges.

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Free. Send Name on a Postal Card, for 152 page Illustrated Catalogue.

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Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

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1 " Earliest Red Beet, 10c
1 " Long Light Green Cucumber 10c
1 " Salzer's Best Lettuce, 15c
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Worth $1.00, for 14 cents, $1.00

Above 10 pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue upon receipt of this notice & 14c postage. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never get along without them. Onion Seed 65c, and up a lb. Potatoes at $1.20 a Bbl. Catalog alone 5c. No. K

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Maine Steel Souvenirs.

U. S. Gov't Certificate. Ladies' coat buttons, hat, scarf and lapel pins, watch charms, Dewey bust and dates in bas-relief. All steel, 10c; gold and steel, 25c. 14 K. gold stiffened back, also cuff and lapel buttons 50c. SAMPSON DOLLAR WATCH each. Order a JONES THE JEWELER, 20 EAST 22ND ST., NEW YORK.

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Alabastine is the original and only durable wall coating on the market. It is entirely different from all kalsomine preparations. Alabastine is made ready for use in white or twelve beautiful tints by the addition of cold water. It is put up in dry powdered form, in five-pound packages, with full directions on every package. It takes the place of scaling kalsomines, wall paper and paint for walls. Alabastine can be used on plaster, brick, wood or canvas, and a child can brush it on.

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Kalsomines are cheap and temporary preparations, manufactured from whiting, chalks, clays, etc. They are stuck on the walls with decaying animal glue. Alabastine is not a kalsomine. It is a rock-base cement, which sets, and it hardens with age. It can be re-coated and re-decorated without having to wash and scrape off its old coats. Beware of a large four-pound package of light kalsomine, sold to dealers for four pounds and offered to customers as a five-pound package.

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The interior walls of churches, schoolhouses and all public halls should never be coated with anything but the durable and pure Alabastine. So evident has this fact become, that hundreds of tons are used annually for this work. The genuine Alabastine does not rub or scale off. It is cleanly during the long period of its usefulness. Every owner of a building should use it. Ask your paint dealer or druggist for card of tints, and write for free copy of our paper, Alabastine Era, to Alabastine Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

REJECT THE "JUST AS GOOD."

The dealer who tells you that he can sell you the "same thing" as Alabastine or "something just as good," either is not posted or is trying to deceive you. In offering something he has bought cheap and is trying to sell on Alabastine's demands, he may not realize the danger to himself as well as to you. Beware of all new substitutes. Dealers risk a suit for damages by selling and consumers by using an infringement. Alabastine Co. own the right to make and sell wall coatings adapted to mix with cold water.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, March 3, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Fairday, Saturday, March 11

—Several Delanoites visited the concert at Rockford, Wednesday evening.

—If you want to know all about the affairs in Manila come around and read our copy of "La Independencia".

—A call has been posted for a caucus for the voters of the town of Franklin for Saturday afternoon, at City Hall Feb. 11, at 1 o'clock.

—Eggs were high during 1st week but have returned to 15cts a doz., and the Eagle hasn't made her "tariff is a tax" argument either.

—Electrician Muckey is proving himself a genius every day. He now has an alarm bell to notify him when the tank, away in the other end of town from the power house, is full of water.

—Fritz Moy, of Winsted has a bad case of gout on account of which three toes have been amputated and the trouble is growing worse. His case has been pronounce hopeless.—Howard Lake Herald.

—The Ladie's Aid of the M. E. church will hold a dime social in the City Hall, Friday eve., March 3rd, and a short programme will be rendered, and a lunch will be served. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

—The probabilities are that no matter who the incoming village officers are the laws will be better observed. If the officers don't look after things about right the villagers themselves will complain of the officers and in that way laws will be observed.

—"The Minnesota Issue" published by the anti saloon league, under supervision of Richard H. Battey, who gave a couple of lectures to our citizens a couple of years ago is received this week. It is a bright paper and calculated to help the cause of temperance considerably.

—The new dynamoes continue to fail to furnish as nice a light to read by as the old ones did. Some have already resorted to the kerosene lamp, hoping that the electric outfit will soon be furnished with machinery up to what was thought inefficient when it was swapped for new.

—Politics are boiling already, even in Delano. On Tuesday an exransionist offered to bet $5 that Bryan would **not** be the next nominee of the Democratic party for President. His offer was snapped up immediately. There was considerably more "snapping" done also. Politics is a "bilin".

—When we see sled load after sled load of wood, two cords on a load rounded up as high as will stay on and nothing but two small stakes to keep it from pitching with the driver onto the horses heels and possibly killing the man, we can't help thinking it is too risky altogether for comfort or safety.

—Last week several young farmers were brought into court for a fight with another farmer. These men are good working men at home, but Delano drinks get them mixed up. Let the drinks alone and be what you might, not what any man who drinks too much must. You will be better off for money, health and respectibility if you don't drink than if you take too much.

—The large store room beneath the I. O. O. F's hall is to be made over into a hall. The walls are to be ceiled; the ceiling is to be arched and a new floor laid. The fact developed a few evenings since, that two parties can be held in town the same evening and both enjoy themselves, probably led up to the improvements being made, as the City Hall is the only suitable hall for public amusements now in town.

—I. Gutzwiller took a tumble Monday as Horace Mann was driving over to Rockford station with him. The road was badly drifted and Mr. G. being the heaviest when the cutter struck a sideling place, the center of gravity changed too quickly for him and he tumbled out into a snow bank. He righted himself and resumed his journey, reaching the station in time to wait nearly an hour for a late train to Buffalo.

—We are in receipt this morning of a bundle of papers printed at Manila. Some are in English and some in the language of that country. Among them is the American which bears the motto "Equal rights for all", and which contains an editorial concerning their suspension by military order recently for publishing that the Germans in Manila were in open sympathy with the insurgent cause, etc., etc.". It says: "We shall endeavor to conduct it so as to give satisfaction to the authorities."

—The Delano Cemetery Association held a called meeting Tuesday evening. The committee on recording platt, reported that the County Attorney who is engaged on the work thought best to have a new platt, a copy of the old one which is in a sadly dilapidated condition. The members agreed to the proposition. The prospects are that the work will now soon be completed. It is very necessary to have this matter finished as all business is at a stand still with the Association until it is, as no deeds can be given until the plat is filed with the Register of Deeds.

ADVERTISE and SUBSCRIBE.

—Last fair day we noticed the most humane outfit leaving town for the cities we have yet seen. One man drove a sled, several small calves covered with horse blankets stood in the box, three cows were comfortably tied to the rig and one man walked behind to keep things in order. The day was cold but things were comfortable under the circumstances. Kind hearted people had rather sell their stock to such men for something less than to take a few cents more and see their animal friends driven and whipped, and dragged out of town as some of the patrons of our fairs do them. There is no excuse for the cruelty exercised by some. A prevention of cruelty to animals society would find lots of work here some Fair Days. Let's have one. Who will move in the matter?

—Some of our citizens are invariably led to vote against as good men as our town affords for village officers, at nearly every election, for fear they will enforce the laws concerning saloons. This is a wrong idea, and injures their business more than it would to put the best men in places of honor and trust and obey the laws cheerfully. The state law regulates the liquor traffic and officers are sworn in to discharge their duties, enforcing the laws. If the officers don't do their duty any citizen can complain and they are liable to loose their offices. If a man or a set of men desire, strongly enough, to enforce the laws they can do it. Perhaps the quickest way to arouse a lively public sentiment is to allow all the saloon keepers in town to occupy the village offices. But experience is apt to be a dear teacher.

Personal.

Mrs. Laura Price, of Minneapolis, is stopping for awhile with her mother, Mrs. Louis Kespohl who has been sick.

Dr. Catlin and I. Gutzwiller Jr., of Delano, transacted business at Buffalo, Monday.

William Guptil of Rockford, was a Soo passenger for Maple Lake, Monday. He says "There's nothing like the Champion."

George Lawrence has moved his family back on to the farm near Lyndale.

S. D. Sturman is now occupying C. H. Green's N. Third Street residence.

Nicholas Kohnen, of Long Lake, was a Delano visitor today.

Don Ames, of Rockford, drover to Delano yesterday.

Rev. Sava who was recently reported as going to leave Delano informs us he it to stay.

Grace O'Hair and Guy Murphy studeuts at Minneapolis, visited their homes this week.

Jake Kuehenmeister and daughter, of Waverly, visited his brother-in-law Lawrence Knooth and family, Thursday.

Hair Wanted.

Cut or combings wanted at once, to fill orders, at Mrs. Jones', 2nd street.

County Cullings.

Attorney Latham is to argue soon before Judge Giddings the propriety of allowing Joe Boxell to be released on bail.

Editor Carlson of the Cokato Enterprise has been sick for a couple of weeks. We are glad to note his recovery.

The Eagle threatens to sue the county for five dollars on printing bill cut down. County commissioners some times assume considerable authority.

Mrs. G. M. Daugherty who has been ill for a month, we learn from the Howard Lake Herald is recovering. Her sister, Mrs. T. W. Keithley has returned home to Montivedio.

The Herald says Judge Morris has been appointed on a committee to investigate plans for reform currency, and claims he knows a heap about it. Of course he has had Mr. Towne for an instructor.

Senator Chilton is working on some good roads law. That's right Senator, but a law requiring labor in roads when they are obstructed by snow drifts, would be a bigger feather in your cap just at present.

Another opportunity for Wright county's best peace officers in the state of Minnesota. The Waverly Tribune says some one tried to burn the house occupied by Louis Labo and family. Arson is a wicked crime.

At the county Treasurer's office we learn that while traveling over the county, the tax gatherers collected about $18,000, making about $20,000, and that the county now owes but $2,000 bonds on the Court House, one of which is to be paid next summer. Our county finances appear to be in fine shape, and county orders worth 100 cents on the dolar.

Editor French seems to think it necessary to climb onto the saloon band wagon in order to become a "reformer" in politics. You'r off there Mr. French. The last democratic banquets we have attended were notable for the absence of "drinks" other than water and coffee. It is not necessary now, if it ever was, in order to be a good democrat to drink. Perhaps Mr. F's coachers are not training him in the way he should go.

Several Wright county villages are to vote for or against saloon license at the election on the 14th. It is plain to everybody and the plainest to those who indulge, that if they let liquor alone, they would be worth more money, enjoy better health, and have much more happiness at home. Will you continue to place the temptation in the way of YOUR boy, for a few dollars revenue for village officers to fritter away?

The Annandale Advocate has some quite clear ideas concering the war tax. It intimates, unconsciously perhaps, while going for the GAZETTE, that the war debt is similar to a mortgage, and it is necessary to have a war tax until the debt is paid.

The Advocate also says in regard to the news from Manila, where we are told that Filipinos are "mowed down like grass" etc. etc. that we read such stuff from the same papers that delight in "crime of '73," "corporation robbers," "Wall street" etc. Of course a paper that favors liberty of the people, must fight the enemies of liberty all along the line. By the way, Advocate, don't you honestly think the same gang responsible for all these crimes?

County Commissioner's Meeting.

County commissioners met Feb. 22.

Petitions of C. E. Oakley, A. A. Clark, John F. Neuman and J. M. Peterson asking abatement of taxes were recommended to State Auditor.

Resolved to release bondsmen of Elof Hoernberg by their paying court expenses.

A long list of claims were allowed.

Otsego quarantine claim rejected.

Claim of Thomas A. Remmington rejected.

Claims of A. W. Praught, agent for witnesses States vs Adams, and of Anna Dolbar same case laid over till next meeting.

Adjourned till special session, March 27, 1899.

Monday at the County Seat.

Things at the County Seat on Monday were much as they are in most country villages in mid winter, in Minnesota. The newly fallen snow was being taken advantage of by farmers, and wood, logs, grain and stock were coming into market perhaps a little more lively than on the poor bare roads we have been having. Eggs seemed most in demand, at 26cts per doz.

Editor Charles Warner of the Aitkin Age, I. Gutzwiller, Jr., of the Eagle, and ye humble servant, of the GAZETTE were visitors on business.

Landlord John Elsenpeter was just getting home from Minneapolis.

John Shattar informed us he would again become landlord of his old stand, the American House Friday, this week.

Landlord Frank Gorman, of the Park House, was all smiles and seemed to be enjoying his share of prosperity.

Dr. Cady was quietly recovering from the Grippe, while Dr. Shannon was figuring over that parsonage debt.

Austin Knight is talking of going into the feed business. He is well acquainted with it, having run a livery stable a good while.

Assistant Post Master Campbell K. Dodd, who has virtually been P. M. for 16 years died of haemorrhage this morning.

S. M. Ash, left in answer to a telegram that his father was dead, for Southern Wisconsin, to attend the funeral.

Politics don't appear to ebulate much on the surface, but they are boiling deep down. Bryan men are as firm in the faith as even Mr. Bryan himself. They have not surrendered their principles, nor their hope of seeing their chosen leader in the Presidential chair to help administer the laws of the country according to his interpretation of them. Leading Republicans expressed themselves as not in harmony with the wholesale slaughter of American soldiers and Filipinos in Manila. Expansion, unless it can be brought about in a different way, is rapidly loosing ground among intelligent and humane people everywhere.

The annulling, by the Legislature, of the special law fixing the salaries of the County Treasurer of this county at $1,500 and allowing him to receive $2,000 and pay his own expenses, and clerk hire, don't seem to suit A. Y. Eaton, most everybody else appeared to think that men ought to have enough to live on, even if they do work for the county. Treasurer Hanaford claims that the new law allowing half the taxes to be paid in the spring and half in the fall is becoming popular; even Tom Lowey, we are told, took advantage of it, and more work has to be done than before and help has to be hired, and the Treasurer should have more. He claims the raise don't amount to more than about $300 really, to him.

The property on which Austin Knight's old livery barn stands has been sold and it is reported that the Minneapolis Brewing Company will erect a fine brick building there in the spring.

Pidgeon & Heath's abstract office appeared to be quite a busy place.

Jacob Ruff's sausage mill was, as usual, in motion.

Uncle Joe Van Eman is up and about again. The grippe uses him hard, but he has come out on top several times. He is tough; he used to live in Delano.

MAPLE PLAIN.

We have had another first class blizzard imported from the North Pole with the freight prepaid. Such weather makes a heavy draw on the wood pile and coal bin, also feed for stock disappears rapidly.

The snow is piled up in every direction, and the roads were almost impassable just after the storm.

The meetings still continue at M. E. church, Armstrong but Rev. Hodgson, thinks he will close them this week.

There has been quite an interest manifested in the meetings.

Sherly Drake, of Long Lake, was at home over Sunday.

There will be a town caucus at the Town Hall, Armstrong, on Wednesday evening, March 8th, at early candle light. The campaign will be on expansion and protection.

A good many Independence people attended Washington birthday meeting at Delano last Wednesday, and called it a success.

Your correspondent, in company with lawyer Lindsley, of Delano, went to Minneapolis last Monday morning on business before one of the Sanhedrims of Hennepin county. M. Lindsley being my counsel brought me back every whit whole.

Eggs has formed a trust; gone out of sight. Last Saturday they were taking at Maple Plain 25 cents per doz. It seems prosperity is coming by way of the hen coop.

Last Monday morning Minneapolis was piled full of snow, and the [illegible] une building looked like an ice [illegible] and shoveling snow seemed to be the only industry in sight.

Some seem to think the present war between Spain and the United States has had a good deal to do with healing the breach between the North and South, but I think it more imaginary than anything else. A young man, a friend of mine that belongs to the 15th Minesota, now encamped at Augusta, Georgia, by the side of a Maryland regiment says the difference the citizens make of the two regiments is quite perceptible. Their love seems to favor the Maryland regiment. Blood is a purefier they say.

"And almost all things are by the law purged with blood, and without shedding of blood is no remission". Remember this verse of scripture has reference to the law. What may be legally right may be morally wrong. The law can not give life. It gendereth to bondage.

"And your covenant with death shall be disannulled, and your agreement with hell shall not stand".

Is this a war with Spain now, or with the Filippinos? This thing should be ended before the summer months. We have no men to give over to yellow fever, pestilence and small pox. Our northern men can not endure that climate of crocodiles, snakes, and lizzards. Give the Filippines a protectorate government and send our men home.

If this war was begun for humanity as they say it was, then is it right to be killing these monkey faced, breechclout, yellow tanned race of people. Did we buy the Philippines for humanity sake or for pelf. It should be millions for christianity and spread of the gospel, instead of millions for war. To civilize a nation by the sword is both dangerous and expensive.

16 to 1

George Washington.

George Washington was born in Virginia, February 22, 1732. His home was on the banks of the Potomac river. He was five years old when he went to school. His teacher's name was Hobby. He taught him to read and write. One day George Washington and some other boys went out in the field and caught his mather colt and was trying to break him. Then his mother call them to breakfast. Boys did not say a word, then George said: Mother I killed your colt." His mother said: "I am sorry to loose my colt. I am very glad that my boy wouldn't tell a lie".

George Washington's father died when he was very young. George Washington died at Mt. Vernon, December 14, 1799.

FRED WELKER.

WANTED—SEVERAL TRUSTWORTHY PERsons in this state to manage our business in their own and nearby counties. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Salary straight $900 a year and expenses—definite, bonafide, no more, no less salary. Monthly $75. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope, Herbert E. Hess, Prest., Dept. M, Chicago. 50-26t.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Offical Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merrit, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

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Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$ 63
"	No. 2 " "	$ 60
"	No. 3 " "	$ 57
Rye	" "	$ 47
Potatoes, per bu.,		30
Butter		12, 15
Eggs,		15
Hay, per ton		3 50 6 00
Oats		3 75 4 00
Chickens,		07 08
Turkeys,		05 to 09

DIED.

DODD.—At Buffalo, Monday, Feb. 27, Mr. Campbell K. Dodd, aged 52 years.

SUITS TO FIT.

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Call and Leave Your Order for a Good, Substantial, Stylish Suit.

MERCHANT TAILOR,

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Washington.

George Washington had his home in Virginia on the Potomac river.

One day George and his friends wanted to catch his mother's colt. They wanted to tame the colt. George got on the colts back and the colt jumped so high that the colt fell down dead. Then his mother called him to breakfast. And they kept very still, and then George said: "Mothtr I have killed your colt". George's mother said: "I am very sorry but I am very glad to have my little boy tell the truth".

George Washington died at Mt. Vernon, December 14, 1799.

LUCY KIMMONS.

First grade, A.

George Washington.

George Washington was born in Virginia, February 22, 1732.

When he was quite young his father died. He went to school. His teacher's name was Hobby. He was very young when his father died.

His home was upon the banks of the Potomac river. He played soldier.

One day he went out into the pasture and got on the colt to ride. The colt oumped so high that the colt fell down dead, then he went up to the house, but did not say a word for a little bit, then he said: "Mother, our colt is dead". His mother said: "I don't like to loose my dear little colt but I'm glad that you told the truth.

Washington was very true. He could not tell a lie, he was such a true boy.

VERA RADER.

First grade A.

-AdvertisE-

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In this way you secure your own home paper and an illustrated magazine at a price that is only about a fourth of what some of the illustrated magazines sell for. For three years The Cosmopolitan has undisputedly claimed that it reached the largest clientele possessed by any periodical, daily, weekly or monthly, in the world. It was The Cosmopolitan which sent Julian Hawthorne to India to let the world know the real horrors of famine and plague; it was The Cosmopolitan which established at its own cost a great Free Correspondence University which now has over 20,000 students on its rolls. It was The Cosmopolitan which offered a prize of $5,000 for the best horseless carriage and prizes for best plans for public baths, and best arrangement of sewer and pipe systems for cities. It was The Cosmopolitan which set the presidents of great schools and universities seriously discussing the defects of existing educational systems. It is The Cosmopolitan whose enterprise is always in the lead in advancing the world's civilization.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1899. NUMBER 24.

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A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. 28 ANANDALE, WRIGHT Co., MINN.

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CHURCH NOTICES

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath at 7:45 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath........ 12:00 m.
Epworth League.......................... 6:30 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. L. FARBER Pastor.

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Sunday School every Sunday.. .... 10:00 "
REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

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Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
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Preaching.................................. 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays......... 7:30 p. m.
ALBION.—Preaching.....
REV. E. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Wedensday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
REV. PINNEY. Pastor.

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Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. M. SAYS.

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A FEW TRUSTS.

Since finding that almost every staple article of manufacture is controlled by a trust, we have given up the idea of making a list.

"There's a steel trust, an iron trust,
And a trust in lager beer,
And there is many another trust
To burden the glad new year.

There's a milk trust, a pie trust
And a trust in sparkling wine,
There's a plow trust, a reaper trust,
And a trust in binder twine.

There's an ice cream trust, a milk trust,
A trust in crackers and bread,
And to scan the catalogue of trusts
Is enough to turn one's head.

There's a paper trust, a type trust
And a trust on sewing thread,
And they follow you to the grave yard
With a coffin trust, when you'r dead.

There's a nail trust, an oil trust
And a trust in biscuits, too,
And the country is swarming with trusts
Till the air with trusts is blue.

There's a glass trust, tobacco trust
And a trust on pottery as well,
An if it isn't too hot for them
They'll get up a trust in — well.

There's a butter trust, a sugar trust
And a trust in the power to skin
And nobody knows how many more
Till the trusts have all come in.

There's envelope trusts and other trusts
That will land us under the sod,
And all that is left for the poor man
Is to work and trust in God."—Broad Axe

How They Look at It.

Cap'n Van Sant declines to talk politics further than to affirm that the Republican party will defeat Lind at the next election. Well that's enough for the present.—Duluth News Tribune.

Anything to beat Lind, so soon in the campaign. The Republicans will have to resort to other methods than they have during the present legislature to defeat Lind and his reform.

Major Bowler's Bible.

"What, no Bible?" said Commissioner Bowler. "How could they run the office without one?" And the Major bought and presented to the dairy and food department a copy of the King James version, which now has a place on the shelf between the creamery directory and the pure food laws. It is believed to be the first copy of the scriptures ever assigned to a place on the maine floor of the capitol. The last time one was wanted there was chasing all over the building, until someone bethought himself that the historical association might have one. —St. Paul Pioneer Press.

And just to think that the present Governor was accused during his first campaign of being an "infidel". Where are all our Bible canvassing women and men that they have failed to find that our State capital was in need of a Bible?

True American Ring.

The following from The American, a paper published in Manila, P. I., has the true American ring, and Commodore Watson must be a true American:

"In receiving the colors of the battleship 'Wisconsin', recently launched at San Francisco, Commodore Watson voiced the sentiments of every true American when he said: 'May the folds of our flag never float over oppression; may these emblems always be the guide to liberty' ".

Here is another pretty good specimen of an American idea of freedom, found in a speech, made in the Senate of the United States, July 10, 1894, by Senator C. K. Davis, of Minnesota.

"People prate about liberty, and define that liberty as the liberty of the particular class they are speaking for. The only liberty worth having in this country is the equal liberty of all men alike. Liberty in its philosophical and commonsense definition consists in that right of each individual to exercise the greatest freedom of action up to, and not beyond, that point where it impinges upon the like exercise of freedom of action of every other man. Beyond that it is the destruction of the liberty of the weak by the strongest, a subversion of the very theory of a republic, and a return to primeval anarchy on the one hand, or, as an alternative, to despotism on the other."

Litchfield News Ledger: The army canteen has been wiped out. This is a good move. We believe the time has come when it is unnecessary for the government to run a saloon for the accommodation of its soldiers.

Some New "I. D's".

"We are getting a multitudinousness of reform parties. At a low estimate there must be a score of them."

"Is not one reform party enough?"

The Sage of Nininger after approving of the above from the Milwaukee Advance, in the Representative says: "Let the reply to these disorganizing efforts be increased devotion to the People's Party. I. D."

By the way, ain't "I. D." the initials of the candidate for Vice President of the United States on that ticket?

From Manilla.

MANILA P. I. Sampolic Dist.
Jan. 30th 1859.

Father: I received yours of Dec. 5th '98, carefully read its contents and with reget will say that we were notified to day of the death of Prt. Olson one of the recuts of our company, he was a very neat young man and bunked next to me, dying with smallpox; which was contracted to the best of my belief by entering a cemetary and viewing the bones, or by visiting some other place means similar, and must say it is the first death in our company and 27th in the regiment.

The other day (28th) I visited Perry and a Plum buff dinner. Orley Billings is also looking well.

All the boys are doing well I met Elmer Erickson on duty the other day and must say he was in good health and looking well.

Geo. Dyer is cooking for the Co. and hasn't much time to spare.

Jenner Chance as usual made the trip to I Co. and carried off all the Eagle so I could not get a look at them.

Burt is doing well and is in very good health.

And I am as usual on my feet most of the time.

I saw all the boats in the harbor also shore batteries saluting, on the 27th. I cannot tell what it was for. but all the warships of foreign and U. S. fleets partook in the seemingly sham battle.

A couple of natives were married yesterday and corporal Nuten was the best man.

All the cheap dogs are mysteriously being poisoned on account of being a general nuisance.

We go on duty every three days.

There was an article in the paper stating that the Vol. would be relieved some time.

This is the coldest month here. It is never below 50, but nearly a hundred all the time except when old sol throws his bright rays down and makes it so hot you cannot imagine how hot it is, but you repeatedly hear the rumor that it is "Hot as H--".

There is always drill in the morning before breakfast with our company.

There is also rivalry at guard mount for orderly, and yesterday two were so near a tie that the Major had to come out and examine their underclothes in order to judge. Now if you call that being soldiers, I would like to know what a tin soldier is.

There is a very well known man in our regiment, better known here as papa, and has a large number of babies.

George Kurtz was over to take me to the Nebraska outpost the other day.

Bill Steffes was in batallion parade last Saturday evening.

O. J. Billings now wears a cirsingle. although greatly reduced in length, in place of a belt. His pants are too big for him.

I am going on guard tomorrow.

As the mail will close early, I must close with a short letter this time.

Yours truly,
A. G. CATLIN.
Co. B. 13th Minn. Vol. Inf.

P. S. I have received the three last papers regularly.

Broad Axe: It is admitted on all sides that John Lind is making the best governor Minnesota ever had. Careful, conscientious and deliberate in the minutest details, he can not help but administer the affairs of state in a manner that will win the admiration of not only his friends but those who are politically opposed to him.

Duluth Herald: Senator Davis says our imports last year must have been $12,000,000, and then asks: "Shall we shut up to ourselves this avenue of trade and become in turn the China of the West?" Does the senator forget that our export trade "the largest of any nation's in the world" has been built up without the ownership and military government of a single colony —without a large standing army— without a great navy—without a thought of conquest by war? What is there about our growing export trade suggestive of the necessity of colonies? Our own experience shows we are better off without them. Prices make trade—not navies and armies and government without the consent of the governed.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S Patent Office.

E. R. Applin, Minneapolis, seal for safes. B. Baker, Minneapolis, picture support. W. T. Cole, Minneapolis, addressing machine. L. Wigen, Afton, washboiler.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 24. 1899.

Nothing more significant occured during the closing days of this Congress than Mr. McKinley's recognition of the rapidly increasing sentiment against an indefinite continuation of the nobody-knows what-we're-going-to-do policy towards the Philippines, which has been making rapid headway among prominent members of his own party and which is practically held by all the democrats in Congress. Heretofore he has acted as though it were treason to even hint that the whole business should not be left to his discretion. This week he took another tack, and talked of the necessity for Congressional action on the Philippine question, and intimated, although he took particular pains not to definite'y promise, that an extra session of the Fifty sixth Congress would be called to deal with it, soon after the treaty of peace goes into official effect. Of course, he may have been talking for fear that Congressional sentiment would force an immediate extra session, in order to settle the matter quickly.

Czar Reed didn't succeed in his effort to kill the Nicaragua Canal amendment to the River and Harbor bill, but he scotched it.

The new Army bill, with which the democratic Senators called the extra session bluff of Mr. McKinley, which gives the administration the number of men asked for, but limits their service to two years from the first of next July, was a bitter pill to many of the imperialists in Congress, but they had to obey orders from the White House and swallow it.

Mr. McKinley still lacks the nerve to follow the advice of some of his best friends and demand the resignation of Secretary Alger, but he had enough to compel Alger to announce the abandonment of his intended junket to Cuba and Porto Rico at public expense. It is creditable to the democratic members of the House and Senate Military Committees that almost without exception they declined Alger's invitation to themselves and family to accompany him on the junket, before they knew that it had been called off. He had figured that democratic criticism could be silenced if he could carry a few prominent democrats with him, but they were not to be caught in such a palpable trap.

Secretary Allen didn't throw any boquets at the Senate in a little farewell speech he made. He told the Senators that any single state in the Union could easily produce ninety men who were their peers in ability.

The impression in Congressional circles is that the administration did much more hurrahing than there was any occasion for over the action of the German government in announcing that it had ordered the single warship it had at Manila away and its request that this government take all German citizens in the Philippines under its protection. It is a good guess that this move on the part of Germany was actuated by a desire to make it easy for its citizens in the Philippines to collect money from the U. S. for damage done to their property by the Filipinos.

Representatives Champ Clark, of Mo.; J Hamilton Lewis, of Washington; Jerry Simpson, of Kansas, and James G. Maguire of Cal. were among the speakers at a public meeting held under the auspices of the Washington Single Tax Club. It was a sort of farewell so far as Simpson and Lewis were concerned, as they will retire from public life at noon tomorrow.

The democratic members of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections-Turley, Pettus and Cafferey-declined to join in the Scotch verdict of "not proven" rendered by the majority of the Committee on the charge of bribery brought against Senator Hanna, and submitted a minority report, taking the ground that further investigation should be made, as one attempted case of bribery had been fully proven. Of that case the report says: "$1,750 was paid in cash by Boyce to Campbell as attorney for Otis. Boyce agreed to pay $1,750 more when Otis reached Columbus, and a balance of $6,500 if Hanna was elected."

The situation was very near to being presented in a sentence when Senator Caffrey asked in the course of a speech against allowing the President to govern the Philippines under a military despotism after the formal proclamation of peace with Spain has been made, "Are the American people going to tolerate for any length of time the usurpation of civil authority on the part of the President of the U. S.?" Mr. Cafferey contends that as soon as the treaty of peace goes into effect the Filipinos will become American citizens and that the President will have no more authority to keep them under military control than he would have to put Oklahoma or New Mexico under military rule.

Most of the testimony taken by the Military Court of Inquiry this week has supported the charge of Gen. Miles that beef unfit to eat was issued to the soldiers.

The anti-expansion resolution adopted by the democratic House caucus was offered in the House and referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. It had no chance to get reported to the House either favorably or unfavorably, as the Chairman of the Committee-Hitt, of Ill.,-declined to call a meeting to consider it, but it puts the party on record.

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TIM BRANIGAN'S COURTSHIP

By B. W. Channing

BRANNIGAN carried ice for the Sylvan Spring Ice company. He was a goodly young fellow, standing six feet one in his stockings, with a countenance deeply bronzed by weather, out of which his wide blue eyes laughed unceasingly. His flannel shirt, open a little at the base of the strong, round throat, and his broad felt hat, indented with a vertical "Denver poke," gave him a cowbow effect. He was perfectly cognizant of this, and traded on it with the maids at the various houses on his beat, before whom he swaggered not a little, dropping hints of a western past, strewn with Indian scalps.

"And was you ever there, now, Mr. Brannigan?" one of them once asked him, and he answered, ambiguously:

"Aw, an' if I hadn't a-been, how would I get the wownd on me crown?"

"What wownd on your crown? Go on!"

"I'll show it ye if ye'll step over here."

Brannigan bent his burnished curls, and pretty Norah stretched on tiptoe to meet them. But just as the two heads reached one level, the hero lifted his own quickly and kissed the fresh-colored face that looked so intently at him.

"Shure, the situation was that convaynient, I cudden't help it!" he urged, fleeing to the door with a smart cuff ringing in his ears.

But he was to learn that there was a type of womanhood demanding more deferential approach.

The first time he saw Alma was on a hot afternoon in August, when she had just come down from Nova Scotia, and was feeling the atmosphere of the South end oppressive.

Her mother, who kept a boarding house, and had combined with that responsibility the care of a shiftless second husband and his two small boys, had written to Halifax that Alma was needed. Alma was a slender, dark-

"I AM NOT THAT KIND," SAID ALMA.

haired girl, with a delicate complexion, and slim, ladylike hands.

Brannigan, swinging in with his huge ice block, took a swift, appreciative look at her, dumped the ice in its receptacle, and stopped on the return swing for conversation.

"'Tis a warm day!"

"Dreadful!" said Alma, listlessly.

"I didn't see you before?"

"No. I've just come."

"Ye'll not stay here! the old lady can't kape no gyurl more than a week; 'tis a hole of a place!"

"I'm Mrs. Brown's daughter, from Halifax."

Brannigan went away at that, suddenly speechless.

He saw her nearly every day after, but he did not seem to make much headway. A packet of chewing gum, which had appeared to him a graceful attention suitable from any gentleman to any lady, was received with disappointing coldness.

"It's very kind of you," she said, "but I never use it. Mrs. Dalby, where I lived in Halifax, thought it was common."

One day about a month after her arrival, he found Alma alone in the kitchen—and marked with concern that her eyes were red with crying. Now, Brannigan had a man's philosophy regarding tears.

"Aren't ye well at all?" he asked, coming up beside her.

"I'm all right!" said Alma, holding her head down, and plunging her thin little arms into a tub of soapsuds.

The next moment she was startled and scandalized by the clasp of an arm about her waist, and the touch of a brown mustache on her cheek.

"Ah, cheer up!" whispered Brannigan, tenderly. "it don't sthorm ivery day!"

He stepped back to avoid the expected slap; but the girl made no sort of demonstration. She simply stood there with a white face and looked unutterable reproach.

Tactics of so novel a kind were discomposing. Brannigan's bronzed cheek flamed, and the laugh died out of his eyes.

"Say. I'm mighty sorry!" he murmured; "I niver thought but ye'd like it! The gyurls mostly does, an' 'tis no harm at all."

"I'm not that kind," said Alma, sternly.

"I'm mighty sorry," he repeated, and as Alma showed no signs of relenting, went dejectedly to the door.

"'Twas sweet, what I got of it," he mused, "an' 'tis bad luck I'll get no more. She's not the kind, it's true for her."

The next few times that he carried ice to the house he did not see Alma, and when he did, on the fourth day, her manner was excessively dignified. But Brannigan was hard to snub. Instinctively, he reconstructed his too florid vocabulary, and altered some of his ways.

"She's worth takin' trouble for," he said to himself.

His gentle persistence had its reward, and after awhile they had become so far friends that Brannigan hazarded a new departure.

"Do you iver go out Sunday avenins?" he inquired one fine Saturday.

"Sunday afternoons I do," Alma amended.

"'Tis great out in the park."

"I've heard it was nice."

"I'd be proud if ye'd ride out there with me tomorry?"

Alma's delicate color deepened. She gazed fixedly at the handle of the door.

"Let's say three o'clock."

"I'm not through my work till four."

It was the same thing as an assent.

"I'll call for ye at four!" He went off beaming, but her voice made him turn back in sudden panic.

"Don't call for me," she said, in a low, hesitating tone; "you—I'd rather you wouldn't. Maybe I'll be at the corner at four."

The ride out on the open car was very pleasant. Alma enjoyed every bit of it, though she asked herself frequently what was she about.

Brannigan was not introspective; besides, he knew what he was about perfectly. He paid Alma's fares with an authority she dared not gainsay, and sat with his arm on the back of the seat behind her.

His heart swelled; he almost wished some man would do something for which he could knock him down. He had the primitive instincts of the tribal lover; he wanted to show his strength to the woman he desired, and to have her know that strength would always stand between her and danger.

This feeling increased as time went on, and he saw more and more clearly that Alma was unhappy at home. Her eyes were often red. She complained of headache, and on being pressed confessed that "the boys were tiresome."

One afternoon a strange man came with the ice.

"Tim Brannigan's hurt," he explained. It appeared that Brannigan had been at a fire, and rushing out of the burning tenement with a forgotten baby, had broken his leg. He was in the city hospital.

The next day Alma dressed herself with care in the blue gown Brannigan liked, and the Sunday hat with its soaring plumes and outspreading ribbons, and started for the hospital.

When Brannigan saw Alma enter the ward his face was irradiated with joy. And yet, when she reached the bedside, he was lying very still, with closed eyes —or, with eyes that seemed to be closed.

"Ah, an' is it you?" he asked, faintly, feigning a languid awakening. "'Tis good of ye to come, but I'm that wake I can scarcely take it in!"

"O, but you'll soon be better, Mr. Brannigan!" she said, struggling not to cry.

"Ah, an' do ye think so?" he asked, feebly.

Alma looked down at his splendid porportions in perfect seriousness.

"Do you feel pain anywhere?" she asked, fearfully.

"Ahful, just here!" said Brannigan, laying a muscular hand upon the cardiac region.

Not a muscle of her face changed, as he saw through his half-shut eyes. A ripple of laughter passed over him, and he bit his lips under the long, tawny mustache. And while he laughed, he could have fallen at her feet—she was so adorably innocent!

Alma saw and wholly misinterpreted the tremor which shook him.

"Are you cold?" she inquired, anxiously. She knew that it was a bad sign to feel cold in serious illness.

"Froze out!" said Brannigan, in a choked voice, another and more violent tremor convulsing him.

"Don't they give you anything for a chill?" she asked.

"They can't give me nothin'," he whispered, "'twouldn't do no good!"

Poor Alma began to cry. She did not know people never died of a broken leg; and with Brannigan's young strength and health it was inexplicable.

But, certainly, he was near his end. Reckless of observation, she bent her face to his and kissed him.

And then a strange thing happened, for the helpless sufferer revived, returned her farewell salute with interest, and held the girl close in a clasp of astonishing vigor.

"O, my! Mr. Brannigan, aren't you ashamed? And me thinking you that ill!" gasped Alma.

"I niver told ye there was anything wrong wid me arms!" he cried. "An' I was just sufferin' for a kiss, dear! Ye've niver let me have one till now! (he repaid himself for the deprivation). Ah, Alma, darlin', say ye'll go to the priest wid me when I'm out o' here! I've a tidy bit in the bank, an' niver a soul dependin' on me, an' I'd make ye so happy ye'd not know yerself—"

He became aware of the severely-disapproving regard of a middle-aged nurse on the other side of the bed, and let Alma go. Then he winked with glad effrontery at the intruder.

"'Tis all right!" he assured her; "kissin' ain't agin the rules whin it's a man's own gyurl he's goin' to marry—is it, now? An' ye're goin' to marry me the minute I'm out, aren't ye, Alma, me dear?"

Alma was torn with a variety of emotions; but she loved Brannigan.

"Yes," she said.—Boston Globe.

The Good-Natured Business Man.

Blessings on the head of the good-natured business man. He does more good than a missionary. So many business men are cross and unreasonable that a good-natured one has a start that is very valuable.—Atchison Globe

Recognize Gresham's Bravery.

The St. Peter friends of W. H. Gresham, have as a slight recognition of his extreme bravery in the clever capture of Valentine, the would be post office robber, purchased an elegant solid gold watch of Waltham Riverside movement, together with a fine chain, and will present the same to him this evening. Engraved upon the watch is the inscription, "Presented by Friends to W. H. Gresham, Recognition of Bravery, Feb. 20, 1899, St. Peter, Minn."—St. Peter Herald.

Soldiers Must Go Dry.

Washington, March 2.—The amendment which Senator Hansbrough offered to the army reorganization bill and which became a part of that measure prohibiting officers or soldiers from selling intoxicating drinks in any post or exchange was more far reaching than first appeared. It goes further and prohibits any other person from selling such liquors in any encampment or any place used for military purposes. This will exclude liquors from all military reservations. —Pioneer Press.

Quoting George Washington.

It would be well for the anti-expansionists to remember that George Washington said: "To be prepared for war is one of the most effectual means of preserving peace."—Duluth Tribune.

True; and it would be thrice well for the expansionists to remember that George Washington also said, in his matchless Farewell Address, which should be to the American nation what the "Sermon on the Mount" is to the Christian religion:

"Why quit our own to stand upon foreign ground? Why, by interweaving our destiny with that of any part of Europe, entangle our peace and prosperity in the toils of European ambition, rivalship, interest, humor or caprice?"

Contrast these words with McKinley's proclamation in assuming ownership of the Philippines.—St. Cloud Times.

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ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co. · MINN.

It will not do to undo anything we may attempt to do for Dewey.

Aluminium has found still another use in France. Violins and large string instruments are being constructed with it, and are said to have a richer tone than their wooden rivals, especially in the higher registers.

A New York doctor informs the public that the skull is not a solid bone, but is so constructed that the brain may grow. Too many people, however, refuse to give this valuable organ any encouragement in its efforts.

A few years ago a misguided scientist imported a few samples of the gypsy moth "just to experiment with." A few of them got away and established themselves on some apple trees in Massachusetts, and now the authorities of the state are called upon to appropriate $200,000 to exterminate the pest.

Now it is the wooden nutmeg tradition that must go. The Hartford Courant says it is a "stale and baseless" slander on the fair state of Conneticut, a "malicious libel," and a "disgrace." The rest of the country has been laboring under the false impression that Connecticut was proud of the emblem.

A west African on a visit to England in connection with a missionary society was shown a collection of photographs. "What is this?" he asked, gazing wonderingly at one of them. "That is a snapshot, taken during a scrimmage at a Rugby football game." "But has your church no missionaries to send among these people?" he demanded.

Last January was a record-breaking month in Wall street. There were 25 business days, and in that time the sales fell but little short of $1,000,000 a day, while the sales of bonds each day fell but little below $6,000,000. Such activity, extending over so long a period of time, is unprecedented. During the month every record for a day, week or month was broken.

A western editor was running the motto "We tell the truth" at the head of his paper. The other day, however, he was compelled to encounter several gentlemen who objected to the truth being told, and as a consequence the motto disappeared and the following notice was printed: "Until we recover from the injuries recently received this paper will lie just like the rest of them."

Prize fighting does not seem so brutal, says the Chicago Tribune, after reading an account of the horrible sufferings of the riders in a six-day bicycle race. The marvel of the thing is that thousands of people find delight and enjoyment in watching the torture of the half-crazed participants in the spectacle. If these men were horses an outraged public sentiment would put a stop to the practice.

Norway recently enacted a law forbidding the sale of tobacco to youths under 16 years without signed orders from adults. Tourists who offer cigarettes to youths render themselves liable to prosecution, while the police are empowered to confiscate the pipes, cigars and cigarettes of youths who smoke in public streets, a fine for the offense being likewise imposed, which may be anywhere from 50 cents to $25.

A man high up in life insurance circles is authority for the statement that the big insurance companies are paying out enormous suicide claims just now. "The public has no apprehention," he said, "of the magnitude of business done by these gigantic corporations. The number of deaths resulting from suicide last year is greater than ever known in the history of life insurance. I estimate the payments last year on suicide claims alone reached an average of nearly $1,500,000 to each one of the big companies."

The "Grant Family association" has been formed, with Ulysses S. Grant, of San Diego, Cal., as president; Rev. Dr. Roland D. Grant, of Concord, N. H., as first vice president; Dr. Thomas D. Grant, of Louisville, Ky., as second vice president; Frant Grant, of Westfield, Mass., as secretary and treasurer; Rev. Arthur H. Grant, of Montclair, N. J., as recorder. The association comprises descendants of Matthew Grant, of Windsor, Conn., and in that town biennial reunions are to be held, the first on October 27 next.

Washington's home has been restored and preserved to the nation by the able efforts of "The Mount Vernon Ladies' Association of the Union," an organization dating from 1854, and governed by ladies, a vice regent representing each state. How intelligently this work has been performed every visitor to Mount Vernon can testify. The estate and buildings as they are cared for are a remarkable realization of what was once but a patriotic idea that scarcely seemed practicable. But the faith and energy of American women turned it into a fact.

More than 19 centuries after Julius Caesar was stabbed to death in the hall of Pompeius his ashes have been found in their restling place in the Roman forum, beneath a column erected in his memory by Augustus. Perhaps no one who was present when the urn was placed beneath the marble gave a thought to the place that would be accorded Julius in history 20 centuries later. Most of them would have accorded Augustus the higher rank. This discovery is more interesting than the recent unearthing of the black stone said to mark the tomb of Romulus.

According to statistics there are in use in the world 1,288,163 telephones, the service covering a distance of 1,509,499 miles. An idea of the extraordinary use of the telephone in the United States is derived from the fact that the figures credit this country with more than half of the instruments in use and the amount of mileage of the whole world. The number of instruments in the United States is placed at 772,627, while Germany has only 151,101; Great Britain and Ireland, 69,645; Sweden, 56,500; Canada, 33,500; Switzerland, 28,546; France, 27,736; Norway, 20,678.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

The fortifications appropriation bill and the bill providing a code of criminal laws for the District of Alaska were passed in the United States senate on the 2d and the calendar was cleared of private pension bills. In the house bills were passed appropriating $500,000 each for government exhibits at the Niagara and Toledo expositions in 1901. An attempt to consider the resolutions reported by the judiciary committee declaring that Gen. Wheeler and other members who accepted commissions in the army had thereby vacated their seats failed.

In the United States senate on the 3d the conference report on the river and harbor bill was adopted and the army and deficiency appropriation bills were passed. The nominations of Rear Admiral George Dewey to be admiral of the navy, Brig. Gen. Elwell S. Otis to be major general, and Sampson and Schley to be rear admirals, with Schley two numbers in advance of Sampson, were confirmed. In the house the army appropriation bill with all senate amendments was passed, further conference on the sundry civil bill was ordered, and the conference report on the river and harbor bill was adopted.

The Fifty-fifth congress adjourned at noon on the 4th after a session which marks a memorable epoch in American history. All of the large appropriation measures were passed. Both in the senate and house the customary thanks to the presiding officers were extended. At the close of the session in the house the members joined in singing patriotic songs. Word was received from the president extending to every member his best wishes.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The president has signed the bill creating the rank of admiral in the navy, and the commission of George Dewey to be admiral has been made out.

In the war department court of inquiry in Washington several witnesses declared they found worms in canned beef.

President McKinley has signed the bill appropriating $20,000,000 to carry out the provisions of the peace treaty with Spain.

Secretary Alger has ordered the reenforcement of Gen. Otis in Manila by six regiments.

John W. Crawford, member of congress from the Fourth district of Texas, died in Washington of heart disease, aged 36 years.

Estimates place the aggregate of the appropriations of the Fifty-fifth congress at $675,885,489.

Before final adjournment the nomination of William R. Merriam, of Minnesota, to be director of the census was confirmed in the executive session of the senate.

President McKinley has appointed Osborn W. Deignan, of Iowa, the Merrimac hero, a naval cadet.

THE EAST.

In the United States there were 186 business failures in the seven days ended on the 3d, against 191 the week previous and 251 in the corresponding period of 1898.

Exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 3d aggregated $2,151,393,992, against $1,656,010,613 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week in 1898 was 39.4.

In Boston Mrs. Elizabeth Walker, 45 years old, and Mrs. Mary H. Perkins, 69 years old, were killed and Abraham B. Hill, 58 years of age, was fatally burned in a tenement house fire.

In a wreck near Huntington Engineer Robert McCutchin and Fireman J. C. Trace, both of Harrisburg, Pa., were killed.

While ringing the bell of a church in Chiltonville, Mass., William H. Hoxie, 68 years old, was killed by lightning.

The famous artist, Michael Angelo Woolf, said to be the originator of humorous pen and ink sketches in this country, died in New York, aged 62 years.

Because of domestic trouble Frederic Norton killed his wife and took his own life at Torrington, Conn.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Fire swept away 26 dwellings and a church in Shreveport, La.

Burt Grundy killed Clyde Cole at Endicott, Neb., in a jealous rage over a girl, and then shot himself dead.

At Lucknow, Tenn., Mrs. John A. Clark gave rough on rats to her three children and took a dose herself. She was demented.

Margaret Stout, a boarding house keeper at White Pine, Col., and five men were buried in an avalanche of snow that swept the house off a mountain side.

The Iowa republicans will meet in Des Moines on August 9 to nominate state officers.

Governor-General Brooke was informed by Gen. Gomez that the Cuban army numbers 48,000 men.

Fire destroyed the farmhouse of Joshua McGee near Onawa, Ia., and Mrs. McGee and two children perished in the flames.

The death of W. P. Sprague, former congressman, occurred in McConnellsville, O., from blood poisoning.

The death of Mrs. Sarah Stevenson, mother of the former vice-president, Adlai E. Stevenson, occurred in Bloomington, Ill., aged 90 years.

The city of Charleston, W. Va., was almost entirely under water, owing to a flood.

In East Tennessee a cyclone caused serious loss of life and destroyed property valued at $3,000,000.

While fording a swollen stream the wife and two children of John Hutchinson were drowned at Owlsley, Ky.

During the absence of their parents three small children of Mr. and Mrs. Rhinehart, of Walker's Valley, Wash., were burned to death.

Gen. Cassius M. Clay, of Whitehall, Ky., is losing his mind. Since the divorce from his child wife he has been in a moody condition.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Advices from Madrid report the discovery of a plot for the overthrow of the dynasty and Gens. Campos, Blanco, Rivera and Dominguez were under surveillance.

In Madrid Admiral Montejo, who was in command of the Spanish squadron destroyed by Admiral Dewey, has been placed in prison pending trial for his conduct at Manila.

A steamer with 20,000 stands of arms and ammunition bound for the Philippines was seized in Japanese waters by the Japanese authorities.

At La Goubran, France, the naval powder magazine exploded, and 40 persons were killed and 100 injured.

During a battle in northern Macedonia between Albanian Mussulmans and Turkish troops several hundred were killed on both sides.

The head of the well-known Cook's excursion tourist agency, J. M. Cook, died at Walton-on-Thames, England, aged 65 years.

In the French steamer Cheribon the last contingent of Spain's Cuban army reached Valencia.

The new ministry of Spain, with Senor Silvela as premier, took the oath of office in Madrid. The cortes will be dissolved and a general election held in April.

Maj. Gen. Otis thinks the war in the Philippines will be practically ended within three months.

At Manila Admiral Dewey hoisted his admiral's flag on the flagship Olympia and it was saluted by all the warships in the harbor and the guns of the forts.

LATER NEWS.

The Filipinos attempted to capture the waterworks six miles from Manila, but were driven back with great loss.

Josephine Kipling, the 6-year-old daughter of Rudyard Kipling, and the eldest of his three children, died in New York of pneumonia. The facts were kept from Mr. Kipling.

The Spanish cortes was dissolved the 6th in the midst of great uproar.

The boiler in Baxley's mill, in the suburbs of Owensboro, Ky., exploded, instantly killing Oliver Perry and fatally injuring Thomas Wisdom and Wilson Baxley.

A passenger train on the Lake Shore railroad collided with a switch engine at Dunkirk, N. Y., killing Engineer Thompson and Fireman Kilkland.

Martha May McFillen, of Sandusky, Ohio, found guilty of the murder of her lover, George Koehle, was sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

The Baker Chain company at Pittsburg has advanced the wages of all employes from 5 to 10 per cent. The increase affects 300 men.

Prairie fires have done great damage in Nueras, Starr and Duval counties, Texas. It has not rained in that section for over six months.

The United States gunboats Annapolis and Vicksburg have sailed from Venezuela for Jamaica.

Requisitions for 2,000,000 rations for various provinces in Cuba have been made for the month of March.

President Alfaro of Equador has issued a proclamation granting amnesty to rebels who shall lay down their arms in thirty days.

The United States marines who have been under orders to guard the U. S. legation at Peking are under orders to leave. The Russian and French embassies have also notified the government of their intention of soon withdrawing their guards from their respective legations.

The proposed contitutional convention for Alabama is being vigorously opposed by the republicans of the state.

The Sugar Trust announces an agreement to guarantee sales of refined sugar for from thirty to sixty days.

The London court of appeal has upheld the decision of the lower court, ordering the Peter Schoenhofen brewery to pay income tax on the entire profit of the business in Chicago and not merely on the portion remitted to England.

The republicans of Chicago have nominated Zina R. Carter for mayor.

Advices from Manila say that the insurgent forces at San Juan del Monte, which numbered several thousand, were driven from their position with great loss. Only one American was wounded.

Four inches of snow fell in Washington the 7th, and the entire eastern coast was swept by blizzards.

Fire in one tenement house in New York drove 50 families into the street.

Earthquake shocks at Yokohoma, Japan, damaged considerable property.

Advices from Tien-Tsin, China, report that 200 persons fell through the ice where three rivers meet outside the western gate of the native city. One hundred and six were drowned.

Austin Bidwell, one of the men who became famous through the Bank of England forgeries, died at Butte, Mont. He was in English prisons for twenty years.

Plans for the formation of a soap trust are under consideration at Chicago.

A monster mass meeting of German-Americans to protest against an alliance of the United States with England or any other power will be held in the near future in Chicago.

Fire at Denver, Colo., destroyed the Hungarian elevators and nearly 300,000 bushels of wheat.

The most stubborn senatorial contest in the history of Nebraska ended abruptly the 7th when Judge Monroe L. Hayward of Nebraska City was nominated in the republican caucus as the successor of Wm. V. Allen, populist.

John Kennedy, "Bill" Ryan and "Dutch" Sheppard, were indicated by the Wright county grand jury at Hartville, Mo., on the charge of robbing the Memphis express train at Macomb, Ill., last January.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., March 7.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 69@70c; No. 2 northern, 67@68c; March, 69½c.
Oats—No. 3 white 28¼c.
Corn—No. 3, 28c.
Cattle—Steers, $3.25@3.50, cows, $2.70.
Hogs—$3.30@3.50.
Sheep—Muttons, $3.10@4.20.
Butter—Creamery, extras, 17@18c; creamery, firsts, 20@20½c; dairy, fancy, 17@18c.
Poultry—Turkeys, 8@10c; spring chickens, 9@9½c.

TO FORCE FIGHTING.

Gen. Otis Preparing to Move Against the Filipinos.

Expected That It Will Deprive Them of Their Offensive Power at Least—Arrival of Reenforcements.

Washington, March 7. — There is some reason to expect important news from Manila within the next fortnight. It has developed that Gen. Otis has practically completed his plans for a grand onslaught on the insurgents which is expected to deprive them of offensive power at least. It is probable that he will form a large part of his force into columns, as soon as his reenforcements are all at hand, and will push these in parallel lines straight through the jungles, clearing out the insurgents in every direction as the troops move forward. The American troops are getting restless and nervous under the petty but annoying sharpshooting of the Filipinos and are anxious to put a stop to this and Gen. Otis has yielded to their desire.

An Unsuccessful Rebel Attack.

Manila, March 7.—The rebels have been concentrating in the vicinity of the reservoir. Monday a patrol of company G, Second Oregon volunteers, was taken in ambush. Two men were wounded, but the Oregonians held their ground under a heavy fire until the remainder of the company, assisted by two companies of the Frist Nebraska regiment, flanked the enemy, killing 30 and wounding several more.

Offer Not High Enough.

The Spanish commissioners who are endeavoring to secure the release of the Spanish prisoners in the hands of Aguinaldo have returned to Malolos to offer $2,000,000 for their release. As Aguinaldo has been demanding $7,000,000, it is not likely their mission will be successful.

Two members of the United States Philippine commission arrived here last Saturday.

Rebels Getting Ready.

The rebels, anticipating the American advance, are busy in throwing up defenses in every direction and it is reported that they are levying men and supplies in every province. As a result great dissatisfaction prevails among tribes ordinarily unfriendly to the Tagalos, particularly among the Ilocanos, who assert their desire to assit in conquering the Tagalos if furnished with arms.

Dewey's New Flag Saluted.

Manila, March 6.—Admiral George Dewey raised his flag as an admiral on board the Olympia Saturday and was saluted by the guns of the forts, of the foreign warships, the British cruiser Narcissus and the German cruiser Kaiserin Augusta and by the American ships in port.

Arrival of Reenforcements.

Washington, March 6.—The war department has received the following cablegram announcing the arrival at Manila of six companies of reenforcements for the army in the Philippines:

"Manila, March 4.—Adjutant General, Washington: The transport Senator just arrived, troops in good health. One casualty, accidental drowning.

(Signed) "OTIS."

The Senator carries companies A, B, C, D, H and K, of the Twenty-second infantry, and sailed from San Francisco on the 1st of February. The balance of this regiment will soon arrive at Manila on the transport Ohio, which followed the Senator.

IS NOW AN ADMIRAL.

Nomination of Dewey Is Confirmed by the Senate—Otis Is Now a Major-General.

Washington, March 4.—The senate has confirmed Admiral Dewey.

The president Friday morning sent to the senate the nominations of Rear Admiral George Dewey, to be admiral of the navy, under the act approved March 2, 1899, and Brig. Gen. Elwell S. Otis, U. S. A., to be major-general by brevet, to rank from February 4, 1899, for military skill and most distinguished services in the Philippine islands.

Washington, March 4. — Secretary Long has cabled Admiral Dewey as follows:

"Heartiest congratulations upon your deserved promotion as admiral."

Secretary Alger sent the following congratulatory message to Maj. Gen. Otis at Manila:

"Washington, March 3.—You have been nominated and confirmed a major general by brevet in the regular army. The president wishes this message of congratulation sent you, in which I cordially join."

WILL KEEP HANDS OFF.

The United States Government Will Remain Passive as to Italy's Demand of China.

Washington, March 7.—The United States government has remained absolutely passive throughout the execution of the Italian project to secure an "open door" on the Chinese coast through the acquisition of San-Mun bay and outlying islands. One of the highest authorities said: "The government of the United States will not take any steps in regard to the Italian demand for Chinese territory." In other words, our government, resisting from motives of broad policy the intimations from other powers that the time is ripe for a raid by the United States on some part of the Chinese coast line, has determined definitely to keep hands off.

Cyclone Kills Three.

Athens, Tenn., March 6.—A terrific cyclone passed over a portion of Madisonville and Monroe county Saturday night, with disastrous results. Early in the evening a strong wind arose and several hours later a cyclone about 70 yards wide struck a portion of Madisonville, killing three persons, wounding ten or twelve others and completely destroying 12 or 15 houses and several barns.

Offer Is Declined.

Washington, March 6.—Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, called on Secretary of the Navy Long Saturday and on behalf of his government expressed thanks for the tender of the Brooklyn to bear Lord Herschell's remains back to England, but explained that the British government had ordered a vessel, probably the cruiser Talbot, from its North Atlantic squadron at Bermuda for this mission.

DAMAGE BY FLOODS.

Destruction Caused by Overflowing of Rivers in Ohio, Kentucky and West Virginia.

Cincinnati, March 7. — Fifty-three feet and nine inches is the ten o'clock stage of the Ohio river at this point Monday night. This is beyond all expectations warranted by information at hand Sunday night. The rainfall in the limited section of the Ohio watershed south and east of the Ohio river was much greater than anyone expected. This rate of rise at this point is about three inches per hour. This rate unexpectedly has been maintained for more than 24 hours.

Damage by flood in the cities on the Ohio so far reported is slight. The lowlands and a part of Gallipolis, O., are flooded. Many families have been obliged to move out. The Ohio river overflowed its banks at Point Pleasant and nearly all of the business portion of the city is flooded. Schools are closed and all business suspended. Middleport and Racine are both getting a muddy bath. River men say the Ohio is higher now than it has been since the memorable flood of '84.

Louisville, Ky., March 7. — The swollen streams in Kentucky are causing great damage, especially to farmers, and it is feared the worst is yet to come, as the streams are still rising.

Pittsburgh, Pa., March 7.—At midnight the record at Davis Island dam was 19.4 and falling. All danger of flood in this vicinity has passed.

Charleston, W. Va., March 7.—The high water has receded, but slowly, and the largest portion of the city is still under water. It is estimated that the damage to coal property along the upper Kanawha will amount to over $25,000. There is likelihood of distress on account of the growing shortage of coal. The supply is about exhausted and all the coal yards are under water.

NEW SPANISH CABINET.

Ministry Takes the Oath at Madrid —Senor Silvela Sworn as Sagasta's Successor.

Madrid, March 6.—The new cabinet took the oath of office Saturday. The ministry is composed as follows:

Premier and minister of foreign affairs—Senor Silvela.
Minister of the interior—Senor Dato.
Minister of finance—Marquis Villa Verde.
Minister of justice—Senor Duran.
Minister of war—Gen. Pollevaja.
Minister of public affairs and of the colonies—Marquis Pidal.
Minister of marine—Admiral Imaz.

SENOR FRANCISCO SILVELA.
(Appointed by the Queen Regent of Spain to Form a New Ministry.)

Those who are in the immediate surrounding of Senor Silvela say his sole idea is to regenerate the country. He holds that the queen regent can ratify the treaty of peace with the United States without a vote of the chambers and that, therefore, their dissolution need not defer the ratification.

LOVE OF A GIRL.

Causes Quarrel Between Friends Who Were Rivals—One of Them Murders the Other.

Wymore, Neb., March 3. — Clyde Cole, a young man living at Endicott, near here, was shot and instantly killed by Bert Grundy, his bosom friend, in that village Wednesday night. Thursday Grundy's body was found in a pasture six miles from Endicott. A bullet hole in his skull and a revolver lying by his side told the story of suicide. Both young men were enamored of Gertie Rickards, a 20-year-old girl. The tragedy Wednesday night occurred in her presence, after the youths had quarreled over the privilege of escorting her home from a party, and Miss Rickards had decided in Cole's favor. Grundy drew a revolver, and as Miss Rickards jumped to seize the weapon he fired over her shoulder, shooting his most intimate friend to death. Grundy then fled.

Spain Punishing Her Warriors.

Madrid, March 6.—The supreme court, backed by the departments of war and marine, will not stop with sending Gens. Jaudenes and Toral to prison. Popular opinion demands that Spain exact from her vanquished warriors the satisfaction she could not get from their victors. Capt. Diaz Moreu, commanding the Cristobol Colon in the fatal flight from Santiago bay, is likely to be the next victim, while Admiral Montojo will be sacrificed to the popular clamor for the punishment of those who surrendered Cavite. And no one knows where the vendetta will end.

A Terrific Storm.

Decatur, Ala., March 6.—A terrific storm of wind, hail and lightning struck this place Saturday night, doing great damage and causing the loss of four lives. Capt. Sim McKee, of the steamer Luke Pryor, plying between here and Chattanooga, reported that he found a large raft below Whitesburg which had been broken up. The raft was managed by four white men, who were evidently lost in the storm, as their boat was destroyed.

Children Perish by Fire.

Omaha, Neb., March 4.—A special to the Bee from Onawa, Ia., says: The farmhouse occupied by the family of Joshua McGee, six miles from this place, burned Friday forenoon and his two children, a boy three years of age and a baby girl, were burned to death. The mother was fatally burned in attempting to rescue the children. The husband and father was away from home at the time.

Rich Tobacco Manufacturer Dead.

Detroit, Mich., March 4.—Daniel Scotten, the wealthy retired tobacco manufacturer, died here Friday evening from a heart affection, aggravated by his extreme age, 80 years.

ONE VAST WHEAT FIELD.

Prince Albert, Sask., Aug. 17, 1898.

William McCreary, Esq., Immigration Commissioner, Winnipeg, Man.:

Sir: We, the undersigned delegates from Kansas and Nebraska, U. S. A., in reporting the results of our trip to Dauphin, and subsequently to Regina, Prince Albert and the middle Saskatchewan country, beg to say that our tickets were limited to 21 days, and as we had other large regions to visit, we could only spend a short time in the Dauphin country. We examined, however, the principal cultivated areas in the southern part of township 25, range 19—the great wheat fields of Wishart, Buchanan, Owen, Smith, Ross, Sinclair, the Whitmores, Drinkwaters, etc., and, subsequently others to the north, and never, in our experience, have we seen finer grain. The whole country is watered by numerous streams flowing from the slopes of Riding Mountain, and excellent well water is found everywhere, at from 9 to 18 feet. Extensive forests of spruce and tamarack cover the northern parts of the mountains from which timber is manufactured in Dauphin and elsewhere, and sold at from $12 a thousand at the mills. Wild hops and wild fruits are abundant, and ripen in the open air. Vegetation throughout is surprisingly luxuriant, and, without hesitation, we would rank the whole region amongst the best grain-growing areas of the continent. The output of wheat last year was about 75,000 bushels, but this year it is estimated at over a million.

Westward lie the homestead lands which now, and when fresh surveys are completed, will afford comfortable homes to thousands of diligent families. The great Gilbert Plains, also, we were unable to visit, where grain-growing has been conducted with the best results for years, and which will become a vast wheat field as soon as a branch railway reaches there. Settlement is speeding in all these regions, reminding us indeed of the early days in our own States; and, as we have examined, since our visit to Dauphin, a portion of the great country lying south and east of Prince Albert, we can readily imagine the tide of immigration which will soon flow into the Canadian West.

(Signed) GEORGE S. BENNETT, Hall's Summit, Kan.
S. W. BENNETT, Hall's Summit, Kan.
E. F. BROOKS, Westphalia, Kan.
JOHN FLANNERY, Stuart, Neb.

POKER PARLANCE.

A Sunday School Boy Whose Education Included a Knowledge of Good Pairs.

The mixed metaphor of a South side Sunday school teacher and the precociousness of a youngster of seven in the juvenile class, who had evidently been listening to some fatherly club stories not intended for his ears, combined to disrupt the Bible services temporarily a couple of weeks ago. Recently the good pastor of the church received a call to another congregation, and in referring to this the young woman who sees to the spiritual growth of the youngest charges of the church dwelt at some length on the righteousness, faith and upright life of the pastor who had been so highly honored. She impressed her young hearers with the "faithfulness to duty" that had characterized the career of the beloved minister, and was listened to with devout and deep attention. Believing this lesson had effectively penetrated the young minds the teacher asked:

"And now who can tell me the one thing that our pastor held so dear that he should receive this call?"

After an interval of silence, during which the members of the small set looked about somewhat uneasily, a shrill voice came from the end of a pew, where its owner and his knickerbocker suit were curled up comfortably against the cushions:

"I know."

"Well, Bobby?"

"Aces."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Not What She Expected.

Fangle—I saw your friend, Mrs. Jaysmith, get on the train and leave town with a married man this morning.

Mrs. Fangle (deeply interested)—Well, I've been expecting a scandal in that quarter for some time. Who was it with the shameless thing?

"Her husband."—Harlem Life.

The best is the cheapest, but the cheapest isn't always the best.—Chicago Daily News.

IS THIS YOUR STORY?

"Every morning I have a bad taste in my mouth; my tongue is coated; my head aches and I often feel dizzy. I have no appetite for breakfast and what food I eat distresses me. I have a heavy feeling in my stomach. I am getting so weak that sometimes I tremble and my nerves are all unstrung. I am getting pale and thin. I am as tired in the morning as at night."

What does your doctor say?

"You are suffering from impure blood."

What is his remedy?

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

You must not have constipated bowels if you expect the Sarsaparilla to do its best work. But Ayer's Pills cure constipation.

We have a book on Paleness and Weakness which you may have for the asking.

Write to our Doctors.

Perhaps you would like to consult eminent physicians about your condition. Write us freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

"Only the First Step is Difficult."

The first step in Spring should be to cleanse Nature's house from Winter's accumulations. Hood's Sarsaparilla does this work easily. It is America's Greatest Spring Medicine. It purifies the blood, as millons of people say.

It makes the weak strong, as nervous men and women gladly testify. It cures all blood diseases, as thousands of cured voluntarily write. It is just the medicine for you, as you will gladly say after you have given it a fair trial.

Bad Blood—"Although past 70 years of age I am thoroughly well. It was three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla that made me so after spending over $60 in medical attendance. My trouble was a raw sore on my ankle." MRS. LOUISA MASON, Court Street, Lowell, Mass.

Running Sores—"After worrying four months I gave my children Hood's Sarsaparilla and it cured them of running sores. Hood's Pills cured me of dyspepsia and constipation." MRS. KATE E. THOMAS, 31 Governor St., Annapolis, Md.

Consumptive Cough—"Five years ago I had a consumptive cough which reduced me to a skeleton. Was advised to take Hood's Sarsaparilla which I did and recovered normal health. I have been well ever since." MATILDA BRIDGEWATER, Cor. Pearl and Chestnut Sts., Jeffersonville, Ind.

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15c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x38 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

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U. S. Gov't Certificate, Ladies' coat buttons, hat, scarf and lapel pins, watch charms, Dewey bust and dates in bas-relief. All steel, 10c; gold and steel, 25c. 14 K gold stiffened back, also cuff and lapel buttons 50c each. Order a SAMPSON DOLLAR WATCH

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FREE TO MILLIONS OF SUFFERERS.

The New Cure for Kidney, Bladder and Uric Acid Troubles.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of Swamp-Root, the great Kidney remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, Dr. Kilmer, and has truly wonderful powers in curing kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid diseases.

Kidney trouble is responsible for more sickness and sudden deaths than any other disease, and is so deceptive that thousands have it without knowing it.

Thousands owe their health and even life to Swamp-Root, and thousands more who to-day think themselves beyond help, can be made well by the use of this great remedy.

Swamp-Root has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief, and has proved so successful in every case, that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper, who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent absolutely free by mail. Also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and containing some of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women who owe their good health, in fact, their very lives, to the wonderful curative properties of Swamp-Root. Be sure and mention this paper when sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at drug-stores.

JIMMY GOT HIS RAISE.

His Troubles with a Lady Customer Caused His Butcher Boss to Come Down.

"I've got to have my pay raised," announced the Clark street butcher's boy in a gentle but decided tone. "It's got to be raised."

The butcher smiled indulgently and replied: "Well, Jimmie, of course I'm always willin' to do the right thing, but times in this business was better once an' my shop is small. Still, if I can do anything—"

"It's over that Mrs. Justmarried," complained Jimmie. "I get along all right with everybody else but her—well, say, I told you how she wanted the salted mackerel sent up with 'only a pinch of salt.'"

"Yes."

"And about that order of 'one dozen lamb chops, freshly laid,' and the pound of 'boneless sausage.'"

"Yes."

"Well, to-day happened the worst yet. She's got a Mexican lady stopping with her, and I guess the other women in that flat have been stringin' her to get up a Mexican dinner, for to-day she sailed in high and mighty as you please, and she says: 'You may send up, James, six Spanish omelettes cut thick and with the bones broken. And, let me see—yes, one pint of whipped chili colorow, and eight tamales dressed and ready for the oven. Pick out the plumpest tamales you have in the yard and have them killed and dressed before noon.'

"Say, won't that Mexican lady have a hot time? How can I go up there and explain matters unless—"

"I guess I can give you 50 cents more a week, Jimmie," said the butcher.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

The Modern Battle.

Said the famous general to his chief of staff: "Are the correspondents ready?"

"They are, sir!"

"Have they been informed that I have a new uniform on?"

"Yes, general."

"Have the photographers done their duty?"

"They have, sir."

"Then let the battle go on."—Boston Transcript.

Hard on the Collector.

The Merchant—Did he kick at the bill?

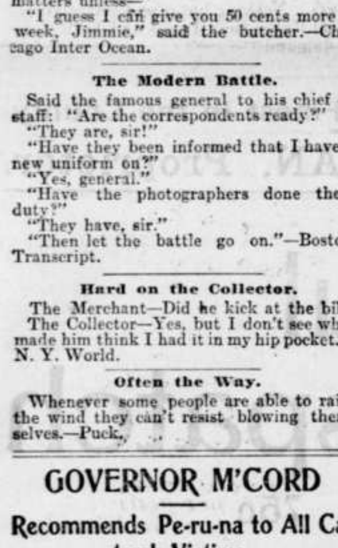
The Collector—Yes, but I don't see what made him think I had it in my hip pocket.—N. Y. World.

Often the Way.

Whenever some people are able to raise the wind they can't resist blowing themselves.—Puck.

GOVERNOR M'CORD

Recommends Pe-ru-na to All Catarrh Victims.



HON. M. H. M'CORD.

Hon. Myron H. McCord, Ex-Governor of New Mexico, in a letter to Dr. Hartman, from Washington, D. C., says:

Gentlemen—At the suggestion of a friend I was advised to use Pe-ru-na for catarrh, and after using one bottle I began to feel better in every way. It helped me in many respects. I was troubled with colds, coughs, sore throat, etc., but as soon as I had taken your medicine I began to improve and soon got well. I take pleasure in recommending your great remedy to all who are afflicted with catarrh.—M. H. McCord.

Thousands of cases of chronic catarrh have been cured by Pe-ru-na during the past winter. In spite of changeable weather, in spite of the natural setbacks from catching cold, and confinement to illy-ventilated rooms, the great catarrh remedy—Pe-ru-na—has effected these cures. But now spring is here. The days are longer, the sun is warmer, and the blizzard is gone for another year. This presents a much more favorable opportunity for the permanent cure of chronic catarrh, especially old, stubborn cases. Now is the time to begin treatment. Other things being equal, one month's treatment in the spring is worth two months' treatment during the inclement weather of winter. Insist upon having Pe-ru-na. There are no successful substitutes for this remedy. Send to Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, for a free catarrh book.

LEGISLATIVE GOSSIP

Our Special Correspondent Tells of the Solons' Doings.

The Members are Busily Engaged, as the Session Draws Towards Close, in the Discussion and Passage of Various Measures.

St. Paul, March 1.—The last day of winter (by the calendar) rounded out into one of the important days of the session. Senator C. K. Davis, who has been spending three or four days with his parents, delivered an address to the legislature and the public yesterday afternoon, in response to a resolution passed by the house. Extra chairs were placed in the aisles and there was not an available inch of sitting or standing room left and the crowd extended far out into the corridors. The senate was present, as well as the house. When the senator entered, accompanied by Gov. Lind, they were greeted with great applause. The senator was introduced by Speaker Dare, and after thanking the legislature for the honors they had bestowed upon him in his re-election, he proceeded in an eloquent manner to express his well-known views upon expansion. He stated that only recently had the United States taken her position as one of the great powers of the world, and emphatically declared in favor of maintaining that position. Gov. Lind followed briefly. An informal reception was then given the senator at the foot of the stairs leading to the speaker's desk, and hundreds of ladies and gentlemen thronged to shake him by the hand. The senator left last night for Washington.

St. Paul, March 2.—The way legislation can be made to legislate had a unique illustration in the senate yesterday. Some little time ago Senator Butz introduced a bill to prevent probate judges and their clerks from representing clients in the probate courts. The argument against the bill was that many matters before a probate judge, such as probating uncontested wills, for instance, did not require professional lawyers and much expense would be saved if the judge passed upon the matter without counsel appearing. The argument for the bill was that it took bread out of the mouths of the lawyers to allow the probate judge to act without having counsel present to secure a fee.

When the bill came up for final action today Senator Butz arose and said he did not think it was a good bill though he had introduced it himself. He had received many letters and protests against it and none in its favor and he thought it should be defeated. The vote was then taken and the bill passed by 34 to 20, Senator Butz being one of the 20.

It is not often that the sponsor for a bill cannot kill his own offspring.

The legislature has one colored man this year who is a member of the house. He got a bill through the house compelling saloons to serve drinks to colored people the same as to whites. This bill was on its passage in the senate and an effort was made to defeat it on the ground that it encouraged intemperance by legislative enactment, but the argument failed. The bill passed and if the governor signs it colored people can get drunk legally, just the same as white folks.

Wheelmen were pleased by the senate passing the house bill protecting bicycle paths. A bill was introduced at the instance of Public Examiner Pope giving his office four assistants instead of three as at present. Senator Brower prevailed upon so many senators to go to St. Cloud to visit the reformatory and normal school that not more than a bare quorum will be present today and little if any business will be done.

The house spent most of the day considering Senator Somerville's bill which requires foreign corporations doing business in the state to pay the same fees which are required of Minnesota corporations. It was argued that large corporations were organized outside of the state to escape the fees. The Twin City Street Railway company organized in New Jersey without paying any fee to Minnesota, while if they had organized here, on the same basis, they would have been obliged to pay the state $40,000. The bill was very considerably amended but finally passed after having been considered nearly all day.

There was quite a breeze in the house over the report of the committee on insane hospitals in favor of the bill creating new asylums at both Anoka and Hastings. The committee had three bills for this purpose before it and only reported one. Their report was adopted and the bill then laid upon the table to await reports on the other two.

St. Paul, March 3.—There were many vacant chairs in the house and senate chambers yesterday, many members being absent on the junketing tours to St. Cloud, Moorhead and Red Wing. The senate barely had a quorum and no serious attempt was made to transact important business. The senate has its work well in hand anyway, and was able, after a short session in the forenoon to adjourn for the day.

But in the house the proceedings dragged their weary way until night set in. Toward the close of the session only 43 of the 119 members were present. But there were no less than fifty-five bills on general orders, and so it was considered necessary to let the work go on. But everybody was looking painfully spiritless, and progress was slow. It is understood that arrangements are being made for a race between the house of representatives and a barrel of molasses.

Representative Deming was the only member of the Hennepin delegation who voted for the Somerville bill exacting a license fee from foreign corporations. It was he who had the bill amended so that it is not to apply to any corporations engaged only in the business of loaning money or investing in securities in this state.

Next Tuesday evening there will be the final hearing in the senate chamber of arguments for and against the Jacobson bill to increase to 4 per cent the tax on the gross earnings of railroad companies. It is expected that this will be a battle royal between the Jacobson forces and the men who either oppose the bill or have their doubts as to the advisability of such a measure at this time.

St. Paul, March 4.—The governor's veto of the sugar bounty bill seems to be indirectly bearing fruit, notwithstanding both houses passed it over the veto. He called attention to the bad character of the bounty bill and asked its repeal before he signed an appropriation. The legislature has apparently adopted a reverse method, and after making the appropriation they now propose to repeal the bounty bill. The senate yesterday, in committee of the whole, recommended the repeal of the bill unanimously. The uncertainties of legislation had an amusing illustration in the senate. A bill to prohibit disorderly conduct on the street cars received 32 votes, the exact number necessary for its passage. One senator changed his vote to no in order to move a reconsideration. The bill really had 33 votes at that time, but one senator changed his mind and asked to be recorded no, so that when the other senator changed his vote for the purpose of reconsidering, it defeated the measure. Then the senator who wanted to reconsider if it was defeated, changed back and saved the bill. Later it was discovered that the roll call had not been verified, and when it was called over for that purpose, one senator who favored the bill had stepped out and left it with only 31 votes. Then a senator who had voted for it originally discovered that he had not been recorded as voting at all. This discovery saved the bill for the third time. That bill seems to have enough saving qualities to become a law.

A pretty lively debate occurred in the senate over the bill changing the oil inspector's office from a fee to a salary office. Some of the senators argued that the basis should not be changed simply because the politics of the govenor's office had changed. When the bill came back from the judiciary committee yesterday it had an amendment which was designed to relieve it of seeming partisanship. The amendment provided that it should not go into effect until 1901, which would be after the term of the present incumbent had expired. The fees amount to $20,000 per annum, and are paid by the Standard Oil Company. Some argued that if it was a salaried office, much oil would escape being inspected at all. After a long debate it was recommended to pass as amended, but it is doubtful if it goes through in the final round up. The bill providing a commission to visit the state institution and report, instead of having the legislature go itself, does not meet with much favor, as the legislature seems to like junkets. It went back to a committee "just to kill time."

The house yesterday emasculated Robert's election bill and then passed it. One section allows the voter to vote for all of the presidential electors by placing an X against the first name. The oft repeated attempt to establish a board of immigration was again inaugurated by a bill providing for an immigration board of five members who are to name three immigration agents in each county. The bill carries an appropriation of $15,000. Another bill offered provides for a state highway commission of three members, to be appointed, the same as the proposed immigration boards, by the governor. Their duties would be to lay out all the state roads and bridges and also to apportion the road and bridge fund.

St. Paul, March 6.—The proposition to change certain offices, the holders of which are appointed by the governor, from fees to salaries, bore fruit Saturday by a bill presented in the senate to cut off the fees of the clerk of the supreme court and make his salary $2,400 flat. As it is now, his salary is $1,500, and the fees add $2,000 more.

Another bill offered, which is likely to create considerable interest, relates to food products, and requires all baking powder containing alum to be so marked on the package, and that all vinegar must be labeled with its ingredients and the name of the manufacturer. These matters have been fought over several times in the legislature, so that it is the old story in a new form.

Another bill offered allows foreign railroad corporations to consolidate with local roads. The object of the bill is said to be to allow the Milwaukee & St. Paul road to acquire the St. Paul & Duluth, and the Chicago, Burlington and Northern to consolidate with the Burlington & Cedar Rapids.

An amendment was proposed to the game and fish laws which will allow the use of gill nets in all of our lakes during all the months of the year except April and May.

One of the bills passed requires any narrow gauge railroad to change to the standard gauge upon order of the railroad commissioner. This would affect but one road in the state, that running from Wabasha to Zumbrota.

The bill which would allow the Younger brothers to be paroled and leave the state was considered in committee of the whole, but no conclusion was reached.

In the house the bill amending the probate code so that the sale of property under execution shall wipe out the dower right, was defeated by a vote of 47 to 48.

The bill requiring the current tax on timber or mineral lands to be paid before the timber or minerals can be removed, produced a lengthy debate, but was finally passed.

Other bills passed increase the appropriation for country schools to $35,000, and allow counties to buy grounds for agricultural fairs. An unsuccessful effort was made to resuscitate the bill fixing the liquor licenses at $1,500 in cities having over 10,000 inhabitants, and $1,000 for cities under 10,000. A bill was introduced in the house creating a commission on claims, composed of the Attorney General and two Judges of the Supreme Court, whose duty it shall be to pass upon all claims against the state and upon whose award the claims are to be paid.

St. Paul, March 7.—Perhaps it was the cold weather, but at all events, the legislature was not in a working mood yesterday and but little was accomplished. The senate session was very brief, but long enough to receive Gov. Lind's appointments of a new game and fish commission. The successor of S. F. Fullerton, the head of the board, is John Beutner, of Proctor Knott, a suburb of Duluth. The other members are Jacob Danz, of St. Paul, Leonard Cramb, of St. Cloud, William Ward, of Fairmont, and Mr. Williams, of Minneapolis. There were so many committee meetings to be held that after the introduction of a few bills the senate adjourned.

Soon after the house met in the afternoon it went into committee of the whole and spent the entire session in that work. The bill relating to the compensation of the reporter of the Supreme Court caused a wind-storm.

The bill originally gave him a salary of $3,500, but it was reduced to $3,000, and recommended to pass. The next bill to elicit debate was the one introduced at the request of the Retail Grocers' and Manufacturers' Association, to prevent fraudulent assignments of wages by requiring assignments to be recorded with the city or town clerk or village recorder. After a lengthy debate the bill was laid over to be amended to remove the objections raised against it.

Half an hour before his time expired for his hanging at Danville, Ill., Thomas Pinnex's sentence was commuted to life imprisonment.

The Atlantic Coast Seamen's union reports a great improvement in the work of organizing the seamen of the coast during the past month.

The sales of tobacco stamps at the Louisville collector's office the other day amounted to $203,606.91, the largest single day's sales on record.

Orders have been issued to break up the old Austrian frigate Novara, which conveyed Emperor Maximilian to Mexico, and later took his body home.

In the state of Maine there are 17 spool factories, and the white birch trees of that commonwealth annually supply the material for 300,000,000 spools.

Church property is taxed in California, but a resolution for a constitutional amendment to exempt such property has been adopted by the legislature.

The South Carolina farmers will not be allowed to sell wine from grapes grown on their own lands. The senate killed a bill to that effect, but it took the vote of the lieutenant governor to do it.

ADJOURNS SINE DIE.

Fifty-Fifth Congress Comes to Close at Washington.

The Session Marks a Memorable Epoch in American History—Much Important Legislation Enacted.

Washington, March 6.—The Fifty-fifth national congress was adjourned at noon Saturday after a session which marks a memorable epoch in American history. All of the large appropriation measures, over which a battle royal had been waged during the closing days of legislation, were passed, compromise on the more important features having been effected during the all-night vigil of the members of both houses. The senate was adjourned at 12:08 o'clock, the house at 12:10. The president expressed himself as well pleased in general with the outcome of the session of congress just closed.

CONGRESS AND ITS WORK.

Three Notable Sessions of the Fifty-Fifth National Legislature.

Washington, March 6.—The Fifty-fifth congress, which adjourned sine die at noon Saturday, will live in history for two things. First and foremost will be its patriotic spirit in connection with the war with Spain. Next will be the enormous sums carried in its appropriation bills, which exceed $1,500,000,000. It was preceded by four $1,000,000,000 congresses, but this is the first time the appropriations have exceeded $1,050,000,000. It will be lampooned with charges of extravagance, but a large part of the excess in expenditure grew out of the war—much of it in the prosecution of conflict and some of it for maintenance of the enlarged national policies in the ensuing era of peace.

The Fifty-fifth congress had three sessions, each of them marked by the enactment of legislation of great importance.

The first session passed the Dingley tariff act.

The second session gave the world a striking proof of the patriotism of the American people regardless of party by the act which placed a fund of $50,000,000 in the hands of the president to be used for the national defense—an act that was passed by a unanimous vote and with no demand upon the president for an accounting. This was supplemented by other measures upholding the hands of the commander in chief in the conduct of the war.

Unlike any previous congress, the Fifty-fifth saw the conclusion of the war which it helped to inaugurate, and in its closing session it provided men and money on a generous scale for the support of the nation in its broader career in the future.

Congress left some things undone that were to be desired, but even the friends of these policies are resigned to wait and are agreed that congress made a good record.

The sentiment of the country was for the construction of a ship canal across the American isthmus, but the project was involved in so many perplexing doubts and complications and entailed such an enormous expense that congress hesitated to commit the country to it without more light.

Hawaii was at the door asking for a permanent form of government; but here again congress wanted a delay in order to gain a better understanding of the needs of the case, and moreover it is felt the islands can easily get along under the arrangement provided for in the annexation resolution, which continued the old government under the direction of the president.

Bound up with Hawaii and the other isles of the Pacific was the question of a cable, but that is not considered vital.

The bill for the upbuilding of the merchant marine by a system of subsidies probably had a majority of each house in its favor, but it came up too late in the session to be crowded through against the opposition of Speaker Reed and a coterie of objecting senators.

With the close of this session many senators and congressmen of national reputation will retire from service at the capitol. Senator Gorman, of Maryland, is perhaps the most conspicuous of these, because of his leadership of the democratic party.

Senator Quay is quite as conspicuous as a leader on the republican side, but he is still battling for life and has a chance to return.

Senators Turpie and Mills are famous statesmen about to give way to younger men, and Senator Allen, who has been conspicuous as a pioneer populist in the senate, will return to the quiet of a Nebraska village.

The house will lose more than a hundred of its members, some of them well known, but most of them obscure.

SCORES ARE KILLED.

Awful Result of the Explosion of a Powder Magazine Near Toulon, France.

Toulon, March 6.—The naval powder magazine of La Goubran, between La Seine and Toulon, in the department of Var, southern France, exploded at half-past two o'clock Sunday morning. All of the soldiers on duty at the magazine were killed and a number of inhabitants of the surrounding district, the buildings in which were razed, also fell victims.

Paris, March 7.—The deaths resulting from the Toulon explosion of Sunday morning number 54, and 130 persons were injured. The reports that the catastrophe was the result of a crime are renewed. The Petit Journal asserts that a fuse four feet long has been found in the ruins of the magazine.

Carl Schurz Celebrates.

New York, March 3.—The seventieth anniversary of the birth of Carl Schurz was celebrated Thursday. Congratulatory letters and telegrams were received in great numbers. Through the day close friends called to offer their congratulations in person. A cablegram of greeting came from Prince Herbert Bismarck and from 40 of the leading members of the German reichstag, and similar dispatches were received from various parts of Germany and from important cities the United States over.

Effect of a Strike.

Fort Smith, Ark., March 7.—The town of Wilburton, I. T., has been almost depopulated. No work has been done in the mines there since the strike last Wednesday and the strikers are leaving town in large numbers to seek employment in other fields. The men are quiet and orderly and no demonstration has been made, but a general exodus is in progress which will in a few days leave the place practically uninhabited.

Iowa Republicans.

Des Moines, Ia., March 3.—The republican state central committee met here Thursday to arrange for the next state convention. Charles E. Pickett, of Waterloo, was chosen for temporary chairman of the state convention and Howard E. Tedford, of Mount Ayr, for temporary secretary. The date and location of the convention was not fixed but it is practically agreed that it shall be held in Des Moines early in August.

Noted Artist Dead.

New York, March 6.—Michael Angelo Wolff, an artist whose pictures of little waifs had brought him note, died Sunday at the home of his sister in Brooklyn of heart disease.

Our Naval Station at San Juan.

The new United States naval station to be located at San Juan, Porto Rico, will be of the utmost importance to this country as the key to the situation when the Nicaragua canal is constructed. The key to good health is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It guards the digestive organs from attacks of indigestion, biliousness and constipation, just the same as the new naval station at San Juan will ward off attacks upon this country by foreign foes.

STRUCK A BARGAIN.

A Deal in Cow Buying That Created Bad Blood Between Neighbors.

"Blank's uglier than a bear," complained one board of trade man to another, recently. "What's the matter with him, anyhow?"

"Haven't you heard? I'll tell you on the quiet, but never intimate to him that you know a thing. It would be all your life's worth. You know he owns a fine home out north of the boulevard?"

"Off to the right near Highland Park?"

"That's the place. He has a neighbor on either side and one of them owned one of these cows that never wants to stay where she's put. She was constantly breaking into Blank's back yard, tramping the lawn to pieces, breaking the shrubbery and using the side of the house, in lieu of a straw-stack, to rub against. No fence that would not deface the property would keep her out, and Blank decided that something must be done. He could not bear the idea of a neighborhood row, so he went to the owner of the cow, fold him that she had become an intolerable nuisance and that he would gladly give $20 to have her disposed of. The offer was promptly accepted, and the money paid. A morning or two later the cow was in the yard again, destroying things just as of old. Blank hunted up his neighbor and said: 'I thought you promised me to get rid of that cow at once.'

"'I did and I have. Sold her to your neighbor on the other side for $30. Pretty good deal, wasn't it; $50 for a $25 cow?'

"Blank's been mad enough to shoot ever since."—Detroit Free Press.

HEALTH IN THE HOUSEHOLD.

Injurious Labors in Home Life and How They May Be Avoided.

Among all the health-destroying occupations in which the housewife may engage none is more productive of harm than is the back-breaking, muscle-twisting, nerve-destroying operation of washing and scrubbing clothes upon the ordinary wash-board. The woman who stands over the tub inhaling the hot, unwholesome vapors cannot hope to maintain good health, to say nothing of the effect of being confined to a stooping, unnatural position, which, in time, will wreck the strongest constitution. Do not wreck health and happiness over the washtub in this day of washing machines. Get the best mechanism in this line and release yourself from the galling slavery of the wash-board—that instrument of domestic torture which is answerable for nine-tenths of the diseases with which our womankind is cursed. Take, for example, the Rocker Washer, which is the representative product in this line, and compare its work and its results with the labors of the old-style "blue Monday" wash day. Not only does this washer do the work in a fraction of the time consumed by the old-fashioned methods, but it does it much more thoroughly, the clothes being whiter, sweeter and cleaner than could possibly be the case were the garments cleaned by hand.

For the convenience of our readers who realize that the highest class article in any department of domestic equipment is not only the most satisfactory, but in the end is really the cheapest, we would state the washer in question may be had from the Rocker Washer Company, Ft. Wayne, Ind. The woman who insists upon continuing in the health-destroying methods and the man who permits such a cruel and unnecessary sacrifice has much to answer for. When work can be done more quickly and far better without the slightest risk to health it is a crime to persist in what causes such general and widespread harm. The woman who discards the washboard for the Rocker Washer will, at the end of the year, be brighter, better, healthier and happier for the change, and could never be persuaded to return again to the days of her degrading and unnecessary slavery.—J. H. Meyers, M. D., in American Journal of Health.

Aunt Diana Heard From.

"Rastus!" yelled Aunt Diana in a loud voice, "yo' en Miami Snowflake cum in heah dis berry instanee en stop playin' wif dem air white folks' chillun. All dey wants is t' learn a lot ob cakewalk figahs en den dey won't hab nuthin' mo' t' do wif yo'."—Ohio State Journal.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Nautical Woman.

He (an old hand)—They had dropped their anchor.

She (a beginner)—Served them right. It has been hanging over the side all day long.—Tit-Bits.

Oh That Delicious Coffee!

Costs but 1c per lb. to grow. Salzer has the seed. German Coffee Berry, pkg. 15c; Java Coffee pkg. 15c. Salzer's New American Chicory 15c. Cut this out and send 15c for any of above packages or send 30c and get all 3 pkgs. and great Catalogue free to JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis. [K.]

Making Sure of Her Ground.

He—Do you like classical music?

She—Do you want my honest opinion or are you thinking of inviting me to the opera?—Chicago Evening News.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write to-day to Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures chilblains, sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. It makes tight shoes easy. Cures Corns, Bunions and Ingrowing Nails. All druggists and shoe stores sell it. 25 cents.

"I just saw a touching scene." "What was it?" "Two fat men in a four by six elevator. They touched on all sides."—Chicago Daily News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

It's difficult for men to check their expenses unless they have a bank balance.—Chicago Daily News.

The Grip of Pneumonia may be warded off with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

You can't tell about a boy's salary by the engagement ring he buys for his girl.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

After physicians had given me up, I was saved by Piso's Cure.—Ralph Erieg, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 22, 1893.

THE constantly recurring monthly suffering gives women the blues!

How hopeless the future appears, month after month the same siege with menstrual pain!

Comparatively few women understand that excessive pain indicates ill-health, or some serious derangement of the feminine organs.

DESPONDENT WOMEN

A million women have been helped by Mrs. Pinkham. Read what two of them say.

Mrs. Lizzie Coleman, of Wayland, N. Y., writes:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham—For years I suffered with painful menstruation and falling of womb. The bearing-down pains in my back and hips were dreadful. I could not stand for more than five minutes at a time when menstruation began. But thanks to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, my sufferings are now a thing of the past. I shall gladly recommend your medicines to all my friends."

Miss C. D. Morris, 3 Louisburg Square, Boston, Mass., writes:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham—I have been using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it has helped me wonderfully. I was troubled with headache, backache and that weak and tired feeling. I cannot say enough in praise of your medicine for it has done me so much good. I shall recommend it to all my friends who suffer."

Despondency is a disease. Nervousness and snappishness come with it. Will power won't overcome it. The feminine organs are connected by nerves with the brain and all parts of the body. These organs must be healthy or the mind is not healthy.

All low-spirited or suffering women may write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and receive her advice free of charge. Don't wait until your life is wrecked by neglect and suffering. Get advice in time.

SIX MEN IN LOVE.

And All with a Young Lady Who Wrote Circular Love Letters.

Yes, people can come close to each other without scraping in a big city. I stumbled onto a case the other day. A few months ago I was let down the trapdoor of somebody's confidence. Men don't confide very often, but when they do they make a landslide of it.

This one did. He told me of a poor little Columbus girl who was hopelessly in love with him. Unrequited love is such a bid for sympathy, you know, and in this case it seemed so dreadfully pathetic. Poor little thing! If she could only care for some one else! But then she couldn't, he knew. He was worried, in a lofty, condescending kind of way. He hated to think that he must wreck a life on the shore of love—but then he could not care for her—for, well, she cared too much for him, you know.

Before the end of the month I was up to the ears in confidence! Six unfortunate fellows, neither of whom knew the other, were beloved by six unfortunate girls—with all of the love emanating from the female side.

I had begun to fear for the sense of the sex, when one day I called in on a lively little friend of mine in a big High street office building, and found her writing letters. "Six of them—all alike, except for the addresses," said she.

"Circular letters?" I asked.

"Yes, circular love letters," she laughed, showing the addresses.

"Marjorie! you don't mean that you are the composite young woman in love with these six men?"

"Oh, yes, I am, and it's great fun, too. And you ought to see the way they all believe it! Talk about flattering a woman! Why, they can't be touched compared to a man. Why, it has never occurred to one of them that possibly I might not mean it! Oh, yes, I'm an object of pity, all right. Let's see—I'm to commit suicide twice, go into two nunneries, and—well, die of six broken hearts some way. Oh, I'm in an awful shape.

"Yes, it is rather extravagant entertainment, but then, you know, I'm understudying a part at the theater that just needs such practice."—Ohio State Journal.

Crescent Hotel, Eureka Springs, Arkansas.

Opens February 23. In the Ozark Mountains. Delightful climate. Beautiful scenery. Unequaled medicinal waters. Cheap excursion rates. Through sleepers via Frisco Line. Address J. O. Plank, Manager, Room H, Arcade, Century Building, or Frisco Ticket Office, No. 101 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

Source of Great Annoyance.

First Cook (reading)—Wanted, to go to Connecticut, a first-class cook. Good wages.

Second Cook—Niver, on yer loife. Sure, isn't that where they make alarum clocks?—Jewelers' Weekly.

Doctor—"I would advise you to take a walk every morning before breakfast." Sappy—"But, doctor, I—ah—never get up until after bweakfast, y'know."—The Rival.

This is the time of year for those who own bicycles to store up wind for their pneumatic tires.—Olean (N. Y.) Times.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

POMMEL SLICKER

The Best Saddle Coat.

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS

FARM SEEDS

Salzer's Seeds are Warranted to Produce.

Mahlon Luther, E. Troy, Pa., astonished the world by growing 250 bushels Big Four Oats; J. Breider, Mishicott, Wis., 173 bush. barley, and H. Lovejoy, Red Wing, Minn., by growing 320 bush. Salzer's corn per acre. If you doubt, write them. We wish to gain 200,000 new customers, hence will send on trial

10 DOLLARS WORTH FOR 10c.

10 pkgs of rare farm seeds, Salt Bush, Rape for Sheep, the $4000 Corn, "Big Four Oats," Beardless Barley, Bromus Inermis—yielding 7 tons hay per acre on dry soils, etc., "40c. Wheat," including our mammoth Seed Catalogue, telling all about our Farm seeds, etc., all mailed you upon receipt of but 10c. postage, positively worth $10, to get a start. 100,000 bbls. Seed Potatoes at $1.20 and up a bbl. 35 pkgs earliest vegetable seeds, $1.00

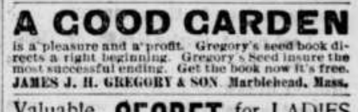
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LACROSSE WIS.

Please send this adv. along. Catalog alone, 5c. No. K

1000s of UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS SAY

T. HILL MANSFIELD'S CAPILLARIS

Permanently cures all Itching, Burning, Scaley, Scalp and Skin Diseases, such as Salt Rheum, Eczema, Scald Head, Chilblains, Piles, Burns, Baby Humors, Dandruff, Itching Scalp, Falling Hair (thickening and making it Soft, Silky, and Luxuriant). All Face Eruptions (producing a Soft, Clear, Beautiful Skin and Complexion). It contains no Lead, Sulphur, Cantharides or anything injurious. An easy, great seller. Lady canvassers make $1 to $3 a day. Druggists or mail 50c. Capillaris Manufacturing Co., N. Y. Address T. HILL MANSFIELD, Agt., GLEN RIDGE, N. J.



Meat smoked in a few hours with KRAUSERS' LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE. Made from hickory wood. Cheaper, cleaner, sweeter, and surer than the old way. Send for circular. E. KRAUSER & BRO., Milton, Pa.

A GOOD GARDEN

is a pleasure and a profit. Gregory's seed book directs a right beginning. Gregory's Seed insure the most successful ending. Get the book now it's free. JAMES J. H. GREGORY & SON, Marblehead, Mass.

Valuable TOILET SECRET for LADIES FREE……. Address, with stamp, Box 840, Chicago, Ill.

A. N. K.—G 1731

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Bears The Signature Of Chas. H. Fletcher. In Use For Over Thirty Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

"A FAIR FACE MAY PROVE A FOUL BARGAIN." MARRY A PLAIN GIRL IF SHE USES SAPOLIO

ST. JACOBS OIL

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS OF CURE, COVERING TENS OF THOUSANDS CURED, MILLIONS OF BOTTLES SOLD. ST. JACOBS OIL CONTINUES AND ALWAYS WILL BE THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN. ALWAYS USE ST. JACOBS OIL.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, March 10, 1899

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO

DELANO DIARY

—Fairday, Saturday, March 11.

—Everybody read the Village Financial Report.

—Boxing lessons have been added to the natructions in the High School.

—A people's caucus is called for Monday evening at City Hall, at 7:30 p. m.

—A non-partisan caucus of the voters of Delano is called for 7:30 p. m., Saturday, at the City Hall.

—The Epworth League will hold a dime social next Saturday evening, at Mrs. Maxfield's. Everybody is invited.

—Thunder and lightning awakened our citizens this morning to behold a good covering of snow on the ground.

—Among pensioners claims increased we notice this week the names of Hiram Dyer, $6 to $8; William D Freeman $8 to $10.

—Mr. Wolfenden has moved his photograph gallery from the Swedeback building, into the back rooms of the old school house, up stairs.

—If the Old Bird will try and keep a clear conscience we believe she will not be in so much fear of a big elm tree tumbling down on her some day.

—There has been a number of jolly sleighing parties lately. A couple sleigh loads of young people from Rockford, stopped off here an hour or so one night last week.

—Most of our voters seem to think Jim Hill ought to pay a little nearer what it is worth for the water furnished by the Village of Delano to run his engines through town at a mile a minute.

—The M. E. social in the City Hall last Friday evening was quite a success. The music furnished by the grammar school trio contributed largely toward making the programme enjoyable.

—The Eagle complains that GAZETTE news is a year old, and yields us "the cake". Granting so, isn't the Eagle about a week and a year old with its item, and copied from the GAZETTE in the bargain?

—Charley Redmond, who enlisted in Co. H., 5th heavy artillery, and was stationed in New York harbor for the past ten months, received an honorable discharge from the service, and visited his brother here last Monday.

—The mail from Manila arrived here last evening and many of our citizens received letters from the boys. Ours appears in another place. It contained a map of the fortifications about Manila, and a circular in the native language.

—The Eagle makes a big howl about the Village council getting about twice the pay the state law allows them. The Old Bird must have reformed since her owner sat among the fathers and proposed the very ordinance under which the present board draws pay.

—We noticed a few days ago evidence that some fellow out west either had a heart in him, or feared to share in the loss by cold, of stock shipped to the cities, and had actually nailed some building paper over the cracks in a couple of stock cars. It surely couldn't have been done by the company.

—Last night, Curtis Grafft, of Hamline, who has been visiting with his brother in-law, C. J. Buckley and family for the past couple of weeks, was surprised by a large and jolly party of friends and acquaintances, at the latter's home on North 3rd street. A very pleasant time was had; the party not disbanding until after twelve o'clock. A nice lunch, consisting of sandwitches, cake, ice cream and other delicacies was served by Mrs. Buckley. Everybody joined in pronouncing it one of the most enjoyable parties of the season.

—On Monday morning Mrs. John Stein, living about three miles south of Delano, became tired of living and undertook to commit suicide by eating Paris Green from a whisp broom which had been used to sprinkle potato vines last summer, with a mixture of flour, Paris green and water. The broom had been washed out but particles of the dough containing the poison adhered to the broom straws, these she picked off and swallowed, straw and all. After a couple of hours she vomited some of the green stuff and her husband sent to town for medical help. The woman wouldn't admit until Monday afternoon that she had taken the poison. She has recovered from her perilous undertaking, and concluded to live awhile longer.

Valley Herald: Gov. Lind has been overwhelmed with messages of congratulations over his veto of the beet sugar bounty bill. The messages come alike from republicans democrats and populists—farmers and business men.

Exchange: Parents and teachers are so often mistaken in their estimate of a child, that one is not surprised to learn that when Phil Sheridan's chance for an appointment to West Point hung in the balance, and Senator Ewing told the father that there was a likelihood of his being able to get the appointment for one of his boys, the grateful father said, "Well, if it's after books ye want him, better send Mike; but if it's for fighting ye want him, Phil's the fellow ye want." And yet we know that it needs no mean ability in an intellectual way to pass the ordeal at West Point.

Personal.

John and Leo Coolen, of Smith Lake visited Delano friends last week.

F. G. Nott, a former Delanoite was seen driving into town yesterday.

Boss carpenter James Nelson, of the G. N was a Delano visitor Saturday.

Road Boss John Mayer, of the G. N. was at home Sunday with his family.

Earl Hobington and John McGary represented Independence in Delano this week.

J. W. Milligan, of the Murray cure Institute, Minneapolis, visited this vicinity this week.

Robert Reichet quit his job at the Eagle Office and left Tuesday evening for the city.

A. E. Johnson and wife came home Wednesday from the City and a visit at Belle Point.

J. F. Lee, County Superintendent, visited Delano professionally, Wednesday and Thursday.

Miss Sadie Van Eaton, of Watertown stopped in town last night on her way home from St. Paul.

Tim Gleeson, one of Jim Hill's right hand men was in town Saturday seeing after things generally.

Sam Coffin and room mate, Charles Morris, a son of Congressman Morris, from the "U" visited Delano last Saturday.

Mrs. John Coolen and Julia and Laura came down from Smith Lake yesterday evening for a visit with Delano relatives and friends.

Hair Wanted.

Cut or combings wanted at once, to fill orders, at Mrs. Jones', 2nd street.

For Sale.

Six room brick house on South 3rd street. Call on Nick Franzen for further information.

County Cullings.

Since Ex Gov. Merriam has been made census commissioner with a lot of fat jobs to distribute, it is interesting to watch if Hon. A. Y. Eaton can resist the temptation to rejoin the G. O. P.

County Line: One of the tickets for the coming election at Maple Lake is composed entirely of saloon men. "There'll be a hot time in the old town" for one year if that ticket wins out!

Word was received here yesterday that Mrs. Kier had been killed at her home near Howard Lake.

The Howard Lake Herald has an account of the affair stating that A. Nelson called at Kiers' house about 9 a. m. and was told to come in when he knocked. He saw Mrs K. on the bed with one limb hanging out covered with blood. He got out and spread the alarm.

Kier had been in the insane asylum twice. Was there at the time of the Boxell murders. Mrs. Kier was a Miss Sarah Boxell, daughter of the murdered Boxell. Kier was handcuffed and brought to Howard Lake. A child 20 months old was unharmed.

Among Our Exchanges.

BILL OF CAMP LIFE.

Singing ballards, playing cards,
Eating side meat, running guards,
Working, drilling, exercising,
Lying round philosophizing,
Digging ditches, learning tactics,
Standing guard until your back aches,
Doing laundry, picking trash up,
Cleaning camp and dishing hash up.

The aboye is from a letter from Horace Lunsford, Manila, in the Dassel Anchor.

Oregon Agriculturist: Mutton from Australia has recently been sold in Portland and the Sound cities. It is peculiar that mutton should be imported into a state which sends to market every year close to a million sheep, and Australian mutton is not likely to come to Portland very often.

Sherburne County Star News: There is more talk of Secretary Alger resigning. Alger will never resign until he has to. He is the most disturbing element in the cabinet, and his resignation would be a calamity from which the country would recover with astonishing rapidity.

Anoka Herald: Mr. Alger didn't worry so much over the difficulties our soldiers encountered chewing the beef last summer as he does now with their chewing the rag about it.

Waseca Herald: Gen. Pope has unearthed a number of irregularities in the accounts of various state institutions, and discovers that Kenyon "left the cupboard bare" when he retired.

Carlton County Vidette Anything done by the democratic senators to prevent the passing of the bill that will saddle a large standing army on the country will be approved by the party.

St. Peter Herald: A Duluth man has filed a petition in bankruptcy under the new law, in which his liabilities are placed at $138,567, with $58 assets. Verily the new bankruptcy law is the poor man's friend.

Le Sueur Sentinel: The Thirteenth Minnesota at Manila had a chance to show what kind of stuff they were made of the other day when the attempt was made to burn the city by Philippinos. It is gratifying to their friends at home here that they were equal to the emergency.

Sherburne County Times: It was rumored last week that Sec'y Alger was about to tender his resignation of the War portfolio. Unfortunately it was only a rumor. While there are many charges against the secretary that are doubtless untrue still we believe where there is much smoke there must be some fire.

Abraham Lincoln.

Abraham Lincoln was born in Kentucky February 12, 1809

He lived in a log cabin the window and door was just a hole in the logs some fur over it.

He worked his arithmit on a board with a charcoal.

He was very anxioues to write But he had very few books and these he knew by heart.

He had the lif of Wahnastsn the lif of Robisn Crouse.
they had tin cups.
and wooden plates.

LOWIS POGRESA.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
—OF—
VILLAGE of DELANO,
For the Year Ending March 7th, 1899.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in Treasury	$ 316 91
Light Rents	1,049 34
Extra Lights	29 25
Water Rents	438 75
Hall Rents and Licenses	151 50
Village Revenue from County Treasurer	531 63
Poor Fund from County Treasurer	163 56
Sidewalk fund from County Treasurer	19 00
Liquor Licenses	3,846 00
Fines	3 00
Miscellaneous Items	26 48
Miscellaneous Payments to Fire Department	106 92
	$ 7,242 14

DISBURSEMENTS.

Village Marshal's Salary	$ 429 90
Engineer's Salary	910 00
Village Officers' Salary	814 41
Labor not otherwise specified	154 87
Street Work	400 50
Supplies Including Electric Plant	1,748 18
Poor Account	148 57
Printing and Publishing	54 37
Health Officers	27 65
Special Police	20 00
Fire Department	106 92
Repairs	122 25
Insurance	67 73
Lumber	198 13
Payment of Village Bonds	1,000 00
Interest on Bonds	467 85
Freight and Express	49 13
Assessor	63 00
Board of Review	59 80
Miscellaneous Items	26 56
	$ 6,364 51

RECAPITULATION.

Receipts	$ 7,242 14
Disbursements	6,364 51
Balance in Treasury	$877.63

Fire Department Fund.

1898.			
March 2.	Balance in Treasurer's hands	$ 178 03	
Aug. 4.	Received from State Treasurer, 1898 apportionments	47 16	
1899.			225 19
March 7	Paid for Fire Apparatus and Fire Department		106 92
March 7	Balance in Treasurer's hands		118 27

LOUIS P. PROBST, Village Treasurer.

JOHN E BORSCH, President. Attest: ADAM HORSCH, C. M. CONERT.

L. M. MAXFIELD, Recorder.

Financial Statement of Electric Light Plant, of Village of Delano, for Year Ending March 7, 1899.

RECEIPTS.

Water Rents	$ 416 00
Light Rents	1,632 52
Fixtures and other miscellaneous items sold	43 40
Wood Invoice supplies on hand	333 00
Engine room supplies	45 30
Electric supplies	117 90
	$ 2,588 12

DISBURSEMENTS.

Engineer and helper	$ 910 00
Fuel	977 68
Electric supplies	388 70
Oil and Boiler Compound	65 41
Freight Labor for repairs and Insurance	191 78
	$ 2,533 57

RECAPITULATION

Receipts	$ 2,091 92
Invoice	496 20
	$ 2,588 12
Disbursements	2,583 67
Amount in excess of cost of running plant	$ 54 55

L. M. MAXFIELD, Recorder.

Advertise Here.

THE delights of an evening spent around a well-lighted reading table are not half understood. An illustrated magazine with its wealth of illustrations, its stories of adventure and love, its descriptions of travel which carry you to the remotest ends of the earth, and its instructive articles for young and old—these are the first requisites for your own enjoyment and the entertainment and proper education of your children.

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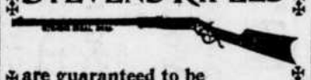

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1899. NUMBER 25.

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Epworth League.......................... 6:30 p. m.
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RECESSIONAL.

God of our fathers, known of old—
Lord of our farflung battle line—
Beneath whose awful hand we hold
Dominion over palm and pine—
Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet,
Lest we forget—lest we forget!

The tumult and the shouting dies—
The captains and the kings depart;
Still stands thine ancient sacrifice,
An humble and a contrite heart.
Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet,
Lest we forget—lest we forget!

Far-called our navies melt away—
On dune and headlands sinks the fire—
Lo, all our pomp of yesterday
Is one with Nineveh and Tyre!
Judge of the nations, spare us yet,
Lest we forget—lest we forget!

If drunk with sight of power we loose
Wild tongues that have not thee in awe—
Such boasting as the Gentiles use
Or lesser breeds without the law—
Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet,
Lest we forget—lest we forget!

For heathen heart that puts her trust
In reeking tube and iron shard—
All valiant dust that builds on dust,
And guarding calls not thee to guard—
For frantic boast and foolish word,
Thy mercy on thy people, Lord!
Amen. —Rudyard Kipling.

REPUBLICANS seem to be first class expansionists when it comes to expanding the indebtedness of our nation.

THE Prison Mirror announces a change of editors. It takes a pretty good hand at the business to keep the paper up to its standard.

IT is claimed that Hon. C. K. Davis is one of those who believe in the doctrine of never haul down the flag. But how about his flag of truce in the Ex-Gov. Merriam matter?

REGULARLY every two years comes the efforts to free the Younger boys from the Stillwater penitentiary. If they are released all other prisoners confined in the institution have a right to expect the same treatment. Might as well shut up shop.

TROOPS are in demand. They are called for in Henson, Col. to suppress rioting strikers. In Palmetto, Ga. they are called on to preserve the lives of whites against negroes, nine negroes having been shot while in jail. In Minnesota it is expected that the Indians will be troublesome again in the spring. This is a great administration for soldiers.

IT seems the St. Paul Globe has concluded to change editors. G. F. Gifford, managing editor, becoming editor in chief; vice, G. F. Spinney returned to New York. New York politics probably agree better with Mr. Spinney's notions than do the Minnesota kind. It is to be hoped the new editor, who, by the way, has put the old head on the paper again will be more in harmony with Minnesota democracy than it has lately.

LAST nights reports from Manila say that after a severe engagement Americans in the Philippines took Cainti, a towm of 700 inhabitants. A large number of natives were slain and 17 of our men wounded. This kind of acquisition of territory might suit some folks, but we don't see the use of having our men killed off and of shooting down Filipinos in that fashion for years as the Spaniards have been doing. We have been at it for a month already.

How It Looks at Manila.

From the St. Cloud Times we clip a few items of interest concerning Philippine matters as looked at by one who is there. The letter is taken from the Melrose Beacon and was written by Herbert Morrison, of Company M. 13th Minn. Vols., Jan. 27, to his brother. It says:

"We are having all kinds of trouble with the natives. We are called out most every night to repel an attack. It seems as if Gen. Otis is afraid of them, for at every little rumor he calls us out. The other day some fellows on the main street "Escolta" started running after a pick pocket and got a crowd on the run when somebody hallooed, "the Filipinos are coming," and we were called out and kept out all the afternoon. Our company is assigned to the bridge of Spain. In case of an attack we'll have a hard fight to keep them from crossing over. We'll give them the best and hottest time for their money they ever had.

Dewey is dead against holding the islands, and is working hard to get them to let the natives have all but Cavite and Manila under a protectorate, and see what they will do. If the people in the States who want these islands would come over here and take a look at them they would not take them as a gift.

Up to date what have the people gained by electing John Lind governor? —Anoka Union.

An increased respect for the Republican party.—Duluth News Tribune.

Some of the Republican party is entitled to respect for helping elect John Lind instead of William Henry.

What apology has Senator Hoar got to offer for his "second Washington," who allowed his men to fire on a flag of truce? —Minneapolis Tribune.

Probably about the same excuse the Tribune would offer for having such a man as it claims Hoar is in the United States Senate.

Courier Journal: Alger's reindeer have at last reached Dawson City. It would have been much better both for Alger and the country if he had superintended in person the job of taking them there."

That sems to be the verdict all along the line.

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From Manila.

MANILA, Feb. 2. 1899.

FATHER. We are now at the stage of a soldier where we don't care whether school runs or not.

We had the first batallion drill under the Major this morning that we have had for some time, since we left the United States I think.

The band has been moved from I quarters to a building near ours, so we have the regulation retreat roll call. We have a fine guard mount now. The Major says it is the best on the island, and the regiment that puts up anything like it is the 23d regulars, and that there isn't a man but what is fit for anybody's orderly.

* * * *

Things seem to point to our departure within the next six or eight months at least.

The officers had a reception the other day. Gen. Reeve said we would be out of here by the end of three weeks; but what he says is little thought of by the boys, because he tries to jolly them which is a very bad thing.

As the mail closes now I shall close for the present (Feb. 3) and write soon. Yours truly,

ALVA G. CATLIN.

P. S. All the boys are well.

There is a circus in town. Soldiers $1, Filipinos 50 cents, officers free.

In the same mail I send nine Americans. ALVA.

MANILA, Jan. 28, 1899.

FATHER. These are pieces of bone I picked up in the Paco grave yard. The grave yard has a stone wall all around it, and in some places the wall is split, so as to make an oval opening and stairs to go up the side, where the Spaniards throw the remains of people after they are taken from the vaults. In the stone wall are holes or vaults where people (Spanish and natives) pay so much per year to bury their dead, and when they don't come around to pay their rent, the bodies are taken out and thrown into the boneyard. This kind of barbarious work has gone on for many years.

I will also send you some pictures. No. 1. A funeral of a member of our company (Ole Tikken) over whose grave I played taps. No. 2 was taken on your birthday, Jan. 5, '99 in front of the guard house. I was musician of the day. No. 3 of the company. I was not there. No. 4, of me.

Will write more soon.

O. J. BILLINGS.

Bugular, Co. K. 1st N. D. Vol. Inf.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10, 1899.

The republican leaders are laying the wires for a financial fake that is expected to tide the party over the Presidential campaign. The caucus committee of Representatives elected to the next Congress, chosen to prepare a financial bill for the republicans, met in Washington this week and agreed to meet again at Atlantic City the 17th of next month. How this thing strikes a veteran political observer may be judged by the following words of ex-Congressman Dolliver, of Mo., in relation thereto: "The republican caucus committee is now engaged in making a pretense of doing that which they have no intention of doing—the framing of a measure for currency reform. They will do their best, and I guess will succeed in staving of any change in the financial statutes until after McKinley has been a candidate for another term. Their heroic and vociferous assertion that they will do anything at all, does not fool me." It is probable that the committee will get up some sort of a bill, but it will be purposely made meaningless. Mr. McKinley has no idea of allowing any real financial legislation before the Presidential election.

Senator Jones, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, has had a second attack of heart trouble, similar to to the one that laid him up several weeks before Congress adjourned, but neither his physician nor his family regard his condition as dangerous as it has been represented to be in telegrams sent from Washington. The doctor thinks the Senator will be all right, if he will remain perfectly quiet for about a month and not attempt to attend to any business whatever. Those who know the energetic make up of the Senator will understand how difficult it wil be for him to meet the doctor's wishes.

Gen. Wilson, Chief of Engineers, under whom Gen. Hale, who is making a fighting record in the Philippines, served from the time he graduated from West Point with the highest standing in studies ever attained, until he resigned from the army to engage in private business, at Denver, Colo., said of him: "He was the most remarkable man I have ever known, both in his studies and in his abilities and I am delighted to hear that he has made out so well. He is young enough to attain almost any rank if he should stay in the army." Gen. Hale entered the volunteer army as Colonel of the First Colorado Regiment, and was promoted to Brigadier General last August. He is only 37 years old.

It is reported and generally believed in Washington that Secretary Alger has offered to resign, provided Mr. McKinley will allow him to name his successor. How is that for gall? That such an offer should have been made indicates that Alger has a hold upon Mr. McKinley that compels the latter to defer to him. It would not change the situation a particle for Alger to retire from the Cabinet, if he was succeeded by a man selected by himself, to continue the system that has been aptly called Algerism and to cover up all its past defects. Mr. McKinley's wisest advisers are trying to get him to defy Alger, force him to resign, and to put a man in his place whose name will convince the country that he will not allow a continuance of Algerism. This advice would have been adopted long ago only it has failed to get the endorsement of Boss Hanna, who alone knows how many damaging secrets connected with '96 Alger could and doubtless would tell, if not let down easy.

The report that the Attorney General of the U. S. was about to begin proceedings against the Standard Oil Company for violating the Anti-Trust law was too good to be true. There is no doubt that the Standard Oil trust and a score of others are constantly violating the Anti-Trust law, but the obligations of the present administration to trusts, as well as the close business relations existing between some of the men who now dominate the republican party with trusts, are such that nothing short of actual conviction of them wou'd convince anybody that any serious prosecution of trusts will take place under this administration. When the Presidential campaign opens there may be a bluff made towards prosecuting trusts, for the benefit of the very gullible voters.

Mr. Daniel O Leary, chief factory inspector of New York, testified before the Industrial Commission, now sitting in Washington, that he had reported to the War Department some time ago that clothing for the U. S. Army was being made in the sweat shops of New York city, which shows how much sincerity there is in the claim of the republican party to be the friend of the working classes. Mr. O'Leary said the prices paid for this work were about as follows: coats 32½ cts, infantry pants 2? cents, cavalry pants from 26 to 35 cents, and vests from 11 to 14 cents. Nice frienship, to be a party to making men and women work for such prices, isn't it?

There are reasons for saying that some sensational testimony will be given in support of the charges of General Miles when the Military Court of Inquiry returns from its present needless trip to Chicago. The latest rumor is that the canned meat which made so many soldiers sick will be proved to have been horse meat and no beef at all.

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List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent Office.

H. H. Bergsland, Red Wing, windmill. O. Crosby, St. Paul, crane derrick. A. B. Russ, Minneapolis, bait box. W. H. Tridland, Nicollet, grading and ditching machine.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

TWO SUNBEAMS.

Straight through a casement, open wide,
A sunbeam found its way,
And down upon the cottage floor
A shaft of brightness lay.

Sent from the gay, glad outer world,
A messenger apart,
It glorified the humble room,
And cheered the matron's heart.

It coaxed the little one from play,
And mocked, with true delight,
The vain attempts of baby hands
To grasp the lance of light.

"Catch if you can," it seemed to say.
"I'd willing captive be,"
And danced before the wondering eyes
To the tune of baby glee.

Bright shone the little golden head
As it flitted here and there,
As though the sun itself had lent
Of its shining store a share.

And mother caught her darling up,
In the midst of his fruitless chase,
And showered kisses, warm and soft,
On the pretty baby face.

"You cannot catch the sunshine,
Though you followed the wide world through;
You're mother's little sunbeam, dear,
And she has caught you, too!

"Two sunbeams have I in my home;
Dark would it be, and drear,
Without the bright ray on the floor,
And the bright face shining here!

"God owns the sunlight, but He gave
This precious beam to mother.
Content am I to call one mine
And entertain the other."

Straight through the casement, open wide,
The sunbeam crept away,
And twilight shadows, stealing through,
Foretold the end of day.

The outer world in darkness lay,
But mother's heart was light,
For a golden head and a baby face
Kept home forever bright.
—Ella Randall, in Golden Days.

THE CALIPH'S CUP OF WATER

By David Kerr

THE sun was setting red and sullenly over a battlefield in western Asia, upon which two great armies had been contending since daybreak.

Barely 15 years had elapsed since the death of Mohammed, and already the strong arms and sharp swords of his soldier disciples had spread the faith of Islam through every land from Syria to Morocco, and now the turn of Persia had come at last.

The native warriors fought as stoutly as men could do; but they were matched with men who had never met their equal in war.

Caliph Omar, wiping his heated face with the sleeve of his robe, watched keenly the giving away, little by little, of the pointed Persian helmets before the white Arab turbans, and hurled upon the wavering enemy, just at the decisive moment, the thousand picked men whom he had hitherto held in reserve.

"Fight bravely, my sons!" was his last charge to them; "for God Himself fights for you. But should ye meet with a Persian chief, wearing a lion-skin cloak and gold-inlaid helmet, whose name is Harmosan, the satrap (governor) of Yezd, kill him not, but bring

POURED IT ON THE GROUND.

him to me alive; for men say he is the bravest warrior in Persia, and I would fain see him with my own eyes."

This sudden charge of fresh and vigorous troops upon men exhausted with a long day of hard fighting was quite irresistible.

The Persians gave way on all sides; the sacred standard of the shah was trampled in the dust and the few who still strove to hold their ground were overwhelmed by numbers.

The whole field was in a whirl of flight and pursuit, and only in one spot, where a solitary clump of palm trees broke the gray, unending level of the boundless plain, a clamor of shouts and clashing weapons showed that resistance had not yet wholly ceased.

Beneath those trees, with his back against the largest trunk, stood a tall, noble-looking man, in the prime of life, with large black eyes, which flashed as fiercely as the sword that played like lightning amid the wild faces and tossing arms of his swarming enemies.

More than one broken arrow head was sticking in his breast plate; the silver buckler on his left arm was hacked and dented, as if by the blows of a sledge hammer; his armor was dyed red with more than one wound.

But he still held his ground unflinchingly, striking right and left with the strength of a giant, and never once in vain.

But such a fight was too unequa. to last. The brave man's arm began to wax weary, his strength to fail. Closer and closer to him gleamed the merciless spear heads, and in another moment all would have been over, when suddenly a powerful voice broke through the din of the fray:

"Hold your hands, brothers! perchance this may be the man whom the commander of the faithful bade us spare!"

The Arabs made way for the newcomer (who was no other than the captain of the caliph's guard), and he looked keenly at the hard-pressed man for the signs by which the famous satrap was to be distinguished. But he looked in vain. The stranger's cloak was gone, and his helmet so battered and stained that the keenest eye could not have told the color of its metal.

"Persian!" cried the captain, at length, "art thou Harmosan, the satrap of Yezd? If so, our swords have no edge against thee, if thou wilt but yield to the caliph's mercy."

But the Persian answered only with a blow, which, had it hit its mark, would have ended the captain's wars once for all. A gigantic Yemenee rushed forward only to fall dead beneath another of those irresistible strokes; but now the Persian's sword snapped close to the hilt, and he was left defenseless.

"We have him now!" shouted the captain. "Seize him and bind him fast!"

Despite the stranger's tremendous struggles, he was overpowered by numbers, and securely bound. But to all the taunts of his captors he deigned not a word of reply, and maintained the same stern silence, even when he was dragged into the presence of the caliph himself.

As he listened to the recital of his prisoner's exploits, Omar eyed him with a look of grim approval; and the captive, in his turn, surveyed with equal admiration this prince of the desert, who, master as he was, of nine powerful kingdoms, was sitting cross-legged upon the bare ground, in a rough cloak of camel's hair, and supping on a handful of dates and parched corn.

"Knowest thou," said Omar, at length, with a stern look, "what fate awaits him who hath shed the blood of the faithful?"

"I have fought for my country," answered the prisoner. "I am in thy power, and I ask no mercy. Let the fate that awaits me be what it may, it is all one to me."

Omar's eyes sparkled; for, brave as a lion himself, he loved nothing better than a brave man, whether friend or foe.

"Methinks there is but one man in Persian host who could speak to me so," cried he. "Art thou Harmosan, the satrap of Yezd?"

"I am," replied the Persian, drawing himself up proudly. "I would not tell my name in the battle, lest it should seem that I did so because thou hadst bidden thy men spare me; but it matters little who knows it now. I am Harmosan, the soldier of Persia, and thine enemy!"

Even the fierce Arabs around him smiled approvingly at the fearless words, and more than one voice was heard to mutter:

"This is a bold fellow, and worthy to be one of the faithful! Pity that he must die!"

"Persian," said Omar, "I may not give thee thy life; but to show how the prophet's followers honor courage, any other request thou canst make is granted before it is uttered!"

"Give me a cup of water, then," answered Harmosan; "for since this day's fight began, my thirst hast not been quenched."

Omar nodded, and a black slave brought forward a large silver cup, filled to the brim with clear, sparkling water; but, instead of drinking, the prisoner held it doubtfully in his hand.

"What now, friend?" cried the caliph, impatiently. "If thou fearest treachery, be easy; for I pledge thee my word that none shall harm thee till thou hast drank that water."

Quick as lightning, Harmosan dashed the cup to the ground and said, with a mocking smile:

"Bid thy men, then, gather up that water from the sand; for, by thine own pledge, I am safe till I drink it!"

There was a moment of amazed silence, and then the outwitted Arabs rushed at him with a savage yell; but high above the uproar was heard the commanding voice of Omar:

"A caliph's word is sacred, my children. Bring the brave Persian another cup of water, and as I once bade him drink and die, so now I bid him drink and live."—Golden Days.

Worked Until the Last.

An anecdote of the late Pierre Puvis de Chavannes, given on the authority of M. Octave Mirbeau, deserves to take a permanent place in the annals of painting. "Feeling himself very ill," says M. Mirbeau, "he sent for his medical adviser. 'My dear friend,' said he, 'I want to know exactly how long I have to live. For weeks past, in order that I might take better care of myself, I have neglected my work. I want to complete my fresco before I die. I ask you for the truth—the real truth!' 'Eh bien!' gravely replied the doctor, 'you perhaps have eight more days to live.' The same day he went into his studio and commenced to work furiously. For a whole week he painted ten hours a day, only abandoning his canvas when with increasing weakness the brush fell from his hand."—Studio.

Little Courtesies.

There is often something luminous about a child's definition. Every American will agree with the little lad in a board school in England who in an examination on Scripture subjects gave an original answer to the question: "What can you tell me about Moses?"

"Please, sir, he was a gentleman," replied the little fellow.

"A gentleman!" repeated the inspector. "What do you mean by that?"

"Please, sir, when the daughters of Jethro went to the well to draw water, the shepherds came and drove them away, and Moses helped the daughters of Jethro and said to the shepherds: 'Ladies first, please, gentlemen.'"—Youth's Companion.

Independence Politics.

MR. EDITOR. Is it not about time for our soldiers at the Philippines to pull for the shore, that is come home. It will be very hot weather there in a short time and our men can not stand that climate. A year has passed since the war between Spain and the United States begun, with the expansion policy as an accompaniment and the trouble is yet unsettled. The courtes of Spain have not yet ratified the treaty, and when will the exchange be made. The question naturally arises in the minds of the people, how long will this thing last. If this is a righteous cause and for the benefit of all connected with it, then no doubt it will come out all right in the end, but party prejudice should not crop out in this matter, the question should be, is it wright or is it wrong. A year or two ago when it seemed there would be trouble between England and the United States in regard to the line between Venezuela and British Guiana the Monroe doctrine was quoted by every newspaper, and says hands off. The main clause of the Monroe doctrine reads like this: We owe it to candor and to the amicable relations existing between the United States and the allied powers to declare that we should consider any attempt on their part to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety.

Now if the language of the Monroe Doctrine I have just quoted is binding on the Jew is it not also binding on the Gentile as well

Of late years it has become manifest that the interest of the North the South, the East and the West are not always the same, and sometimes it makes Legislation difficult, and causes more or less friction. Now if we extend our public domain beyond the t..les it will tend to increase this difficulty in legislation.

Our public domain was large enough before. It is estimated by official count that aliens own land in this country to the amount of 20,000,000 acres, in large tracts from 50,000 acres and up to 200.000. Why is this prodigal waste? The yeomanry of the country should have this land for homes and to cultivate. We believe in the rights and protection of our American citizens as much as any man, let him be saint or sinner, and that our laws and free institutions should be maintained.

The leaders of our government are only human. They are not infallible. They are our servants and not our masters, and the people are the government. But of late years it seems many of our good people have lost sight of the things that should most concern us, and gone into foolishness and frivolity. They seem to turn a deaf ear to the important questions at issue.

Bicycle racing, foot ball playing, prize fighting, and even a dog fight, will attract more attention than a gospel convention. This is the way Rome went. Shall we go and do likewise? God forbid.

We are a religious and civilized nation, standing at the head of christianized powers, and yet we are manufacturing the most destructive implements of war that can be conceived by the ingenuity of man.

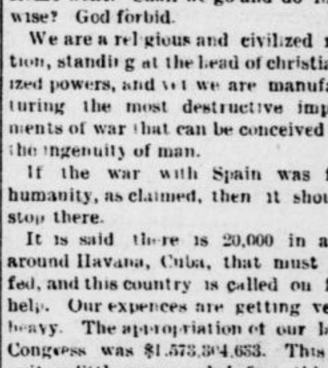
If the war with Spain was for humanity, as claimed, then it should stop there.

It is said there is 20,000 in and around Havana, Cuba, that must be fed, and this country is called on for help. Our expences are getting very heavy. The appropriation of our last Congress was $1,573,304,653. This is quite a little sum, and I fear this is only the beginning. Our army and navy will have a big pay roll.

It seems in this war the President appoints all the commissioned officers. During the war of the Rebellion the different companies elected their own officers and their commissions were given by the governor of the state.

MAPLE PLAIN, March 11, 1899.

FARMER.



FINEST TRAIN ON EARTH FROM
ST. PAUL
AND
MINNEAPOLIS
TO
CHICAGO
ELECTRIC LIGHTED & STEAM HEATED

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co. - MINN.

MARCH—1899.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	....

There are in the United States over 50 distinct secret orders, with more than 70,000 lodges and 5,000,000 members.

Hawaii's foreign trade last years was over $29,000,000, an increase of $5,200,000 over the preceding year, and the net gain in population in 1898 was 9,916.

The report of the Indian department shows that there are 325,464 red skins still with us, and that the total number in the country has only decreased 62,765 during the past 50 years.

It is perhaps not generally known that the German emperor has a paper published and printed exclusively for himself and for the empress. It is the Imperial Gazette of Berlin, containing a clear and concise daily summary of the world's news. The edition of this paper consists of two copies, doubtless the smallest edition of any paper published.

Among the residents of New York city are seven former cabinet officers. Cornelius N. Bliss has recently retired as secretary of the interior, William M. Evarts was in the cabinet under both Johnson and Hayes, Gen. James was with Garfield, Gen. Fairchild with Cleveland's first cabinet, Mr. Carlisle and Mr. Lamont with his second cabinet and Carl Schurz with Hayes.

Art does not seem to be deteriorating in America, if the demand for American pictures can be accepted as an index of conditions. At the recent sale in New York of Thomas B. Clarke's collection of American paintings some 400 pictures sold for an aggregate of $306,930, a landscape by George Inness bringing $10.150, the highest price ever paid at an auction for a picture by an American artist.

The mayor of Boston has given orders for the extermination of the English sparrows, which, it may be recalled, were imported into this country in spite of the warnings of some distinguished ornithologists. But Boston has a job ahead of her. The English sparrow seems to be able to increase and multiply faster than a man with a gun can decrease and subtract.

Floyd Edward Whiteman, a student who is totally blind, is the most interesting figure at Cornell university in Ithaca, N. Y. He is taking the regular law course of three years, having entered two years ago. A fellow student reads all his books for him and the blind youth has such a remarkable memory that he knows them all nearly by heart. His examination papers are typewritten by himself and are marvels of neatness and accuracy.

"Uncle" Edmund Parker, the faithful old negro who stood guard at Washington's tomb for 25 years, died a few days ago. He was born in 1827, a slave of Mrs. John Augustine Washington. During the civil war he was cook for the Ellsworth zouaves, and since then has been the guard at the Washington tomb, an office which this old slave considered the highest honor that could be conferred on him. He has been succeeded by another ex-slave who is 74 years old.

According to the New York World Dr. Chauncey Depew is at present chairman of the board of the Vanderbilt lines and a director in the New York Central, Lake Shore, Michigan Central, Nickel Plate, Big Four, Chicago & Northwestern, Vanderbilt leased lines, Equitable Life, Mercantile Trust company, Union Trust company, Western national bank and Western Union Telegraph. It is surmised that he accepted the position of senator from his state just to have something with which to occupy his leisure time.

Seldom does a high promotion meet with such unanimous assent as does the elevation of George Dewey to the rank of a full admiral of the United States navy. Americans of every age and rank agree that the promotion is deserved. The unanimous vote by which the bill was passed to reestablish the rank of admiral for Dewey's benefit is in itself a rare tribute to the esteem in which the victor of Manila is held by the nation. Furthermore, by a provision of the bill that gave him this rank, he is exempted from retirement for ten years.

Congressman James R. Young, of Pennsylvania, represents the most populous district in the United States. It lies in that portion of Philadelphia which has been growing for years. It is the district formerly represented by the late William Kelley, known for many years as "Pigiron Kelley, the father of the house." By the census of 1890 Mr. Young's district contained a population of about 310,000 people. Since that time the number has materially increased until to-day it is estimated that James R. Young represents 450,000 American citizens.

The state railways of Sweden are the latest to apply to American manufactures of locomotives for new engines, orders for 20 of these having been placed in this country. It is only by accident that the Americans have secured this trade, the orders having been first proffered to English concerns, who were compelled to refuse because of their inability to deliver soon enough to meet the requirements. But the accident was quite as lucky for the Swedes as for the Americans. The former will now have a chance to learn what first-class locomotives really are.

DOINGS OF A WEEK

What Has Happened Throughout the Civilized World.

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED

A Complete Review of the Happenings of the Past Seven Days in This and All Foreign Lands.

GIVEN IN THE PRESS DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

After a pastorate of four years Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage has resigned as pastor of the old First Presbyterian church of Washington.

On account of the Spanish war the total number of deaths reported to the adjutant general's office between May 1, 1898, and February 28, 1899, is: Killed in action, 329; died of wounds, 125; died of disease, 5,277; total, 5,731.

The exports of domestic goods during February amounted to $55,989,894.

It has been decided by the government to have a great naval station at Manila and to build big docks there with fully equipped machine shops.

THE EAST.

An explosion of gas in the Mahoning City (Pa.) colliery burned 13 men, two probably fatally.

In the United States there were 182 business failures in the seven days ended on the 10th, against 186 the week previous and 248 in the corresponding period of 1898.

During the week ended on the 10th the exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States aggregated $1,910,473,027, against $2,151,393,992 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week in 1898 was 40.5.

For the murder of James C. Pitts, of Summit, Louis Roesel was hanged at Elizabeth, N. J.

Margaret E. Cody, convicted in Albany, N. Y., of attempting to blackmail George and Helen Gould, was released on her own recognizance.

Joseph Metza, Peter Libuza and John Perewicz were fatally burned and a dozen were hurt severely by molten metal in a furnace at Scranton, Pa.

In an interview in New York Bishop Potter, of the Episcopal church, said that the prohibitionists were hypocrites and likened them to scribes and pharisees of old.

From New York the United States transport Meade sailed for Havana with the $3,000,000 provided by the United States government to pay Cuban troops.

At their home in Philadelphia John Williams, aged 28 years, and his wife, aged 25, were asphyxiated by gas.

In a collision between freight trains near Naugatuck, Conn., Engineer George Dean and Fireman Daniel Kennedy were killed.

The death of George Young, founder of the well-known hotel in Boston which bears his name, occurred at the age of 81 years.

WEST AND SOUTH.

The Michigan democrats in convention in Kalamazoo nominated Thomas E. Barkworth, of Jackson, for justice of the supreme court, and Edward F. Legendre, of Calumet, and Stanley E. Parkhill, of Owosso, for regents of the state university. The resolutions indorse the Chicago platform of 1896, denounce trusts, favor an income tax, oppose a large standing army, and support William J. Bryan for president in 1900.

The Nebraska legislature in joint session elected M. L. Hayward (rep.) United States senator to succeed William V. Allen.

In Chicago the beef inquiry board investigating Gen. Miles' charges began its work by visiting the stock yards.

Advices from Gen. Ludlow say that the deaths in Havana for February, 1899, were 51 per cent. less than for February, 1898.

Under Rear Admiral Sampson the North Atlantic squadron left Havana for Porto Rico.

In Utah the joint assembly of the legislature adjourned sine die without electing a United States senator.

Four batteries of the Sixth United States artillery will be stationed at Honolulu.

The death of John Fount Tillman, register of the treasury under Cleveland, occurred at his home near Shelbyville, Tenn., aged 50 years.

The legislature of Oklahoma adjourned sine die.

Paul C. Edmunds, ex-congressman, died at his home in Halifax county, Va.

In Cuba "Arbor day" was inaugurated at Santiago by the planting of a "liberty tree," a royal palm, in the Plaza Dolores, by Mayor Bacardi.

An immense milling plant owned and operated by the Cummer Lumber company was destroyed by fire in Jacksonville, Fla., the loss being $600,000.

W. L. Greene, congressman from the Sixth Nebraska district, died suddenly of heart failure in the Burlington station in Omaha.

In Michigan the heaviest snowstorm in the history of the upper peninsula completely stopped all railway traffic.

It has been decided by the American Missionary association, with headquarters in New York, to establish Christian schools in Porto Rico.

By a landslide Mrs. John Smallwood and two children were killed at their home in Clay county, Ky.

In Ionia, Mich., Mrs. Roena Tanner died, aged 100 years and 4 months.

Gen. Gomez has been deposed from the office of commander in chief of the Cuban army by the assembly in session in Havana. Gen. Gomez is believed to be stronger than the assembly in the affection of the Cuban army.

Flames destroyed the Law building in Chicago, causing a loss to business tenants of $300,000.

In Chicago a wall of the burned McClurg building fell, killing Frank Hewitt, of Cedar Falls, Ia., and doing other damage.

A squaw and three Indian children were burned to death in a prairie fire near Darlington, I. T.

Capt. Morton L. Phillips, commander of the United States revenue cutter Boutwell, died at Newberne, N. C., aged 61 years.

Because of domestic troubles Madison Copus, aged 45, a farmer residing near Lucas, O., killed his wife and himself.

In Oklahoma City, O. T., a cyclone wrecked 100 houses, leaving 400 persons homeless.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

In a terrible storm which visited Corea 2,000 people were drowned by a tidal wave at Kungsan.

Russia's czar has repealed the laws which prohibited the Jews from embarking in industrial or commercial enterprises in Siberia.

The transport Grant, having on board Maj. Gen. Lawton, the Fourth infantry and a battalion of the Seventeenth infantry, arrived at Manila.

During the recent battles with the insurgents two American soldiers killed and nine wounded is the total of casualties at Manila.

Advices say that as soon as the Oregon reaches Manila Admiral Dewey will immediately set the whole fleet in action, patrolling the coast of Luzon and supporting the forces which are to be sent to take all the islands, and that Gen. Otis and Admiral Dewey will hoist the flag everywhere in the archipelago.

Cordelia Poirier and Samuel Parslow were hanged at St. Scholastique, Quebec, for the murder of Isidore Poirier, the woman's husband.

Advices from Gen. Otis and Admiral Dewey at Manila indicate that the forward movement against the Filipinos is at hand.

Near Halifax the new Allan line steamer Castilian went on the rocks, but the passengers and crew were saved. The vessel was valued at $750,000 and the cargo at $450,000.

Advices from Maj. Theodore Sternberg, paymaster of United States volunteers, say that ten per cent. of the volunteers wish to remain in the Philippines and make homes there.

LATER NEWS.

The government will take a census of Cuba the same as the United States.

The United States hospital ship Relief, from New York March 3 for Manila, has reached Gibralter.

Crown Prince Gustav of Sweden was hooted and pelted with snowballs on the streets of Christiania.

The legislature of Delaware adjourned the 13th amidst the most exciting reenes ever witnessed in legislative halls, without electing an United States senator to succeed George Gray.

W. C. Johnson, senior vice commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, has issued a call for the executive committee of the national board of administration of the Grand Army to meet at Philadelphia on April 12, to select a commander-in-chief to succeed the late Gen. J. A. Sexton.

The skeleton of Admiral Villamill, who commanded the Spanish torpedo boat destroyers at Santiago, was found on the rocks near El Morro.

It is expected that General Otis will be authorized to organize three or four regiments of the provisional army from the volunteers from the various states now at Manila when the time comes for mustering out these volunteers.

Morten J. Carter has been appointed consul of the United States at St. Johns, N. F.

The Norwegian steamer Idraet foundered in the North Sea, and twelve of the crew were lost.

The navy department has agreed to loan the steamer Dickie, formerly of the Morgan line, to the war department for use as a troop transport.

The ice in Saganaw bay, at Bay City Mich., broke away carrying 200 fishermen toward Lake Huron. After drifting for twelve hours escape was finally effected.

General Wheaton attaked and captured the City of Passig, east of Manila the 13th, The enemy made a stand for an hour, but at the end of that time were forced to retreat. The loss of the Filipinos was thirty killed and sixteen prisoners. Of the United States forces, six were wounded.

Robert and Thomas Hannifan of Detroit were each sentenced the 13th to twenty years in the state penitentiary at Jackson for killing Frank Edwards of Lansing.

The president has issued two proclamations relieving from further discriminating duties shipping from the British West Indian islands of Trinidad and Tobago.

The German reichstag rejected the army increase demanded by the government.

Over a score of prominent men of the east have signed an appeal to the president to stop the war in the Philippines.

The Spanish cabinet has advised the queen regent to ratify the treaty of peace with the United States without waiting the reassembling of the cortes.

August Becker, the Chicago sausage maker, who has been under arrest for four weeks on a charge of murdering his wife, has confessed. He said he cut his wife to pieces and burned the remains in a stove.

General Gomez says he recognizes only one power in Cuba—that of the United States. All that the Cubans can do, he declares, is by permission of the American authorities, and, therefore, the military assembly can only talk.

The headless corpse of a man, mangled and bruised, with a rope tied to one ankle, was found floating in Lake Michigan, at Hyde Park, Chicago.

Arrangements have been completed whereby a combination of the sheet steel manufacturers of the country will be effected.

Brigadier General Wheaton's column advanced the 14th beyond Pasig to the shore of Laguna de bay, sweeping everything before it. The enemy made a running fight and suffered severe loss. The native avenue of communication north and south is now closed. The American cordan stretching over a mile from the river to the lake.

An order has been issued by the war department increasing the age limit for enlistment from 30 to 35 years. The youngest age at which a man can be enlisted is 18 years.

Admiral Dewey will invited to attend the peace festival in Washington, May 20. A strong effert will be made to accomplish the same.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., March 14.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 67@68c; No. 2 northern, 64@65c; March, 68¼c.
Oats—No. 3 white, 28¼c.
Corn—No. 3, 28c.
Cattle—Steers, $3.25@3.60, cows, $2.70.
Hogs—$3.30@3.50.
Sheep—Muttons, $3.10@4.20.
Butter—Creamery, extras, 17@18c; creamery, firsts, 20@20½c; dairy, fancy, 17@18c.
Poultry—Turkeys, 8@10c; spring chickens, 9@9½c.

MOVE ON INSURGENTS

Three Filipino Towns Captured by Gen. Wheaton.

Guadalupe, San Nicolas and Pasig Now in Hands of Americans—Thirty Killed and Many Prisoners Taken.

Manila, March 14.—James H. Creelman cables the New York Journal: Gen. Wheaton's flying column began the great forward movement against the insurgents Monday morning by a rapid and well executed movement against the enemy's country. Gen. Wheaton captured three towns and cut off the wing of Aguinaldo's army north of Manila from all connection with his troops to the south. The towns of Guadalupe, San Nicolas and Pasig were captured in succession, and a large section of the Filipino army driven beyond the Pasig. The Filipinos lost 30 killed, and many prisoners were taken.

The capture of Guadalupe was effected with the aid of a gunboat, which advanced up the Pasig river and shelled the jungles on either bank. Gen. Wheaton followed the retreating Tagalos relentlessly. After Guadalupe, San Nicolas fell into the hands of the Americans. The advance continued as far as the Pasig river, in front of the town of Pasig.

The fugitives crossed to the opposite bank and made a stand in Pasig for an hour. But Scott's battery shelled the town vigorously, and the Filipinos retreated again. The Americans crossed the river and hoisted their flag over Pasig.

Divides Insurgent Forces.

It is the most skillful maneuver of the American troops yet carried into effect in the Philippine fight. Gen. Wheaton is now in absolute possession of the ground between the two main wings of the rebel army. Reenforcements cannot be sent to the insurgents, for Gen. Wheaton's men have closed all the roads and avenues between the north and south.

The Casualties.

New York, March 14.—Following is the Journal's revised list of the casualties in Monday's fighting at Manila:

Killed—Privates Stewart, Twentieth infantry; Munson, Twenty-second infantry; James L. Kline, Twentieth Kansas.

Wounded—Corp. Chris Thompson and Privates L. Folger, Charles Davis, Thomas Miller, R. Piper, C. Sumner and Matthew Sharkey, of the Twentieth infantry; Privates Charles Easley, Theodore Misner, John Blazek, William O'Brien, William Rhinehard and Willet Harmon, Twenty-second infantry; Private Walter Irvine.

Orders Negotiations Discontinued.

London, March 14.—It is reported from Manila that Gen. Otis has ordered discontinuance of the negotiations between the Spanish Gen. Rios and Aguinaldo for release of Spanish prisoners on payment of a heavy indemnity. Such payment would strengthen the Filipino cause by replenishing the insurgent treasury.

Lawton Reaches Manila.

Manila, March 11.—The remains of Col. W. E. Smith, Maj. E. McConville, Capt. David S. Elliott and Second Lieut. Eugene S. French, who were killed in action, were shipped home Friday by the United States transport Scandia with military honors, the Second Oregon volunteers furnishing the escort through the city.

Maj. Gen. Lawton, who arrived here Friday on board the United States transport Grant from New York on January 19, landed and formally reported to Maj. Gen. Otis, after which he returned on board the Grant. The troops that reached here on board the Grant will be disembarked immediately.

The Grant carried to Manila the Fourth infantry and four companies of the Seventeenth infantry. This adds to the troops under the command of Gen. Otis 42 officers, 1,716 enlisted men.

Gen. Miller to Retire.

Washington, March 10.—A change in command of the United States forces at Iloilo will occur on March 27, resulting from the retirement of Gen. Marcus Miller, who, on that date, reaches the age limit of 64 years. Gen. Miller is in the regular service, having been promoted only recently to the rank of brigadier general. He will be succeeded in the natural order of promotion by Col. Thomas M. Anderson, who now ranks as a brigadier general of volunteers.

Railways Badly Cripled.

Milwaukee, March 13.—Most of the railroads between Milwaukee and St. Paul are in a crippled condition on account of the storm in the northwestern part of the state. Throughout the Wisconsin Valley districts, large drifts are reported, the snow being from one to four feet on the level and the drifts much higher. The snow that accompanied the blizzard is not the only condition that the railroads are fighting. Many of the streams in eastern Minnesota and northwestern Wisconsin overflowed Friday and Saturday and in territory west and north of LaCrosse, there are bad washouts.

Awarded the Laetare Medal.

South Bend, Ind., March 13.—The third woman to receive the Laetare medal is Mary Gwendolen Caldwell, now Marquise de Merinville, the fact of the award to her being made known Saturday by Dr. Zahn, of the University of Notre Dame. The medal is given in recognition of distinguished services rendered for religion, education or morals. Mme. Caldwell was the chief founder of the Catholic University of America, her contribution of $300,000 making the beginning of the institution possible.

Welcome News.

Chicago, March 11.—More than 3,000 employes of the roadway department of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad are to be made happy by an increase in pay. Vice President and General Manager Parker, of the company, gave notice Friday that, commencing at once, every section hand and employe of the roadway department on every line of the 3,600 miles of the big system would have his wages advanced from five to ten per cent.

Monument for Winnie Davis.

Richmond, Va., March 10.—The design for the statue to be erected in Hollywood over the grave of Miss Winnie Davis, the "Daughter of the Confederacy," has been chosen and approved by Mrs. Davis. The design, which is by Zolvey, of New York, is the figure of a sitting angel. It is to be of Italian marble and will be erected by the Daughters of the Confederacy.

TO REMAIN NEUTRAL.

Secretary Hay Informs Italy as to Our Position in the Chinese Question.

Washington, March 10.—The Italian government, through its representatives in Washington, lately laid before the authorities here its purpose to ask of China a port on San Mun bay, and has invited an expression from this government as to its attitude. In response it is understood that Secretary Hay, as well as the president, made it clear that the United States would pursue the same course as toward the Russian, British and German occupation of Chinese ports, namely, disinterested neutrality. The exchanges have been verbal and rather informal, more in the nature of diplomatic soundings than direct propositions. They have given occasion to erroneous publications to the effect that Italy had asked the United States to support her demands on China, and that this government in a pointed note from Secretary Hay had refused. It is stated in an eminent and authoritative quarter that Italy made no such request for American support, and that there was no declination from this government.

London, March 11.—A Rome correspondent of the Daily Mail says the government has ordered three more cruisers to get in readiness to proceed to Chinese waters in connection with the demand of Italy for a concession at San Mun, province of Che-Kiang. A dispatch from Rome on Tuesday announces that a squadron of five Italian cruisers, with 100 guns and 1,500 men, would soon arrive at San Mun bay.

London, March 10.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail says that Japan is supporting China in her resistance to the Italian demands for a concession at San Mun.

TALMAGE RESIGNS.

The Famous Divine Severs His Connection with the First Presbyterian Church in Washington.

Washington, March 10.—Rev. Dr. T. De Witt Talmage, who for nearly four years has been the pastor of the First Presbyterian church of this city, sent a letter Thursday to the session of that church tendering his resignation. It is the intention of Dr. Talmage to continue his residence in this city. He will devote most of his time to literary pursuits.

Washington, March 11.—Rev. Dr. Byron Sunderland has been appointed pastor of the First Presbyterian church to succeed Rev. Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage. Dr. Sunderland already has served the church 45 years, and since his resignation last June, when Dr. Talmage took charge, has been the pastor emeritus.

Furious Snowstorms in Michigan.

Detroit, Mich., March 13.—Nearly all points in the upper peninsula of Michigan report railway traffic completely blocked by snowstorms. A special to the Tribune from Bessemer, Mich., says: The heaviest snowstorm in the history of the snow belt is prevailing. For 48 hours all trains have been snowed in at different places. All streets are blocked with banks of snow from four to eight feet deep. This with former storms will make a total fall of snow about eight to twelve feet on an average. In some places the drifts are from the top of one roof to the other. Telegraph wires are down and all communications are by private lines.

Big Vessel Ashore.

Halifax, N. S., March 13.—The new Allen line steamer Castilian, from Portland for Halifax, went ashore at Gannet rock light, near Yarmouth, at 4:30 o'clock Sunday morning at low tide, in a dense fog, her compass being deranged. Two compartments are full of water, and tugs have gone from Yarmouth to the scene.

Portland, Me., March 13.—The Castilian sailed from this port at one p. m., Saturday. The ship itself is valued at about $700,000, and her cargo at $450,000. This is the most valuable cargo the Allens have ever shipped from Portland. The principal items were grain and provisions.

Prepares for War.

London, March 10.—Great Britain's naval estimates for the year, introduced in the house of commons Thursday, carry a total of £26,594,000 ($132,970,000). Several new warships, to be the finest in the world, are provided for and a goodly sum is to be expended in fortifying the port of Wei-Hai-Wei, an important strategic and naval base in case of trouble in the far east. The first lord of the admiralty, George J. Goschen, declared that England must be prepared for any emergency and will at all costs keep pace with the other powers.

Heavy Loss in Chicago.

Chicago, March 13.—The falling wall of a burning building at 209 and 211 Jackson boulevard totally destroyed the structure to the east at 3:30 o'clock Sunday morning. The building in which the fire originated, together with the stock of over 20 business firms, was entirely destroyed. The collapse of the wall was sudden and unexpected, and came just after a number of firemen and insurance patrolmen had left the building that was crushed. No one was injured. The loss on both buildings and stock is estimated at $400,000.

Predicts Dreyfus' Pardon.

London, March 10.—The Daily News publishes an interview with Count Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy, who is represented as having said: "The fireworks of the Dreyfus affair are only just commencing. One thing is certain. It is all up with Gen. De Boisdeffre. He and Gen. Rogot are responsible for Col. Henry's forgery and death. All the excitement, however, will end in smoke and the pardon of Dreyfus."

Great Britain Seizes Islands.

London, March 14.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail says: The Chinese here report that Great Britain has seized the Miao-Tao islands, opposite Port Arthur, in the strait of Po-Chi-Li, and north of Teng-Chau-Fu, in the northwest portion of the Shan-Tung peninsula.

Stockholders Assessed.

Washington, March 14.—Comptroller Dawes has ordered an assessment of 100 per cent. on the stock of the defunct National Bank of Illinois, of Chicago. He estimates the deficiency in the assets at $1,200,000 and that $1,000,000 will be raised if all the stock levies are realized.

WOMEN OUTLAWS.

Young Amazons of Kurdistan Who Take to the Road as Brigands.

The Kurdish women are also devoted to an outdoor life. Quite as enterprising and indefatigable as the men in their race, they are ever on the alert, ready to leap to the saddle, where, though not graceful riders, they are at home and able to keep up with the men in their adventurous wanderings, says the New York Tribune.

A recent traveler in Kurdistan tells of meeting a girl of the Bulbassi tribe who had just killed with a spear a Turk who insulted her. This young Amazon was dressed like a man and served the chief, Fazullah Effendi, as his faithful henchman, following him in all his wanderings. The women of this tribe are all particularly hardy and intrepid. Frequently they take to the road by themselves as brigands, and luckless indeed is the traveler or trader who falls into their hands. Not content with robbing him, they pinch, scourge and scratch him.

When a girl is born in Montenegro the mother says to her: "I do not wish thee beauty, but courage; heroism alone gains the love of men." And courage they possess in abundance. While their husbands are away on excursions the women in the intervals of caring for the fields and flocks, take to the road and do a little looting on their own account.

IN THE BERMUDAS.

There Is a Plague of Cats and Sparrows and Too Many Worthless Curs.

People arriving in New York from Bermuda say that the island is overrun by cats and sparrows. The nuisance of the plague has even been discussed in the colonial legislature at Hamilton. Visitors from the United States seeking the balmy climate of Bermuda are complaining especially of the "eat gangs" which nightly disturb their sleep, says the New York Journal.

When the dog tax bill came up before the legislature, Dr. T. A. Outerbridge, one of the members of the council, proposed an amendment. In doing so he said:

"I should like to see the bill recast and a heavier tax put upon dogs, because we have too many worthless curs in Bermuda. I should also like to see a tax put upon cats. You may laugh, but if there is any useless animal in this world it is a cat. Cats may be of some use in some countries, but they are of no use here. They do not kill rats. They do destroy our native birds.

"I have not seen a bluebird in six weeks, and there ought to be plenty of them here now from America. I have not seen one this year, and before long all our native birds will be exterminated—between the cats and the sparrows."

Hair Raises on End.

An eminent medical man, whose treatises on human hair have attracted much notice, among many other striking statements as to woman's chief beauty, remarked that "bristling," when used in speaking of the human hair, is not a figure. The hair is subject to and influenced by almost every passion of the human mind, and emotional hair, of which he has treated especially, he claims is quite common. Hair looks, feels and falls differently when a person is in sorrow, joy, surprise or dejection. After a day or two of deep mental study or violent bodily exercise, a most visible difference may be detected by a practiced observer. The day is fated to come, he maintains, when this coloring in the hair will be a valuable aid in identification.

Hayti Provides Chairs for Soldiers.

The Haytian government is considerate of the comfort of soldiers. Every picket is supplied with a chair.

Some people are constantly so busy that you can't get them to do anything they ought to do.—Washington Democrat.

Wit is folly when in the keeping of a fool.—Chicago Daily News.

1,000,000 Sailors from One Ship.

The U. S. Receiving Ship Vermont, now over 50 years old, has been the school house for over 1,000,000 sailors in our navy. The age and the accomplishments of the Vermont are much the same as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has been before the public for 50 years and has cured innumerable cases of malaria, fever and ague, besides dyspepsia, constipation, indigestion, blood disorders and kidney affections.

A Martyr to Science.

"Why, doctor, you've just been reading a paper before the medical society claiming that kissing is dangerous to health, and now you want a kiss from me!"

"For you, my dear, I would gladly face any danger."—Chicago Journal.

"Out of Sight Out of Mind."

In other months we forget the harsh winds of Spring. But they have their use, as some say, to blow out the bad air accumulated after Winter storms and Spring thaws. There is far more important accumulation of badness in the veins and arteries of humanity, which needs Hood's Sarsaparilla.

This great Spring Medicine clarifies the blood as nothing else can. It cures scrofula, kidney disease, liver troubles, rheumatism and kindred ailments. Thus it gives perfect health, strength and appetite for months to come.

Kidneys—"My kidneys troubled me, and on advice took Hood's Sarsaparilla which gave prompt relief, better appetite. My sleep is refreshing. It cured my wife also." MICHAEL BOYLE, 3473 Denny Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

Dyspepsia—"Complicated with liver and kidney trouble, I suffered for years with dyspepsia, with severe pains. Hood's Sarsaparilla made me strong and hearty." J. B. EMERTON, Main Street, Auburn, Me.

Hip Disease—"Five running sores on my hip caused me to use crutches. Was confined to bed every winter. Hood's Sarsaparilla saved my life, as it cured me perfectly. Am strong and well." ANNIE ROBERT, 49 Fourth St., Fall River, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

DYSPEPSIA

"For six years I was a victim of dyspepsia in its worst form. I could eat nothing but milk toast, and at times my stomach would not retain and digest even that. Last March I began taking CASCARETS and since then I have steadily improved, until I am as well as I ever was in my life."
DAVID H. MURPHY, Newark, O.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 311

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND
SLICKER
WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to
A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain this year 250,000 new customers, and hence offer
1 Pkg. 13 Day Radish, 10c
1 Pkg. Early Ripe Cabbage, 10c
1 " Earliest Red Beet, 10c
1 " Long Lights's Cucumber 10c
1 " Salzer's Best Lettuce, 10c
1 " California Fig Tomato, 25c
1 " Early Dinner Onion, 10c
3 " Brilliant Flower Seeds, 15c
Worth $1.00, for 14 cents. $1.00
Above 10 pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue upon receipt of this notice & 14c postage. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never get along with out them. Onion Seed 65c, and up 1 lb. Potatoes at $1.20 a Bbl. Catalog alone 5c.
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

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USED BY ALL THE CHAMPION SHOTS.
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160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

and particulars as to how to secure 160 acres of the best Wheat-growing land on the Continent, can be secured on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the undersigned. Specially conducted excursions will leave St. Paul on the first and third Wednesdays in each month, and specially low rates are being quoted on all lines of railway reaching St. Paul for excursion leaving on April 5th for Manitoba, Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Alberta. BEN DAVIES, 134 E. Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.; W. RITCHIE, Grafton, N. D.; T. O. CURRIE, Stevens Point, Wis.

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We are giving away watches, cameras, solid gold rings, sporting goods, musical instruments & many other valuable premiums to boys and girls for selling 12 packages of Royal English Ink Powder at 10c each. Every package makes 50c worth of fine ink. We ask no money—send your name and address, and we will forward you 12 packages with premium list and full instructions. When you sell the Ink Powder send the money to us and select your premium. This is an honest offer. We trust you. Don't lose this grand opportunity. Write for the outfit today. Address all orders to Imperial Ink Concern, 85 Adams St. Oak Park, Ill.

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Creeping Consumption

Do not think for a single moment that consumption will ever strike you a sudden blow. It does not come that way.

It creeps its way along.

First, you think it is a little cold; nothing but a little hacking cough; then a little loss in weight; then a harder cough; then the fever and the night sweats.

The suddenness comes when you have a hemorrhage.

Better stop the disease while it is yet creeping.

You can do it with

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

You first notice that you cough less. The pressure on the chest is lifted. That feeling of suffocation is removed. A cure is hastened by placing one of

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster over the Chest.

A Book Free.

It is on the Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

Write us Freely.

If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly receive, write the doctor freely. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost. Address,
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PERFECT womanhood depends on perfect health.

Nature's rarest gifts of physical beauty vanish before pain.

Sweet dispositions turn morbid and fretful.

The possessions that win good husbands and keep their love should be guarded by women every moment of their lives.

The greatest menace to woman's permanent happiness in life is the suffering that comes from derangement of the feminine organs.

PERFECT WOMANHOOD

Many thousands of women have realized this too late to save their beauty, barely in time to save their lives. Many other thousands have availed of the generous invitation of Mrs. Pinkham to counsel all suffering women free of charge.

Mrs. H. J. Garretson, Bound Brook, N. J., writes: "Dear Mrs. Pinkham—I have been taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound with the best results and can say from my heart that your medicines are wonderful. My physician called my trouble chronic inflammation of the left ovary. For years I suffered very much, but thanks to Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and kind advice, I am today a well woman. I would say to all suffering women, take Lydia E. Pinkham's medicine and your sufferings will vanish."

Mrs. Maggie Phillippe, of Ladoga, Ind., writes:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham—For four years I suffered from ulceration of the womb. I became so weak I could not walk across the room without help. After giving up all hopes of recovery, I was advised to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and wrote for special information. I began to improve from the first bottle, and am now fully restored to health."

A Harmless Stimulant.

Warwick—I read that a French physician has been conducting some very elaborate investigations to discover the most healthful form of amusement or diversion.

Wickwire—Ah, and what did he finally conclude was the most conducive to longevity?

"Dueling."—Judge.

Weyler's Forecast.

"I don't think," growled Gen. Weyler, "that my ability as a prophet is recognized as it should be."

"What's the matter, general?"

"Well, didn't I predict that Cuba would eventually be pacified?"—Pittsburgh Chronicle.

Human Nature.

"How did you manage to pass such crude coins?" they asked him.

"Oh, people want money so bad!" replied the counterfeiter, acutely, if not grammatically.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

He Knew.

Mrs. Dollarworth—"Place aux dames." I wonder what that means?

Mr. Dollarworth — That — oh, that's French for intelligence office. — Boston Transcript.

Foolish, Indeed.

The Belle—A man looks awfully foolish when he's proposing.

The Benedict—Yes, and they dare to talk about "appearances being deceptive."—N. Y. Journal.

Not Her Own.

Mollie—Ever notice how Dollie can shake her curls?

Pollie—Yes; she hasn't had 'em on for a week.—Yonkers Statesman.

McGonigle—"The candidate's voice has played out!" Heeler—"Well, he can still sign checks, can't he?"—Philadelphia North American.

"Trade," remarked the auctioneer, as he tacked up his red emblem to indicate a sale of furniture, "always follows the flag."—Town Topics.

Cholly—"Why do they say a little learning is a dangerous thing?" Dolly—"If you ever get any you will find out."—Yonkers Statesman.

"What's an empty title, pa?" "An empty title is your mother's way of calling me the head of the house."—Chicago Daily Record.

Somehow we always expect the fellow who gets mad first to come out of the argument second best.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Naming a battleship George Washington is all right, but could a ship with that name lie at anchor?—Albany Argus.

He who neglects present duties, may never overtake future opportunities.—Ram's Horn.

"Did he tell his love by word of mouth?" "Well, not exactly by word."—Town Topics.

Love is a business of the idle, but the idleness of the busy.—N. Y. Weekly.

The bell may be very musical, but it does not make the engine go.—Ram's Horn.

Don't get mad; it will settle on your liver. —Atchison Globe.

Too many make a god out of the majority. —Ram's Horn.

CURRENT TOPICS.

Military surgeons of the country will meet at Kansas City, Mo., next May.

A bill to prevent the docking of horses' tails is before the Colorado senate.

A physician declares that people who sleep with their mouths shut live longest.

The Arkansas house is considering a bill to make the legal rate of interest 8 per cent.

The smallest camels belong in Persia. They are not more than 50 centimeters high.

Chinese streets are the narrowest in the world—some of them are only eight feet wide.

The Delaware legislature has passed a law requiring that barber shops be closed on Sunday.

A German law prevents proprietors of eating houses from serving beer to people eating fruit.

Berlin has the smallest elephant in the world. It is one meter high and weighs 80 kilograms.

The Texas bill to exterminate prairie dogs is hung up in the senate on the point of being unconstitutional.

Niagara river is washing away great quantities of the rock cliff and a marked change in the river's bed is noticeable.

Henry Webster, Birmingham, Ala., threw a beer keg out of a window. It struck Richard Lewis, killing him instantly.

There are more than 70 halls in Paris devoted to fencing, each presided over by a fencing master more or less famous.

A company has been incorporated in Connecticut, with $12,500,000 capital, to combine the silk industry of the United States.

A bill has been introduced in the Pennsylvania legislature providing for the completion of the new capitol at a cost of $4,000,000.

A bill prohibiting the use of money or other valuables in primary elections has been defeated in the Arkansas house, by four majority.

King Malietoa, the Samoan monarch lately dead, received a smaller salary than any royalty, $150 monthly, and it was usually in arrears.

A bill prohibiting a depositor having more than $3,000 on deposit in any single savings bank has been favorably reported to the New York house.

There are 43,000 bird specimens in the collection at the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences, and more type specimens than in any other collection in America.

The mineral and vegetable deposits of the world are pretty evenly divided. It is believed that in China there is 20 times as much coal as in all Europe and America.

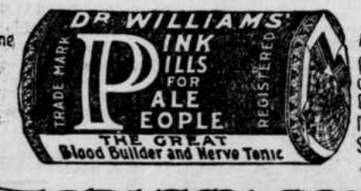
Modern Science Recognizes RHEUMATISM as a Disease of the Blood

There is a popular idea that this disease is caused by exposure to cold, and that some localities are infected with it more than others Such conditions frequently promote the development of the disease, but from the fact that this ailment runs in certain families, it is shown to be hereditary, and consequently a disease of the blood.

Among the oldest and best known residents of Bluffs, Ill., is Adam Vangundy. He has always been prominently identified with the interests of that place. He was the first President of the Board of Trustees, and for a long time has been a Justice of the Peace. He says: "I had been a sufferer of rheumatism for a number of years and the pain at times was very intense. I tried all the proprietary medicines I could think or hear of, but received no relief.

"I finally placed my case with several physicians and doctored with them for some time, but they failed to do me any good. Finally, with my hopes of relief nearly exhausted I read an article regarding Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which induced me to try them. I was anxious to get rid of the terrible disease and bought two boxes of the pills, I began using them about March, 1897. After I had taken two boxes I was completely cured, and the pain has never returned. I think it is the best medicine I have ever taken, and am willing at any time to testify to its good merits."—*Bluffs (Ill.) Times.*

The genuine sold only in packages like this. 50¢ per box



At druggists or direct from Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.

The Transactions of the Lawmakers at St. Paul.—A Short Summary of the Regular Routine

St. Paul, March 8.—Both branches yesterday were in a discussive mood and talk prevailed throughout the day.

The Somerville bill taxing foreign corporations passed the senate as amended by the house.

The bills passed on the calendar during the afternoon were:

Senator McKusick's bill appropriating $2,500 for the erection of a monument to the victims of the "great Hinckley fire."

Senator Fitzpatrick's bill amending the laws of 1889 relating to the administration and distribution of the estates of intestates.

Senator Thompson's bill raising the state aid to high schools from $400 to $1,000, with a limit to the total appropriation of $105,000.

Providing that within ten days after the foreclosure of a mortgage under section 6051, general statutes of 1894, the attorney shall file an affidavit of costs and disbursements.

Senator McGill's bill providing for a custodian of public documents and supplies in the office of the secretary of state, at $1,200.

The house spent both sessions in consideration of the asylum bills without conclusion.

St. Paul, March 9.—The senate yesterday defeated the bill giving a bounty to sugar beet growers and to sugar manufacturers.

Bills were introduced as follows:

Amending the law relative to order of trial in civil cases.

Making it a misdemeanor to use the national flag as advertisements.

Allowing councils for cities having more than 50,000 population to order the grading of streets, or building of sidewalks without petitions from property owners.

Providing that before any person or corporation shall be liable for damages to any person who is injured by the negligence of another, the injured person, or his representatives, must have given notice within sixty days to the person who committed the injury.

The Grindeland bill for the regulation of the business of commission merchants and providing a bond for such merchants to be filed with the state auditor was recommended to pass by the judiciary committee.

The house defeated the Grondahl bill providing for the care of insane upon the "Wisconsin plan."

The senate bill providing for a retirement fund for teachers was also defeated.

The bill for traveling libraries was recommended to pass, carrying an appropriation of $5,000 for this and $5,000 for next year.

The Umland bill for a clerk for the inspector of steam boilers was killed in less than half a minute, no one saying a word in its favor.

St. Paul, March 10.—So many of the senators wer absent on a junket there were not enough left to pass bills. The entire day was passed in committee of the whole. The following were recommended for passage:

Amending the 1881 laws relating to the admission to practice of attorneys.

Amending the exemption laws so as to exempt to the amount of $100 but one person of a family, living in the same house.

Changing the number of boiler inspectors from seven to five, in order to correspond with the congressional districts.

In the house a few bills were introduced:

In the bill introduced by Mr. Kelly additional powers appear to be conferred upon the board of education in independent and special school districts. Negotiable bonds in such amount as may be necessary have their issuance authorized.

The tax insurance companies, organized under the law of any other state or nation, pay for doing business in this state is increased from 2 to 3 per cent by H. F. 490, introduced by Mr. Fosnes. The tax is graduated by the amount of premiums received.

An appropriation of $5,000 for this fiscal year and $7,000 annually thereafter is provided for in a bill by Mr. Bush to enable the state dairy and food commissioner to enforce the laws relating to food adulteration.

An important change in the present publication law is apparently accomplished by the Jackson bill, H. F. 429. At present the law of the state and legal notices may be published in English papers. The proposed law permits their publication in papers printed wholly or in part in a foreign language.

St. Paul, March 11.—Very little was done in the senate yesterday, many of the senators being absent.

The house spent the day in committee of the whole and the following measures were recommended to pass:

Relating to examination of offenders, commitment to trial, and taking bail.

To regulate mutual hail insurance companies.

Relating to stay of execution.

Relating to enforced payment of taxes.

Relating to rebating assessments for local improvements.

Refunding amount paid by purchasers of property under certain circumstances.

Relating to the addition of territory in all incorporated villages of 1,000 inhabitants or over.

To provide for the publication of a legislative manual.

Relating to municipal courts.

Relating to proceedings supplementary to execution.

Relating to plats of additions to villages and cities.

Providing for dedicating land for road or cartways.

Relating to the admission of children to public schools.

St. Paul, March 13.—The house Saturday passed the following bills:

To provide for the incorporation of bridge companies.

To appropriate $30,000 for the payment of arrears due enlisted men of the National Guard, etc.

Relating to examination of offenders, committed for trial, and taking bail.

To regulate mutual hail insurance companies.

Relating to stay of execution.

Relating to actions concerning and rights in real property.

To provide for the publication of a legislative manual.

Relating to municipal courts in villages.

Relating to proceedings supplementary to execution.

Relating to plats of additions to villages or cities.

Providing for dedicating land for road or cartways.

To prevent mutilation of horses.

To prevent occupants from acquiring title to public streets, highways, etc., by adverse possession.

St. Paul, March 14.—The house only was in session yesterday. The following bills were passed:

To fix the compensation of triers in the district court.

Relating to municipal courts in incorporated cities having a population of less than 5,000.

Relating to attachment of property.

To validate sales of real estate under order of a probate court.

Requiring railroads to adopt standard gauge.

Relating to municipal courts.

General orders were taken up, with Mr. Mallette in the chair. Three bills were recommended for passage:

To reimburse W. B. Hennessy for expenses incurred in his election contest.

Relating to mortgages on conveyances of personal property and contracts creating or reserving a lien thereon.

Relating to mechanics' liens and defining the duties of contractors before becoming entitled to lien.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Too often we mistake companions for friends.

The all 'round proverb is a sort of circular saw.

Revenge generally seeks refuge in a pretty small head.

The apple of a man's eye is too often but the fruit of egotism.

The cipher might be cited as an example of something for nothing.

Itinerant knife-grinders say business is best when things are dull.

The lawyer earns his fees by words, but frequently takes it out in deeds.

Some actors start out to elevate the stage and end by depressing the public.

Satan would be unable to run his business if men didn't furnish him so much free help.

It's a mean man who will rejoice at finding a button off his coat when his wife hasn't time to sew it on.

A western judge has decided that the term "home" is merely a shelter and not a support. Thus the umbrella sees the lamp-post and goes it one better.—Chicago Daily News.

MRS. COOPER,

The Most Famous Sculpturess in the World, Entirely Cured by Pe-ru-na.

MRS. M. C. COOPER

Mrs. M. C. Cooper, of the Royal Academy of Arts, London, England, is undoubtedly one of the greatest living sculptors. She has modeled busts of half the nobility of England, and is now in Washington making busts of distinguished Americans. Mrs. Cooper has just completed a bust of Mrs. Belva Lockwood, which is now in the Corcoran Art Gallery. Ruskin, the great artist, placed Mrs. Cooper as one of the greatest sculptors and painters of this century. Mrs. Cooper is an ardent friend of Pe-ru-na and in a letter dated January 26, written from Washington, says the following: "I take pleasure in recommending Pe-ru-na for catarrh and la grippe. I have suffered for months and after the use of one bottle of Pe-runa I am entirely well."—Mrs. M. C. Cooper.

Send for a free book on catarrh entitled "Health and Beauty." This book is written especially for women, and will be found to be of great value to every woman. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

PROTECTING HER INTERESTS.

She Had Been "'Scriminated" Against and Wanted Some Points on Law.

"Mistuh," said the very large colored woman, stopping a man who was just leaving the District buildings, "I wants ter state a case."

"I'm not a lawyer, auntie."

"'Tain' no law case. I ain' gwinter sue nobody. I jes' wants to know whut my rights is an' how to git 'em."

"You see any of the attaches here, if it's government business."

"I ain't got no piece o' paper to shove in at de window so's ter git noticed. But I's bein' scriminated ag'in'."

"What's the trouble?" was the kindly inquiry.

"I ain' gittin' proper 'tention. Ev'y once in awhile I hyah's it read out o' de paper dat somebody has got a eel out'n 'is hydrant."

"Well, an ell is a very cleanly sort of creature. It doesn't do any harm."

"You didn' fink I was a-skyaht of 'em, did you? De case I wants ter lay befo' de gover'ment is dis: I pays extra rent to kivver de water tax. I's had a hydrant in my back yahd foh fohteen years, an' I ain' nebber got no eel yit. Whut I wants to know is, how does dey 'stribute dem eels? Is they prizes or is dey favoritisms or whut is dey? If dar's any eels comin' to me, I's hyah wif my basket, ready to take 'em home, right now, ca'se we ain' got no money to buy meat an' we's kin' of hongry foh feesh, anyhow."—Washington Star.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

It has been said that speech was given man to conceal his thoughts. This is not the true answer. Speech was given to man to prevent other people from talking.—Boston Transcript.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write *to-day* to Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures chilblains, sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. It makes tight shoes easy. Cures Corns, Bunions and Ingrowing Nails. All druggists and shoestores sell it. 25 cents.

Never be at your place of business when a person wants to borrow money of you, because if you are in you will be out, but if you are out you will be in.—Town and Country Journal.

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their advertisement in another column of this paper.

"Natural Born."—He—"I want you to understand no woman ever made a fool of me!" She—"Indeed! Who did it, then?"—Yonkers Statesman.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me many a doctor's bill.—S F Hardy, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, '94.

A married man can tell his overcoat in the dark by the holes in the pockets.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Knowledge is power only up to the point where a person knows it all.—Town Topics.

Something very soothing in the use of St. Jacobs Oil for Neuralgia. Subdues and cures.

The man who is full of himself hasn't much space to fill anyhow.—Town Topics.

Sudden weather changes bring Soreness, Stiffness. St. Jacobs Oil brings a prompt cure.

The nickel-in-the-slot music box "can't play for a cent."—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Cure Rheumatism with St. Jacobs Oil—Promptly. It saves money, time, suffering.

A package is usually done up well for an express purpose.—Golden Days.

Deep as is the Sciatic nerve, St. Jacobs Oil will penetrate and cure Sciatica.

HIS MORNING TRAIN.

Mr. Suburbanite Was in a Hurry and Got His Commission Mixed.

He had reached the door in his usual morning sprint for the train, when his wife called for him:

"Oh, Tom!"

"Yes," he answered, with his hand on the knob.

"I had the garden dug over yesterday," she cried, "and I want you to bring some plants from town."

"All right," he snapped; "what do you want? Hurry up; I must catch my train."

"Well," came the reflective voice from the dining-room, "you might bring me—"

"Oh, hurry!" he retorted, with a show of impatience.

"Well, I think—"

"Quick," he shouted, with the door open; "I hear the whistle. What is it?"

"R—roses," was the answer that reached his ears, and he was off like a madman.

At noon he feared he might have been a little harsh in the morning, so he went out and bought two dozen varieties of rosebushes, and carried the thorny, scratchy things home in the evening, to the peril of anyone who approached him.

Then he laid the offering at his wife's feet, and was surprised to see her burst into tears.

"What is the matter?" he asked, wonderingly. "Are not these all right?"

"N—no," she sobbed; "I don't want roses."

"But, my dear," he protested, "you certainly said roses this morning."

"I—I—know it," was the weeping answer. "You made me—you were in such a hurry, and 'roses' was the shortest word I could think of at the moment. I w—wanted chrysanthemums and rhododendrons, but you would not give me time to say them!"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

LOST FAITH IN HIS TAILOR.

A Gentleman of the Old School Whose Clothes Were a Trifle Too Loud.

Col. Tarker is a staid old West side citizen who has made a fortune in land. He is an aristocrat of the old southern school, courtly and impressive. His collars are made in the fashion of 50 years ago, and his neckties the same. Withal the colonel is what New Englanders call "a bit near." He has his clothes made by a cheap tailor. They are always a modest, respectable black of remarkable pattern and fit. But they suit the colonel. One day last week he walked over to visit his daughter living on Prairie avenue.

"What makes you look at me so seriously?" he asked, presently, guiltily self-conscious.

"Why, father, what have you been doing to yourself?"

"Nothing, daughter, nothing. I—I have on a new suit of clothes."

Sure enough, the colonel had on a new suit of clothes. The effect was gorgeous and startling. The trousers were a loud check, very tight and a trifle short. The coat was a short blue frock, mottled with dark red. He wore a cheap red tie. The ludicrousness of the situation finally overcome the daughter's gravity, and she laughed until she cried.

"In heaven's name, father, where did you get those clothes?" she asked, at last.

"Wartz made them. He—he said checks were stylish, and the cloth came cheap, and I—I said I wasn't particular, you know; never am."

The mild and dignified old gentleman had transformed himself into a comic valentine without knowing it. His faith in Wartz is now somewhat shaken, and he has donned an old suit.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

14 Trains Each Day.

This is what it means. On and after March 12th, 1899, the Northern Pacific Railway will start two trains each day flying westward from its eastern terminals. At the same time—not at exactly the same hours—two trains will also leave its western terminals for the east. There will then be, each day, moving over the 2,000 miles of main track between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth at the east, and Seattle, Tacoma and Portland on the Pacific Coast, FOURTEEN OF THESE TRAINS—in both directions—going at the same time, and this in a country where 20 years ago the buffalo were roaming. These trains will be known as No. 1 the Puget Sound Limited, No. 3 the Oregon Limited going west, and No. 2 the Twin City Mail, No. 4 the Twin City Express, going east, and will contain in the aggregate more than 100 cars of various sorts. Each train will have a mail car, a baggage and express car, first and second class coaches, a Free Colonist Sleeping Car, a Pullman Tourist Sleeping car, a Dining car and one or more Pullman First Class Sleeping cars, so that everybody and everybody's pocketbook can be accommodated. The Dining cars are a part of the solid through trains, and no one need therefore go hungry.

Train No. 1 will leave St. Paul at 8:55 a. m.; train No. 3 at 10:45 p. m.; after all trains have arrived from the east and south morning and evening. Train No. 2 will leave Portland at 11:30 a. m., and train No. 4 at 11:00 p. m., arriving at St. Paul 2:00 p. m. and 7:30 a. m., respectively, in time for all departing trains eastward. One train goes via Helena, Mont., and one via Butte, in each direction. These trains run through the most important cities of the northwest, and are hauled by new and enormous Schenectady locomotives, making, when necessary, 75 or 80 miles an hour.

These diurnal trains will amply accommodate the large immigration and tourist travel that seems probable this year.

During the Yellowstone Park season one train in each direction will carry a Pullman First Class Sleeping Car, especially for Park travel.

Inquiries regarding this new train service may be addressed to any Northern Pacific Agent, or to Chas. S. Fee, Gen'l Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

War Was a Blessing.

"This here last war," remarked the old lady, "has been a blessin' to my fam'ly; John drawin' of a big pension fer one ear an' three fingers; the ole man's writin' a war history; Moll's engaged to a sergeant, an' Jennie's gwine to marry a feller that come within an ace of bein' a gin'rul!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Crescent Hotel, Eureka Springs, Arkansas,

Opens February 23. In the Ozark Mountains. Delightful cilmate. Beautiful scenery. Unequaled medicinal waters. Cheap excursion rates. Through sleepers via Frisco Line. Address J. O. Plank, Manager, Room H, Arcade, Century Building, or Frisco Ticket Office, No. 101 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

"Doctor," said he, "I'm a victim of insomnia. I can't sleep if there's the least noise—such as a cat on the back fence, for instance." "This powder will be effective," replied the physician, after compounding a prescription. "When do I take it, doctor?" "You don't take it. Give it to the cat in a little milk."—London Tit-Bits.

Tommy—"Paw, what is a joint snake?" Mr. Figg—"The kind a man gets from frequenting joints, I reckon."—Indianapolis Journal.

Some actions, like frescoe work, only reveal their color after they have been done awhile.—Ram's Horn.

The impression made by beauty is more than skin deep.—Chicago Daily News.

Go to work on Lumbago as if you intended to cure it. Use St. Jacobs Oil.

Putting a watch under one's pillow will not make a bed tick.—Christian Work.

Bad, Worse, Worst Sprain. Good, Better, Best Remedy—St. Jacobs Oil.

Have You Tried Swamp-Root?

To Prove for Yourself the Wonderful Merits of This Great Discovery Every Reader of This Paper May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Absolutely Free by Mail.

Statistics prove that more people are brought to the grave by diseases of the kidneys and bladder than by any other disease.

Kidney trouble is in itself so insidious and deceptive that thousands have some form of it and never suspect it.

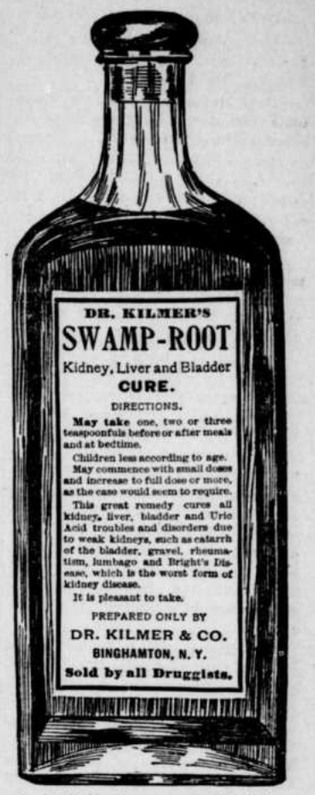
For many years medical science has been trying to discover some remedy that would positively overcome these dangerous troubles.

But not until recently was the discovery made. Dr. Kilmer, the eminent physician and scientist, after years of study and research, and after test on test that never varied in the grand result, announced the discovery of Swamp-Root, which has proven itself a most wonderful cure for all diseases of the kidneys and bladder.

While Swamp-Root has proven such a remarkable success in curing kidney and bladder diseases, it has also proved equally invaluable in the cure of blood diseases, rheumatism, liver and stomach troubles, and in the regulation and cure of all uric acid troubles.

If your water, when allowed to remain undisturbed in a glass or bottle for twenty-four hours, forms a sediment or settling, or has a cloudy appearance, it is evidence that your kidneys and bladder need immediate attention.

Swamp-Root has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief, and has proved so successful in every case, that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper, who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent absolutely free by mail. Also a book telling more about Swamp-Root, and containing some of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women who owe their good health, in fact, their very lives, to the wonderful curative properties of Swamp-Root. *Be sure and mention this paper* when sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.



One-half the 50 ct. size—one-quarter the $1.00 size.

This great modern discovery is for sale at most drug stores in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. Don't make any mistake, but make a note of the name SWAMP-ROOT, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and remember that it is prepared only by Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Private Butter.

I am reminded of an incident on one of the Atlantic steamers which took place not so long ago, and in which a married member of a family to whom it is not necessary to allude was a party. The husband and wife appeared at all meals, flanked on either side by a large dish of butter.

As it was an English ship and butter was not served at any of the meals, some Americans who were neighbors were delighted to see that the hor d'oeuvre had at last a place on the table. They helped themselves bountifully at luncheon.

At dinner they were surprised to see little sticks stuck in the middle of the mound of butter with a pasteboard card attached. The card read:

"Private Butter. Keep Off the Grass."

It is needless to say that the hint was taken.—N. Y. Journal.

Bitter and Sweet.

Seizing her hand, he raised it to his lips; that being the correct level for the ultra-fashionable shake.

"And you will be mine, in sorrow as in joy?" he exclaimed.

"Williston," she answered, "I'm going the whole hog, and no hog is all sausage!"

It seems almost to be doubted, sometimes, if a woman, in order to have a happy marriage, might not better know life as it really is than to have property in her own right.—Detroit Journal.

The bad language of the eyes is the same the world over.—Town Topics.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the California Fig Syrup Co. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

There's Only One Standard of Quality in Athletic Goods—"Spalding." Accept no substitute.

Handsome Catalogue Free.
A. G. SPALDING & BROS.
New York. Chicago Denver.

1000s of UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS SAY
T. HILL MANSFIELD'S
CAPILLARIS

Permanently cures all Itching, Burning, Scaley, Scalp and Skin Diseases, such as Salt Rheum, Eczema, Scald Head, Chilblains, Piles, Burns, Baby Humors, Dandruff, Itching Scalp, Falling Hair (thickening and making it Soft, Silky and Luxuriant), All Face Eruptions (producing a Soft, Clear, Beautiful Skin and Complexion). It contains no Lead, Sulphur, Cantharides or anything injurious. An easy, great seller. Lady canvassers make $1 to $3 a day. Druggists or mail 50c. Capillaris Manufacturing Co., N. Y. Address T. HILL MANSFIELD, Agt., GLEN RIDGE, N. J.

8000 BICYCLES
Overstock. Must Be Closed Out. STANDARD '98 MODELS, guaranteed, $9.75 to $16. Shopworn & second hand wheels, good as new, $3 to $10. Great factory clearing sale. We ship to anyone on approval & trust without a cent in advance. EARN A BICYCLE by helping us advertise our superb line of sample wheel for introduction. We give one Rider Agent in each town FREE USE of sample wheel for introduction. Write at once for our special offer.
P. A MEAD & PRENTISS, Chicago, Ill.

The Rocker Washer
WARRANTED to do the family washing 100 Pieces in one hour. No need for washboard; no wear on clothing. Write for special prices and description. ROCKER WASHER CO., Clinton St., Ft. Wayne, Ind.
I DO THE WASHING WHILE YOU SIT DOWN AND ROCK ME
200,000 IN USE
Liberal inducements to live agents

United States Map.
15c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x38 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

Maine Steel Souvenirs.
U. S. Gov't Certificate. Ladies' coat buttons, hat, scarf and lapel pins, watch chains, Dewey busts and dates in bas-relief. All steel, 10c; gold and steel, 25c. 14 K gold stiffened backs also on all lapel buttons 50c. SAMPSON DOLLAR WATCH each. Order a JONES THE JEWELER, 20 EAST 23 ST., NEW YORK.

Make Money Students of Art Schools, artists, etc., get photographic enlargements size 16x20 for 20c. Send for free price-list and book of instructions for making crayon portraits. Harvey & Lyles, 50 Law Ave., Chicago, Ill.

FREE! A HANDSOME WATCH solid nickel or gold-plated hunting, fully guaranteed, to anyone starting an Overland Club. Send 3 cents for particulars. OVERLAND MONTHLY, San Francisco, Cal.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

"THE BEST IS, AYE, THE CHEAPEST."
AVOID IMITATIONS OF
SAPOLIO

ALABASTINE

Alabastine, the only durable wall coating, takes the place of scaling kalsomines, wall paper and paint for walls. It can be used on plaster, brick, wood or canvas.

Alabastine can be used over paint or paper; paint or paper can be used over Alabastine. Buy only in five pound packages, properly labeled; take no substitute.

Every church and schoolhouse should be coated only with Alabastine. Hundreds of tons used yearly for this work. Genuine Alabastine does not rub and scale off.

Alabastine packages have full directions. Anyone can brush it on. Ask paint dealer for tint card. "Alabastine Era" free. Alabastine Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, March 17, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Dr. Niven at Delano, March 30.

—L. M. Maxfield, T. S. Kerr and N. K. Coffin acted as judges of election for the village Tuesday.

—Dave McLeod and his crew made some much needed repairs to the G. N. depot platform this week.

—Sunday morning's snow storm was the biggest of the season. But it seems the storm was quite local, not extending further west than Smith Lake.

—For the edification and encouragement of the little fellows we publish a number of school essays written by scholars in Miss Kelly's room; subject Abraham Lincoln.

—In another column appears letters from Manila. One from our son, Alva. He also sent us nine papers published in Manila, The American. Another letter is to O. L. Billings, from his son Orlie. He also sent some pictures and some bones from the Paco graveyard.

—Proceedings for the appointment of an administrator of the estate of the late William McKinley has been commenced by F. Q. Lindsley in the Hennepin county Probate court. We understand the heirs will satisfy claimants and the proceedings will be stopped.

—Mr. Burnes, who is living on the place he purchased from W. D. Freeman, carries a very unique cane, which is quite a curiosity. He says he made it while he was a member of the Minneapolis fire company. The cane contains 132 pieces and is of horn around a steel rod. He says he has several other articles of like construction, one a chair, which he made.

—On Wednesday evening while enroute home from the cities, C. W. Kerrick says he met a man named Shepherd who was on his way home to Litchfield to visit his father. Mr. S. was among the first Red Cross people to go to Manila after Dewey's victory. He seems inclined to the belief that it will take a long and costly war to subdue the Filipinos. Is the game worth the candle?

—It is claimed that a petition by numerous citizens of Delano to the Village council to buy the Breed picnic grounds was pidgeonholed by somebody and never brought before the council, while the land was sold to the present Mayor. That surely was not right. The people have a right to petition, and to be heard, and no man can afford to pidgeonhole petitions before they have been acted on.

—The new city authorities will probably conduct affairs about as near up to law as they have been for years. If they don't there will doubtless be many complaints. Laws are made to be observed not broken. The village officers are required to take an oath to do their duties which are plainly laid down in the ordinances and state statutes. Let us have a law observing board and a law abiding people.

—The village election caused the usual excitement in town. The old saying that "politics makes strange bedfellows" was once more verified to perfection. Men who a few short months ago called each other "liar" and "thief" are said to have been seen Tuesday arm in arm electioneering against some one who was not altogether to their liking. The ticket nominated at the Saturday evening caucus won.

—William Hawker claims to have sufficient proof of who stold his chickens to land a couple of fellows in jail for awhile. Possibly a couple of Delanoites will change their residence to Stillwater for a season if Mr. H. can prevail on the proper authorities to discharge the duties taken upon themselves when accepting the office. It is about time this and a whole lot of other law breaking business was stopped. People demand it.

—Some people have the thoughtless or selfish habit of arranging matters so that they may appear at the delivery window at the post office about the first after the mornings mail is distributed and ask for a money order or some stamps, stopping business for others entirely and causing them to stand and wait for their mail. Such thoughtlessness or selfishness on the part of any should be promptly pointed out to them and the intruders asked to come around some other time.

—The non-partisan caucus held Saturday evening was largely attended and a mixed ticket, so far as politics go, was nominated. No other caucus being held, some who were not satisfied with the caucus ticket, had others printed, supplanting the names of Tom Rader and John Brandser with those of Adam Horsch and Ferdinand Kelsey. Most people would have been better pleased if two caucuses had been held and two tickets put in the field so that they might have a choice of who to vote for.

—Some of our butter makers are arranging for a big meeting of their craftsmen. They hope to have Profs. Hecker and Shaw from the State Experimental Station present with them on Saturday, March 25. They are to talk on dairying, care of cows, growing of dairy food, stock, etc. Everybody is invited. Don't miss this chance to learn how to increase your butter making qualifications and to help fatten your pocketbooks, thereby allowing yourselves and famil[illegible] luxuries not now known.

—Dr. Niven at Waverly, March 28 and 29.

—The schools are enjoying a week's vacation.

—There is talk of a [illegible] show in the Minneapolis Court House soon. Just wait till our Hennepin county correspondent finds 'em turning that million dollar mansion into a dog kennel! Bow! wow!

—We suspect that the threat of the Eagle to furnish the proceedings of council meetings to its readers is made more for a bluff to the incoming administration than as a bonefide announcement to its readers.

—The new village officers are: Pres. John Lohmiller; Trustees, Thomas Rader, Henry Beck, John Brandser; Recorder, Peter Peterson; Treasurer, Louis P. Probst; Justice of the Peace, R. M. Walter; Constables, Joseph Merriman, Charles Belt; Assessor, Valentine Eppel.

—A good many people complain that certain parties are carrying on in a manner that needs airing up every week in the newspapers, and the GAZETTE should mention them. One man of family when told that everybody knows of the doings, and asked if he would want his family to read every week of the wrong doers and their evil ways, promptly answered that he would not.

—Mr. William Hawker, who lives in the suburbs of the village claims that out of about 30 chickens his wife and him have wintered, some lazy, shiftless, fellows that ought to be in better business, stold about one third a few nights ago. There has been too much of this kind of thing going on about here and some of the thieves are old hands at the business and well known, and the officers should take immediate steps to put them where they can work enough to pay for what they eat and where they will drink less.

—Crowds gather daily in the post office and while waiting for the distribution of the mail talk politics and other matters, so loudly, as to constitute a nuisance. The evil was so great next day after election as to call for the presence of the Deputy P. M., who very emphatically informed the talkers that things had gone far enough and arguments must cease, or be made outside the building. That's right. The post office lobby is not made for such purposes. If it is necessary to talk politics, the City Hall can be had and we can all go and listen to the instructive and interesting arguments.

Personal.

John Walker of Rockford was a GAZETTE caller Saturday.

Miss Lena Haffner, of Moreton, is visiting Delano friends.

Tom Lanway and family have returned from the pineries, where they have wintered.

Mrs. Henry Parslow and daughter, of Hankinson, N. D., visited with Delano relatives this week.

William T. Ziebarth, of Herman, visited Delano yesterday, to be present at the wedding of his sister.

John Brandser and Charles Green went to Minneapolis as delegates to the M. W. A. Minnesota Central Picnic Association. The annual picnic will be held at Spring Park about June 20.

County Cullings.

Fred Kier, who was arrested for murdering his wife has been confined in the Hennepin county jail to await the action of the next June's Grand Jury.

Senator Chilton has, by request of the State Board of Health, introduced a bill into the Senate to increase the fine for physicians neglecting to report births and deaths in their practice, etc.

ADVERTISE and SUBSCRIBE.

Hiawatha.

Hiawatha was a little Indian boy. He lived in a wigwam. It looks a little like the tent. It is made of skins.

He lived with his grandmother Mokins. His mother was died.

One day his friends made him a bow and arrow for a present.

One day he went out to shoot some birds and deer. He saw some birds. The bird said, do not shoot me Hiawatha. Hiawatha called the birds chickens.

He saw a deer, and he thought he would shoot the deer. Then he shot the deer, and then he carried the deer home. CAROLA ROOSEN

First grade B.

Could Have Shot Washington

"It was once in my power to have shot Gen. Washington," said a British soldier to an American as they were discussing the events of the great struggle after the concluding of peace.

"Why did you not shoot him then?" asked the American. "You ought to have done so for the benefit of your countrymen."

"The death of Washington would not have been for their benefit," replied the Englishman. "We depended upon him to use our prisoners kindly, and we'd sooner have shot an officer of our own!"—Courier Journal.

New York World: Speaker Reed has refused to certify to that part of the pay roll of the Congress which bears the names of those members who, under the Constitution, forfeited their seats by accepting commissions in the army. This simply means that Speaker Reed still believes, in spite of Duty and Destiny and the Second Term Syndicate, that the Constitution is "the supreme law of the land."

Dr. Niven.

Will be in Waverly, March 28th and 29th and at DELANO, Thursday, March 30th [illegible]

[illegible] less extracting. Warranted work.

SCHOOL ESSAYS.

Abraham Lincoln.

Abraham Lincoln was born in Kentucky, February 12, 1809.

When he was a boy he played by a creek and caught fish. Abraham's father could not read or write.

Abraham went to school with his sister Sarah. They had to walk four miles and a half.

Then Abraham made his figures on a board with a piece of charcoal, when he went to school they only one book. His teacher had that, and that book was a speller.

One day Abraham went to a man's house to borrow a book. When he went to bed he took his book with him to read. When he went asleep he put the book between the logs and it snowed that night and in the morning when Abraham got up the book was sppiled and Abraham took the book home to the man. Abraham said: "What can I do for to pay for this book". The man said you may work for me three days, or pay me 75 cents. Abraham worked for the man and then the man gave the book to Abraham. LUCY KIMMINS.

Abraham Lincoln.

Abraham Lincoln was born in Kentucky, February 12, 1809. He was the son of poor parents. They lived in a log cabin in the woods. They did not have as much as a chair in their house. Abraham Lincoln fished when he had no work to do. Abraham Lincoln's mother died and Abraham Lincoln's father move to Indiana and got married to Miss Johnston. She was very good to him. He went to school with his sister Sarah.

He liked to go to school. He had a board to work the numbers on. He went ahead of the class. He learned very good. His teacher had only one book, and that was a speller.

NORA POGREBA.

Abraham Lincoln.

Abraham's father and mother were very poor. The house was made of logs. In the house was little furniture. To eat on they had wooden plates. Over the door was a piece of skin. When he went to school he was five years old. After a little while he got to the head of the class. His teacher had one book and that was a speller.

When he had time he would go and catch fish by a creek. They had to eat some corn mush and corn bread. There was a little meeting house. Abraham and his sister Sarah took their dinner with them. Abraham worked with charcoal. He had to do it sometimes on a fire shovel.

After a little while he became a president. LOIS KNOLL.

Abraham Lincoln.

Abraham Lincoln was born in Kentucky, February the 12, 1809.

He lived in a log cabin, the window and door was just a hole in the logs and some fur over it.

His bed was made of leaves. He walked to school four miles and a half. The school was just a log house. He was anxious to read and write. He worked his arithmetic on a shovel. The teacher had only one book and that was a speller. He had a very few books and they were the Life of Robinson Cruso and the Life of Washington, and those he knew by heart. He was not rich like Washington. The first sarrow that he had was when his mother died. Then his father married Mrs. Johnston. Mrs. Johnston was very kind to Abraham and his sister Sarah. They used to go to a meeting house and all the people brought their dinner. The preacher used to stand on a stump, and the people who went to the meeting had to sit on logs. After the meeting was over Abraham used to preach to his sister Sarah. And then he got down and sang hymns. Abraham freed the slaves. There was a war between the South and the North. The North beat. Abraham Lincoln died on April the 14, 1865

WILLIAM CROLLEY.

Abraham Lincoln.

Abraham Lincoln was born in Kentucky, February 12, 1809. His father and mother were very poor. They lived on corn mush and corn bread.

He fished most of the time when he had time. When he was five years old he went to schoool. He had to walk four miles and a half. He was very smart in school. He liked to read and write. When he was a man he cut logs for a log house. He built a raft of logs and went down the river with a load of goods and the raft hit a stone and he lost most of the goods. He went down to New Orleans and saw the negroes whipped.

FRED WELKER.

Abraham Lincoln.

Abraham Lincoln was born in Kentucky, February 12, 1809.

He fished in a creek near his home for the food. When he was five years old he had to go to school four and a half miles. Their seats were made of logs. Abraham Lincoln was very smart and he spelled with big men. The teacher had only one book and that was a speller. Abraham's bed was made of leaves. They were very poor. Abraham was not rich like George Washington. His mother died, then his father married Miss Johnston. Mrs. Johnston was very kind to Abraham and his sister Sarah.

The North and the South were divided in to parties, each [illegible] president, and Abraham Lincoln was chosen in to president.

KATIE CARLSON.

Litchfield News Ledger: It is hoped that there is some truth in the rumors that Senator Quay is about to withdraw from the senatorial contest in [illegible] has been under his control long enough.

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RIEP. ZIEBARTH.—In Delano, Wednesday, March 15, by Rev. Zeyher, Mr. William Riep and Miss Alvina Ziebarth.

BORN.

STEIN.—On Tuesday, March 14, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Stein, a daughter.

STEIN.—Near Haindin's school house, in Franklin, Thursday, March 15, Mrs. Julia, wife of Charles F. Stein, aged about 35 years. The funeral is to be held at the Catholic church, in Watertown, Sunday forenoon.

Duluth Herald: President McKinley is responsible for Secretary Alger remaining a member of his official family, and by keeping him in the cabinet he endorses his record. No president can afford to defend Algerism.

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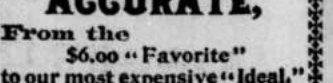

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VOLUME XI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 24, 1899. NUMBER 26.

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THE Governor and his advisers have, we fully realize, a difficult task in distributing the offices in the different parts of the state. Many names are filed, and usually, we believe, about as safe a way to satisfy the majority of the people would be to appoint capab'e, honest, reliable men who will discharge their duties fearlessly and without favor, and we believe most of those will be found among men not pressing their claims.

WHILE at the capitol Monday we took occasion to visit the Senate and House, both in session. Our Senator, Dr. E. Y. Chilton, is, so far as the interests of the people are concerned an improvement on the legal gentlemen who have preceded him. He attends strictly to business, and votes promptly, fearlessly, and we believe for what he thinks right. Politicians and pettifoggers may abuse him if they see fit but the people will "love him for the enemies he makes".

During the afternoon Gen. Wilson and his helpers labored hard, very hard, in favor of the passage of a bill which he admitted, would give the Younger boys and one other old lifer at Stillwater, their liberty. He had been told lots of things, among them that the old man had been there so long and his friends were all dead and he would not ask to be let out! He had heard reported that $45,000 had been put into the state to liberate the Younger boys. He personally knew nothing of it! One Senator wanted the bill allowing prisoners who had served faithfully for 20 years released because all the Penologists said that was the way to do! Another poor deluded individual Senator said he would vote for the bill but he didn't believe it should be the law, and as soon as the Youngers were out he would vote to annul the law!!!

We may be wrong; but we couldn't help believing that Gen. Wilson had heard the truth when he heard that money was being expended for the liberation of the Younger boys.

One Senator argued that Warden Wolfer would trust Cole Younger any where, that his word was reliable. When the Senator from Rice wanted to know if Cole was reformed why he wouldn't tell who shot the Swede. He was told that Cole had promised not to tell and would die at Stillwater before he would break his word. It is generally talked that such robbers pledge each other to avenge the death of comrades. Suppose the Younger boys are turned out what assurance has the public that Cole hasn't pledged his word to seek out all those interested in their incarceration at Stillwater and the killing of their comrades at Northfield and to meet out to them the sworn punishment of a robber band? The bill lacked four votes of passing the Senate.

In the House, Hennepin county's contingent to the Legislature seemed to contribute the most "color" to its argument for a law allowing 5 6 of a jury to decide a case after the jury had been out 12 hours. Mr. Jacobson, of Lac qui Parle opposed this measure vigorously, but the House in committee of the whole recommended its passage. We didn't hear anything on the subject from our Wright county Representatives. But one of Hennepin's solons said "but for the disparity in color I would almost have a filial affection for the gentleman from Lac qui Parle."

Speaker Dare was about his business again after his illness. He appears to be loosing some of his notorious diffidence.

Principles.

BUFFALO GAZETTE,

Dear old Friend: Some time has passed since I saluted you. There has been many causes at work preventing me from greeting you. Old grip and rheumatism have used their skill in a most effectual manner. But during all my delay the political changes have been going on.

Mr. McKinley has swung around the circle on a lecturing tour, and in his southern speeches completely electrified the "solid South" by his words of sympathy for the dear departed, who in 61 to 65 tried to blow some of the stars out of Old Glory. Our beloved president suggested it as the proper thing; that on the next coming decoration day, that the old rebel soldiers who died for their cause, should be remembered. So mote it be.

But in 1888 and all along the departing years, I have heard such suggestions made by different parties and persons not of the Republican persuasion, and in one holy minute the air would be foul with the fumes of sulphur, tiger screams of copperheads were heard and associated with vile and murderous language. Nothing was befiting that man or party but death for daring to suggest thoughts, sentiments that would inflame the nation and precipitate another scene of war and desolation. To think our loyal hearted men at the North should so far forget their duty to our soldiers, whose lives were offered for the protection of our institution, as to suggest the idea of decorating the rebel dead in conjunction with our noble boys S'death. Down with the vile hearted traitors that gave birth to such unholy thoughts. Then came a season of quiet, and our brave men, year after year strewed flowers on the graves of our boys, until another war cloud darkened our lives. The question of a humanitarian war is sounded through our land, when lo! from the despised south came the first soldier to fall in defence of the "Union". In a moment almost, the fountains of the great deep were broken up and a nation wept, therefore we are shamed into decorating the graves of all soldiers, irrespective of color or cast.

I am thankful beyond measure that Mr. Bryan was not the man who did the speech making, for I am sure it never would have been received in the harmonious manner by the G. O. P. as it was. Apropos—Mr. Bryan. 'Tis said by our friends, the enemies press, that Bryan is spreading dissatisfaction among the people by his attacks on the administration, and especially on the financial part thereof. Away with such bosh! As tho' Mr. Bryan had said, or declared any new thing in his free silver advocacy. "Bryan" theories were the policies of the framers of the Republican party, Lincoln and his cabinet, Grant, Garfield, one and all down to the brightest light that ever illuminated the darkest hours of our political life, the framer and careful builder, and expounder of Republican principles, indorsed and defended the very sentiments of Mr. Bryan.

It was lawful for the plumed knight, James G. Blaine, to promulgate and defend free silver; this light of the G. O. P. party, whose death has plunged the party into darkness and almost ruin. But 'tis treason for Mr. Bryan to take up the gauntlet in defence of the remnant of liberty left in the "people's" hands, and so eloquently portray the enormity of the financial crimes committed in the last 30 years, and in trying to warn the people to watch with a vigilant eye the actions of men who want to saddle on the nation the results of the Baltimore Convention of Bankers.

Mr. Bryan sounds the tocsin of alarm. He warns us lest in an unguarded moment, the right of our government to create the volume of money and set the value thereon, should be stricken down. "The coin of the United States consists of two parts, a silver part and a gold part. It has been so from the foundation of the government. We have always had the system of bimetalism, which is simply a concession to the debtor that he shall enjoy the valuable option of paying freely in the cheaper of the two metals, or the more convenient, as the case may be." Now if this option could be stolen away by legislating against it. How great would be the gain of all those who are to be paid dollars. Under this reckoning, the American silver dollar was struck from the mints. Homer in relating the woes of Greece says it was the direful effects of changing the money standard of the nation that caused the trouble and Bryan is the Homer of today and has boldly pointed out the fact that our financial disturbances were caused by the scheme by which one half of the coin potency of the people of the United States was struck away, when they did not know it! It needs such men as Bryan to tell the people that 'tis dangerous to antagonize the money lending class, and also in free countries it is dangerous to antagonize the industrial and the producing classes. Of course when Mr. Bryan's opposers cannot stem the tide of popular approval they resort to the beautiful method of caricature, because he used the Scripture to illustrate any point of doctrine. We are thankful that Mr. Bryan can stand alone. But how long? O God how long! will it be before men will cease their hero worship before men will awake to the fact that 'tis about time for all of us to do the legislating act, a government by the people and for the people is the stale and silly story told us until it has got to be a vile decoction. A government of the people will not much longer consist in selecting a man, and sending him out to represent the wants and wishes of his constituents, that kind of business is about as childish as can be, and our poor representative goes where his hands are tied and the money power laugh at his and the people's discomfiture. No. Instead of selecting our hero and loading him with all the responsibility and sending him forth to the slaughter, lets relieve him by retaining the right "to our say so", by direct legislation, then we shall surely realize 'tis a government of and by the people. Allowing the rank and file to vote on great issues, would lessen the probabilities of always being crushed by combines and trusts. Would Gov. Lind's veto have been supported by the great unwashed army of voters, having the right of direct legislation? It would. Not a more healthy paper was ever sent to a state legislature than the one sent by John Lind. His article on taxation is particularly expressive of the condition today. Every tax payer should read this excellent paper. Mr. Lind thinks the people should be brought more in touch with the direct issue of the day, and this can never be accomplished under the old form of selecting legislators, and then for the people to be entirely subject to their decision to remedy this matter and place the right to decide on any important piece of legislation that might work diametrically against the interest of the tax payers (as the sugar bounty for instance). Mr. Lind suggests the Initiative and Referendum or in other words direct legislation, there has been no man for governor who has suggested so many healthy measures and Mr. Lind is growing in public favor day by day.

But of all the matters that passes the understanding of the way faring man, and the I. E. of it lost in the profound mystery, like the mystery of Godliness, is our late unpleasantness with Spain, and our present trouble with the ones we aimed to benefit. The object of the war was to free Cuba (not the Philippines) from the tyrannical yoke of Spanish government that was causing the death of the Cuban people by the thousands. Prof. Vinageras estimates the total loss of Cuban life by the revolution to be 418,300 deaths by starvation and disease (Reconcentradoes) 387,000. While this wholesale starvation drama was being acted, our forces, that started out with the commendable object of immediate succor to the island in question, failed to put in an appearance, but changed the base of action to the Philippinos and Iloilo; and to subdue these islands by conquest seems now to be the intention of the administration. Still not ten months ago, McKinley joined with the two houses of Congress in a solemn disclaimence of any intention to wage a war for the purpose of conquest.

The Silver Knight Watchman, says in the face of that solemn declaration of April 20 1898. The World has seen with cynacism and a large portion of the American people with disappointment and surprise, the President acquire the island of Porto Rico and of Gaum in the south sea by conquest, and engage deliberately in the work left unfinished by Spain, of conquering the natives of the Philippine archipelago. How the work of assimilation is progressing let the same Republican Senator tell. "We kill them (the Filipinos) not by scores, not by hundreds, but by thousands. More Filipinos have been killed by the guns of our army and navy than were patriots killed in any six battles of the Revolutionary war, and the slaughter of people in no way equal to us; meeting us with bows and arrows and crawling into jungles by hundreds to die has stupefied the American mind." And well it may. The idea of our government assuming the "Protectorate of these islands and to establish a government suitable to their condition, and to prepare them for local self government as rapidly as events could shape themselves." All these promises and pretentions seem mysterious as I have said before, viewed from the stand point of recent war like events. But what can be expected, if we as a nation seek to imitate other and older blood thirsty nations who with the sword, the bible, and rum, endeavored to subdue and controll all God's dominion. Wherever white civilization goes rum goes, and it becomes a fearful factor both in politics and religion as administered to us today. From Will Carleton's paper Everywhere, I quote "One brand of American civilization". The Hoffman House Cafe, the only American bar in the city, where you will find the best kinds of old government whiskey, rye and bourbon, egg noggs and American cock tails a speciality, beer and ale on draught. All come, spend the afternoon and listen to the sweet strains of music. –Manila American

These are mighty potent civilizers as the conditions of the American Indians and our own half developed humanity amply testifies. The non sense of expansion is shadowed forth by this, we had better commit to memory the "Monroe doctrine" of minding our own business try and expand what territory we have before acquiring more. Do more to expand our minds would be a commendable measure for government and individuals to look to. God knows there is heathen enough to look after and govern without adopting any more. Seek for remedy that will alleviate unhappy conditions at home and make us feel proud to be American citizens, and when we look on our dear old flag, handed down to us by men and lovers of liberty, know that it stands for

A PRINCIPLE.

THE LITTLE FARMHOUSE.

Back in the little farmhouse, on the quiet countryside!
And I think of a bygone summer, when I was a happy bride.
I worked in the little kitchen; you tilled the fertile land!
For the rainy days a-coming, we toiled and saved and planned.

Back in the little farmhouse! And memory brings to view
A cozy room, scant furnished, and a table spread for two.
Back in the little farmhouse, haunted with mem'ries sweet,
I see familiar faces, and list for the tread of feet.

Back in the little farmhouse, dingy, and old, and brown,
(Not like the newer dwelling, up in the nearest town).
Ten years have gone, my dearest, and we come again to-day,
To tread familiar footpaths, in the morning cool and gray.

Back at the little farmhouse, we seem to have younger grown;
The yards are the same, my dearest, and the grass is newly mown;
The stock in the river pasture at the same fence corner stop,
And the corn is a-waving calmly, but oh, 'tis another crop!

Back from the little farmhouse we turn with a weary sigh,
And we brush away the tears, dear, but we do not mention why.
Back in the little farmhouse, time sped on so fleet,
Our love grows firmer, dearest, that we keep this mem'ry sweet.

—Flora Hazelton Bailey, in Minneapolis Housekeeper.

A CLEVER TRAP

By Claude Oliver

BATH is a beautiful little place on that famous river made dear to the hearts of all the world, because on its banks Shakespeare was born. It is in a fertile valley, surrounded by towering hills whose verdant sides make a restful picture for wearied eyes.

"Sixty or 70 years ago it was a favorite resort for health and pleasure-seekers, who found there something that they were not seeking. It was the scene of a series of the most mysterious robberies that baffled the keenest sleuth-hounds of the detective forces."

Just as I entered the parlor I heard my English friend relating the above to his little companion, who was listening to his words just as I have often pictured Desdemona listening to the recitals of the love-mad Moor.

I knew that the big, fine-looking Englishman was deeply in love with out little brown American wren, and that he could have wished me in Halifax rather than have a company of three.

"That sounds like a possible romance," I said to myself as I pricked up my ears like a war horse at the first sound of the bugle's call; and I sat demurely down and took out pencil and paper.

The little brown wren was sitting with her hands clasped around her knees, and her pretty, dark head poised to one side. She turned her sweet head slightly toward me and smiled a cordial welcome.

Not so her handsome Englishman! He frowned at me until his scowl was like a thundercloud.

"Oh, you needn't look at me like that, Dr. Gilbert," I said saucily, making a little moue at him, and thrusting my chin defiantly outward. "I am here to stay until I hear the end of that fish story."

"Go away," he said with mock anger.

"If you say that to me again," I cried threateningly, "I'll sit right down at the piano and play 'There'll Be a Hot Time in the Old Town To-Night.'"

I knew how the doctor hated that song, and by this means I always used to cow him into submission. We were stopping at a boarding house in the mountains of Tennessee, and we had all become like one large family and said what we liked to each other in our playful way.

As I uttered my fearful threat the doctor dropped his hands helplessly at his sides, drew down the corners of his mouth and made himself look the very picture of fear and submission.

"I've never turned my back to the enemy's guns," he said in a serio-comic tone, "but I always quail before the fire of a woman's eyes."

"Well, if you will proceed with the romance I will turn the fire of my eyes on Wrennie," I said playfully, "while I take it down, skeleton-like. Then I will weave it into a story.

"And now 'perceed with the precedence,'" I added dictatorily.

But he didn't proceed. He only sat and looked at Wrennie as if he would like to "drink her into the waste places of his soul."

"Wrennie, will you kindly command that slave of yours to finish his recital for my benefit? Here am I at the very verge of despair for material to make the pot boil, and this wretched old brain of mine won't budge an inch. It's like Jamie's old donkey; when it gets tired it won't 'go' for love or money."

"Resume your story, doctor," she said, sweetly. And the big man immediately obeyed. Love is a wonderful mystery.

"Well—but where was I at?" the doctor laughingly questioned, while he looked askance at Wrennie to see how she would take his slang.

"Oh, yes! Now I remember. I was saying that 60 or 70 years ago Bath was the scene of a series of mysterious robberies.

"Every day some man or woman would find himself or herself relieved of a valuable watch, or brooch, or bracelet, or money, and not the slightest clew could be found to the robbery. The most noted detectives were continually baffled, and the mystery grew deeper and darker.

"Finally a young man presented himself to the head of the detective forces and offered his services to ferret out the seemingly fathomless mystery. The young man was tall and angular, and awkward. But he had a head like Napoleon Bonaparte's, and the head of the detective force, in sheer desperation over all the other failures, told the young man he might try his hand. At that time the best English farmers dressed like the caricatures of John Bull; and Fielding, the new detective, conceived the idea of acting the role of a well-to-do farmer, with pockets full of money and anxious to 'paint the town red.' There was one drawback to his clever scheme; for Fielding was tall and thin, while the typical John Bull was just the opposite. However, with the aid of a pillow or two and various other paraphernalia he soon had himself rigged 'to the queen's taste'—big stomach, loose pockets with flap unbuttoned and hanging open; rattling his money with his left hand while he walked along gaping up at the houses, and whistling a tune that savored strongly of rusticity.

"Strolling leisurely along, and pretending to be very 'green' and to have eyes for nothing but the houses and signs, he was on the qui vive for suspicious looking characters.

"Suddenly he felt a slight tremor near his right-hand pocket, which was flaring temptingly open.

"The tremor was so very slight that only the most sensitive nerves could have detected it. He pretended not to notice anything and continued to lounge along unceremoniously and indifferently, never quivering even the muscle of an eyelid, until he knew the hand was well in—then he clapped his own over it, whipped out a revolver, shoved it into the face of his captive, and said sternly: 'Surrender, my man; I've got you now.'

"But his 'man' had no notion of yielding so readily. He gave one quick, sudden jerk in the desperate hope of freeing his imprisoned hand. But the jerk was instantly followed by a sharp scream of pain, as he felt what seemed to him like barbed arrows piercing the tender flesh of his white hand that was soft and dainty as a woman's.

"The ingenious detective had sewed a number of fish hooks in his pocket with the points arranged in such a way that the hand would be firmly hooked in attempting to withdraw it."

"Oh—I said it was a fish story," I cried, jeeringly.

"A fish hook story, my dear madam," he replied, with assumed dignity. "But if you interrupt me again I shall not finish the story and then you can't write it, and then you'll have no pot boiler."

"I'll send it unfinished and call it 'The Second Mystery of Edwin Drood,' or 'The Mystery of the Second Edwin Drood.'"

"Well, it is of no use to threaten a woman—at least a woman like you—so I'll finish the story just to spite you.

"The robber proved to be a descendant of one of Europe's titled families.

FELT A TREMOR NEAR HIS POCKET.

He was one of those men whom the talented English poet painted in his lines:

"'With smooth dissimulation skilled to grace
A devil's purpose with an angel's face.'

"He had been mingling with the best element at Bath.

"All the women, with their usual enthusiasm and lack of prudence—where a handsome, dashing, fascinating man is concerned—had received him into their most exclusive circles with smiles of welcome.

"And he had been robbing them even while whispering pretty nothings into their listening ears.

"He was tried, proven to be one of the world's most notorious robbers, convicted and sentenced. The capture created a sensation, the like of which Bath has never since known.

"Fielding's name blazed into sudden fame and he was ever afterward employed on all the most difficult cases—one of which was the capture of a notorious female forger, who had set all Bath wild with her beauty and her voice."—N. O. Times-Democrat.

Felicity and a Pig.

There is an oft-told story of a rustic who when asked to explain the meaning of "felicity" (a word which had been freely used in a sermon to which he had been a supposed listener), replied that he "believed 'twere some part of the innards of a pig," a writer says. I have often wondered what process of mind could have suggested so incongruous a reply, and I think I have the clew. The poor man thus challenged for a definition simply bethought himself of "flick," the common Somerset term for the inner fat of a pig.—Notes and Queries.

Cost of Burning a Heretic.

In the course of an article sketching the histories of some early English ecclesiastics, a writer tells what it cost to burn a heretic. The items are taken from the municipal records of Canterbury, dated 1535, and are as follows:

For the expense of bringing a heretic from London	14s 8d
For 1¼ loads of wood to burn him	2s 6d
For gunpowder	1d
A stake and staple	8d

—Windsor Magazine.

TOM REED, it is claimed, is ashamed of the way our government is carrying on war against the Filipinos. He is not alone in his feelings of shame either.

Bryan Not Alone

The "Croker" banquet the New York World says:

"The regrets for the Democratic Club dinner compared with the acceptances seem to be about 16 to 1."

Imperialism.

The belief of the ruler that he is the special tool of destiny, that his deeds must be right, and that therefore it is his duty to force his will on the people against their consent is imperialism, and it destroyed from the beginning of history all the republican institutions. Therefore the founders of the Union put in on the principle, that the consent of the ruled was the fundament on which the right of the government rested. This rule made us great, because all the oppressed looked at us as the champion of liberty. The imperialistic rulers of Europe feared us; their armor was defective because they rule people against their consent.

Take England. If our dear cousins should go into war with any strong power, especially with us, what would Ireland and India do? And what would Cuba and the Philippines in the same case do with us, if we force our rule on them without their consent?

That is the reason they coax us in the track of foreign oppression; that we abandon the position as the champion of the peoples right of self rule.

The Republican party degrades itself and weakens our position by following the track or imperialism.

This degradation drives the old republican leaders, who served prominently under Lincoln, into opposition.

It is disgusting and degrading to hear these imperialists talk about the deeds of our Anglo Saxon cousins.

England is a mixture of natives and foreign conquerors; in Scotland, Scots; in Ireland, Celts; all ruled by a family of German descent. That is all. What is there in Anglo Saxonism?

They are sturdy defenders of their political rights; they are great colonizers; they are greater oppressors of mankind. Unreliable; they can find nobody in Europe to help them in the approaching conflict with Russia in Asia, therefore they coax us to take their burning chestnut out of the fire.

Look at their deeds at the time Lincoln was president and the Union was in danger of dissolution. Our dear cousins above all others supplied the Confederates with everything they needed to carry on the war of destruction. More than that! They, in alliance with the French Emperor instigated an uprising of the large land owners and the church against the rule of the natives in Mexico. They sent their armies to Mexico, carrying with them the Austrian Duke Max, and had him crowned as Emperor of that country

It was done to make the South, if successful, elect an Emperor as their ruler and so, to destroy the Union entirely. Of course, as soon as our cousins saw that the North would be victorious, they withdrew their soldiers and Max was court martialed and shot at Ouertara.

It a man, with the inspiration of Mc Kinley was at that time president, he would have interfered and some way or other annexed Mexico against the consent of the people.

What did Lincoln, the great liberator of the black race, the greatest Republican of this century do?

He, who wrote that memorable sentence: "No man is good enough to govern any other man, without that man's consent." Let the Mexicans strictly manage their own affairs.

That is the degradation of republicanism of that time and today against that of Lincoln's time.

INDEPENDENT.

Subscribe.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co. - MINN.

Whatever doubts the general public may have on the question of capital punishment, there can be but one opinion in the matter of paper-hanging.

An American admiral's flag is a blue field with four white stars, and Admirals Porter and Farragut are the only Americans who ever raised it before Dewey.

Joseph Jefferson, the actor, is a firm believer that a man must be sick once in ten years. His own experience goes to bear out this idea. Since 1869 he has been ill every tenth year.

The first Sunday law enacted in this country was passed in Virginia in 1617. It provided that the man who did not attend church on Sunday should be fined two pounds of tobacco.

Arbor day is celebrated in 44 states of the union by the voluntary planting of trees by the people. In Arizona, Colorado, North Dakota, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Wyoming it is a legal holiday.

The mayor of Macon, Ga., is collecting subscriptions for supplying at least one paper to each family now without one. He believes that this is in the interest of law and order and wisdom and sobriety in the community, and the local press unanimously agrees with him.

All the snow plows which have been given a trial in Wyoming this winter have proven to be rank failures. The kind of snowstorms in vogue in that country demand a plow having the burrowing disposition of a gopher, combined with the staying qualities of the ordinary wharf rat.

The French government reports the completion of one of the greatest lighthouses in the world at Cape Grisnez, on the French coast of the English channel. The light is of 1,500,000 candle power, during ordinary weather, but when a fog lowers the candle-power of the light is increased to 3,000,000. On a clear night the light can be seen for 48 miles.

The claims of American citizens against France for the seizure of their vessels in French ports, assumed by the United States in a treaty made early in the century, have not yet been paid, but congress has at length made provision to do so, appropriating $1,055,000 for that purpose. The matter has been before most of the congresses of the past 80 years.

According to the latest issue of the Naval Register there are 254 vessels of all grades, serviceable and unserviceable, in the United States navy. There are under construction eight first-class battleships, one submarine torpedo-boat, one gunboat, four monitors and 16 torpedo boat destroyers. Omitting sailing and receiving ships, tugs, colliers and supply ships, and unfinished torpedo-boats, we have in commission 134 war vessels.

Shoot-at-Him, an Indian chief, has begun divorce proceedings against his wife in a Colorado court. This shows how much civilization has done for the redskins. In the old days an Indian who grew tired of his helpmate promptly stuck a tomahawk in her head and went off and found a better and more congenial drudge. The old way was the simpler, but the new is the more commendable. It is better both for the women and the lawyers.

A new alloy has been discovered which is said to be a wonderful substitute for gold. It consists of 94 parts of copper to six parts of antimony. The copper is melted and the antimony is added, together with a little magnesium and carbonate of lime to increase the density. The product can be drawn, wrought and soldered like the precious metal to which it bears a striking resemblance when polished. The cost of manufacture is about 24 cents a pound.

The Spanish government has ordered for the use of its army 25,000 American-made bugles. The dons evidently believe that it was the clarion notes from the American trumpets that gave our brave boys the heart to face the deadly Mausers and sweep all before them at San Juan and El Caney. As usual, the dons are wrong. It was the American schoolhouses, books and newspapers that furnished the inspiration. The Spaniards would do better to order 25,000 American school-teachers.

The war department, according to a Washington dispatch, has undertaken the compilation of a photographic history of the war with Spain. All officers in the service and all others who have taken war pictures have been requested to send them to the department in order that they may be copied. The desire of the department, as announced in the letter, is "to produce in a single volume every obtainable picture and photograph bearing on this subject." It will be the first book of the kind ever compiled, and will be of great historical value.

An analysis of the public building bills passed by the last congress shows that New York heads the list with six, Illinois has five, Iowa and Nebraska four each, California, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Minnesota and Georgia three each, Ohio, Texas, North Carolina, Maryland and Wisconsin each two, and there is one building each for Colorado, Kansas, Tennessee, Mississippi, Montana, Utah, Indiana, Washington, Arkansas, Kentucky, New Jersey, Michigan, Oregon, Florida, South Dakota, Vermont, Connecticut, Virginia and the District of Columbia.

Capt. Morton Levy Phillips, commander of the United States revenue cutter Boutwell, who died recently at the age of 61 years, served almost half a century in the navy under an assumed name, his real name being Morton Levy. He was a son of Commodore Levy, and when a lad ran away and secretly joined the crew of one of the ships under the command of his uncle. He enlisted under the name of Phillips, and it has always remained on the rolls the same. Capt. Phillips was one of 11 brothers, all of whom have served in the United States navy all of their lives.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

A committee appointed by the Cuban military assembly at Havana to go to Washington to secure recognition will not be recognized in any official capacity.

Some 60 senators and representatives have accepted invitations from the Panama Canal company for a trip to inspect the routes of the proposed Nicaragua and Panama canals.

It is held by the comptroller of the treasury that the men who enlisted in the regular army or in the volunteer service for the war with Spain are entitled to extra pay.

A dispatch was received at the war department which indicated that hostilities may cease very suddenly in the Philippines and a collapse of the insurrection come at any time.

The French ambassador, M. Cambon, called at the department of state and served formal notice of the signature of the peace treaty of Madrid.

THE EAST.

In the Pennsylvania legislature a resolution was adopted requesting Gov. Stone to name Monday, May 1, 1899, as "Dewey day" and designate the same as a legal holiday.

In the United States there were 189 business failures in the seven days ended on the 17th, against 182 the week previous and 208 in the corresponding period of 1898.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 17th aggregated $1,845,172,689, against $1,910,473,027 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week in 1898 was 42.9.

Fire destroyed the historic and fashionable Windsor hotel, Fifth avenue and Forty-sixth street, New York, and 16 persons were known to have lost their lives, 43 were missing and 42 were injured. Among those who were killed were Mrs. Warren Leland, wife of the proprietor of the hotel, and her daughter, and Mrs. James S. Kirk, a wealthy Chicago widow. Mr. Leland has become insane. The property loss is estimated at $1,000,000.

Reports say that Whitelaw Reid, of New York, is to be offered the post of minister to Spain.

On Long Island sound the United States steamer Pathfinder had her official trial trip and exceeded her speed requirements.

Latest estimates with reference to the Windsor hotel fire in New York place the number of dead at 16; injured, 54; missing, 45. It is suspected that the fire was the work of thieves.

Flames in the business section of Amesbury, Mass., caused a loss of $400,000.

Dr. Albert S. Gumbart, pastor of the Dudley Street Baptist church and one of the most popular and influential clergymen in Boston, died suddenly, aged 46 years.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Robbers entered Charles H. May & Co.'s bank at Clio, Mich., blew the bank vault and safe open and stole $1,500.

At the age of 71 years Benjamin P. Hutchinson, famous for gigantic deals on the Chicago board of trade, and known the country over as "Old Hutch," died at Lake Geneva, Wis., of heart failure.

"Bud" Price, a negro and Edward Osterhide were shot and killed by ex-Detective Jack Williams in a fight over political candidates in St. Louis.

The Meade, with $3,000,000 in cash on board which is to be paid to the Cuban soldiers, arrived in Havana.

The North Carolina legislature before adjourning took every appointment away from the governor except that of director of the insane asylum.

At a conference in Chicago six men, representing 90 per cent. of the stove founders of the United States, raised the wages of 15,000 stove molders.

The governor of Georgia is very bitter in his denunciation of the Palmetto affair, in which nine negroes were shot, and says the perpetrators will be punished.

The oldest citizen of Atlanta, Ga., John S. Prather, Sr., is dead at the age of 102 years.

Four men were killed in a battle in Alaska between American and Canadian miners a few miles off the Dalton trail.

William Freeman was killed and 26 other persons injured in a train wreck near Volland, Kan.

In Chicago Adolph Meyer, agent of the Equitable Life Assurance company, and at one time a wealthy merchant in Omaha, was found dead in bed in his room in a hotel.

During a fight between the police and Gen. Gomez' partisans in Havana four persons were killed and 30 wounded.

The death of D. Oliver Marcy, dean of Northwestern university at Evanston, Ill., and that institution's patriarch, occurred at the age of nearly 80 years.

The death of Patrick Walsh occurred at Augusta, Ga., aged 59 years. He was former United States senator from Georgia, mayor of Augusta and editor of the Chronicle.

In Chicago Charles L. Backman, an engraver, aged 34, fatally shot his wife, aged 22, and then killed himself. Domestic trouble was the cause.

Two earthquake shocks were felt at Vincennes, Ind.

At her home in Fond du Lac, Wis., Charity Jane Robinson celebrated her one hundred and first birthday.

At Independence, Kan., English capitalists have organized a company with a capital of $250,000,000, to compete with the Standard Oil company.

A cyclone swept away every building in Rob Roy, Ark., a town of 300 inhabitants.

At Knoxville, Tenn., where he was visiting, William J. Bryan celebrated the thirty-eighth anniversary of his birth.

In a cyclone near Edwardsville, Ala., 11 persons were killed and 15 injured. Ten of the dead are Lewis Coffee and his wife and children. The cyclone swept the country for 12 miles and its path was from 100 to 200 yards wide.

Gov. Barnes vetoed 65 of the 89 bills passed by the Oklahoma legislature, only 24 becoming laws.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

At a banquet in London in honor of Ambassador Choate by the chamber of commerce Mr. Choate in his speech encouraged friendship between Great Britain and the United States.

With the usual ceremonies the Canadian parliament was opened at Ottawa.

The treaty of peace between Spain and the United States has been signed by the queen regent.

At the age of 24 years Princess Kaiulani died in Honolulu.

At Port Arthur, Ont., Oliver Prevost was hanged for the murder of two swine herders, named Carrie and Delvin, on February 10, 1897.

Advices say that the queen regent of Spain has decided to renounce the authority she exercises in behalf of her son, the minor King Alfonso, and the feeling prevails in Madrid that the days of the Bourbon dynasty are numbered and a republic may be the outcome.

The duke of Arcos, the former Spanish minister to Mexico, will be appointed minister of Spain at Washington.

The battleship Oregon arrived at Manila with her condition unimpaired by her long sea voyage.

On the Pasig river line near Manila Gen. Wheaton's forces drove the enemy northeast into the province of Morong and burned ten villages. The insurgents left 200 dead and the American loss was two killed and 29 wounded.

LATER NEWS.

The United States supply ship Relief arrived at Port Said on her way to Manila.

The state bank of Galt, Iowa, was robbed of $1,000 in currency and $100 in stamps. The robbers escaped on a handcar.

Mrs. Martha Place was electrocuted at Sing Sing, N. Y., the 20th, for the murder of her step-daughter, Miss Ida Place, Feb. 7, 1898.

The transport Cleveland sailed for Manila from San Francisco with 1,500 tons of army supplies. The City of Pueblo will leave in a few days and will be followed at short intervals by the transports Charleston and Zealandia.

The New York courts decide that divorces granted in Minnesota are not legal in New York.

Boston telegraphs a story that the long-talked-of combination of copper mining companies to control the world's output of the metal has been arranged, and that the prospectus would be issued soon of the American Copper company, with a capital of $1,000,000,000, which would acquire seven prominent copper companies, two of them foreign companies.

The revolution in Bolivia is gaining ground and President Alonzo dare not stir. In the department of Ororo negotiations for peace have been suspended.

The Second Illinois volunteer infantry and the One Hundred and Sixty-first Indiana volunteers have been ordered from Havana to be mustered out.

General Lagarda visited Malolos for the purpose of advising Aguinaldo to quit. He argued with the insurgent leader and attempted to convince him of the fully of his persistence in the face of overwhelming odds. Aguinaldo was furious at the advice and ordered General Lagrada to be executed immediately. The unfortunate general was promptly decapitated.

The mountain banditti of Panay island recently threatened a serious attack upon Iloilo, but they were repulsed with a loss of 200 men by Gen. Miller.

So pronounced has become the shortage of steel bars that a temporary but costly suspension of every tin plate mill in the United States is threatened. The Star plant of Pittsburg closed four mills.

Winfield S. Schley, successfully passed the physical examination for promotion to the rank of rear admiral of the navy

The gold reserve in the U. S. treasury the 22d was $241,224,692.

During the absence of John Dian and wife of Greenfell, Manitoba, from their farm, their residence caught fire and their five children were burned to death.

The thermometer recently showed 20 degrees of freezing in England, causing great loss among live stock. London the 21st had the heaviest snow fall of the season.

John T. Shayne, the millionaire furrier of Chicago, was shot three times by H. H. Hammond while the two were dining together in the Auditorium hotel. Shayne will recover.

Frank M. Dorsey was sentenced to six years in the penitentiary for wrecking the First National Bank of Ponca, Neb.

Five persons were injured, two probably fatally, in a runaway during a funeral at Evansville, Ind.

The Patterson block in Omaha, Neb., was partially destroyed by fire. Mrs. Thomas Taylor and Mrs. Anna Schamel were killed and over a score injured. A large number of ladies were attending a committee meeting of the Maccabees when the fire broke out, cutting off escape.

Agoncillo, the agent of Aguinaldo, and the members of the former staff of the Fillipinos at Washington, have gone to Paris in order to confer with the Filipine junta there. Neither body has received news from the Philippine islands during the past eight days. They say they fear the Americans have discovered and stopped their means of sending news.

Antonio Luna, commanding general of the Filipinos hase been deposed by Aguinaldo.

By the falling of the frame work of the docks at Ashtabula, O., six workmen were thrown a distance of 40 feet to the ground. John C. Sturgis was killed, and two others fatally injured.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., March 21.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 68@69c; No. 2 northern, 65@66c; March, 67½c.
Oats—No. 3 white 28¼c.
Corn—No. 3, 28c.
Cattle—Steers, $3.25@3.50, cows, $2.70.
Hogs—$3.30@3.50.
Sheep—Muttons, $3.10@4.20.
Butter—Creamery, extras, 17@18c; creamery, firsts 20@20½c; dairy, fancy, 17@18c.
Poultry—Turkeys, 8@10c; spring chickens, 9@9½c.

WINDSOR IS BURNED.

New York's Famous Hotel Destroyed by Flames.

Many Persons Lose Their Lives in the Terrible Disaster—The Loss—History of the Burned Building.

New York, March 18.—Flames which originated from the igniting of a lace curtain burst forth from the second floor of the Windsor hotel at Forty-seventh street and Fifth avenue shortly after three o'clock Friday afternoon, just as the St. Patrick's day parade was passing the building, and in a few moments they had leaped up to the roof and enveloped the entire Fifth avenue and Forty-seventh street fronts of the hotel. Ten minutes later the flames were roaring through the interior of the hotel and all escape by means of stairways and elevators was cut off. There was the wildest scene of excitement within and without the building. Hundreds of guests and employes were in the hotel when the fire broke out, and for many of them escape with safety was impossible. Probably from ten to fifteen lives were lost within a half hour, and 30 or 40 persons were injured in jumping from windows and in rushing through the roaring flames in the corridors and on the stairways. Many who were injured died later at near-by residences and at hospitals, and others who made wild leaps to the stone sidewalk were so badly injured that they are still hovering between life and death.

The Dead.

The list of the dead is as follows:

Mrs. Elizabeth Leland, wife of Warren Leland, proprietor of the hotel; burns of body; died at Flower hospital.

Helen Leland, daughter of Warren Leland, jumped from window; body identified at East Fifty-first police station.

Mrs. Amelia Paddock, Irvington, N. Y.; jumped from window; body at East Fifty-first street station.

Nancy Ann Kirk (Mrs. James S. Kirk), Chicago; died in Bellevue.

Mrs. M. Pierce, Macon, Ga.; died at 19 East Forty-sixth street.

Miss Lacelles Grandy, Elizabeth City, N. C.; body at East Fifty-first street station.

Mrs. Addie Gibson, aged 35; shock; died at Murray Hill hotel.

Eleanor Louise Goodman, aged 17; fractured skull; died at Bellevue.

John Connolly, hotel employe, burns and internal injuries; died at Flower hospital.

Unknown woman, middle aged, jumped from window; died at Miss Helen Gould's residence.

Unknown woman; body at East Fifty-first street station.

Unknown woman, partially identified as the wife of a Baltimore financier; fell while letting herself down by the rope fire escape from sixth floor, and died in Miss Helen Gould's house.

Unknown man, 35, seen to jump from roof at rear of hotel; body not recovered.

Unknown child, thrown from window by mother; body not recovered.

Unknown woman, mother of the child; jumped from window; body not recovered.

A list of the inured numbers 30, some of whom are fatal.

New York, March 20.—The latest estimate with reference to the Windsor hotel fire places the number of dead at 16; injured, 54; missing, 45.

Several of the persons hitherto reported as missing were found to be safe Monday. The present list of missing numbers 44. This, however, takes into account but few of the 200 servants of the house.

Fired by Thieves.

The police are now led to suspect that the Windsor hotel fire was the work of thieves. Many of the guests who lost friends and valuables declared that thieves had set the big hotel on fire for the purpose of creating a panic and looting the rooms.

The Loss.

The loss on the hotel is estimated at about $1,000,000. Several adjoining buildings were damaged considerably, but the loss on these is comparatively small. All the papers and books of the hotel are believed to have been saved

The Burned Hotel.

[The Windsor hotel was seven stories high and almost square in form, had a frontage of 200 feet on Fifth avenue and occupied the entire block between East Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh streets. The front center of the building was eight stories in height. It had also two wings, each seven stories in height and 75 feet in length. There were more than 500 rooms in the hotel. The building was chiefly of brick and was architecturally simple. It was thoroughly equipped for fighting fire and had pumps equal in force to six of the most powerful fire engines in the city. It cost about three-quarters of a million dollars to build. The Windsor's builder and first owner was John T. Daly, and the building was first opened as a hotel in September, 1873. The Windsor for many years was one of the most exclusive hotels in the city and was in the height of its glory up to ten years ago. It was the rendezvous of all the great Wall street operators from the days of Commodore Vanderbilt and Daniel Drew. The hotel became known as "Wall street by night," because of the visits of the great financiers. President and Mrs. McKinley always stopped at the Windsor and celebrities of all kinds were its guests. Mr. Leland, the proprietor of the hotel, took charge of the Windsor shortly after the close of the world's fair in Chicago.]

Deadly Battle in Arkansas.

Hot Springs, Ark., March 17. — A shooting affray occurred here at 5:30 Thursday afternoon which resulted in the death of five men and the serious wounding of two others, one of whom is not expected to live. The killed are: Thomas Toler, chief of police; J. E. Hart, city detective; Thomas F. Goslee, police sergeant; John Williams, son of Sheriff Williams; Louis Hinkle, driver of a brewery wagon. Ed Spears was shot in the neck and may die. The shooting was the result of feeling growing out of the mayoralty contest which was under way here.

Hot Springs, Ark., March 20.—The coroner's jury on the riot of Thursday last, in which five men were killed, rendered a verdict against Sheriff Williams and Deputy Sheriffs Coffee Williams, Ed Spears and Will Watt, holding that the killings were not justified and committing the above men to jail to await the grand jury.

Harrison Heads the Ticket.

Chicago, March 17.—These nominations have been made by the democratic city convention at North Side Turner hall: For mayor, Carter H. Harrison; for city treasurer, Adam Ortseifen; for city clerk, William Loeffler; for city attorney, Andrew J. Ryan.

Declarations for 20-year franchise limit, compensation for the city and four-cent fares on all surface lines were included in the resolutions.

Death of Kaiulani.

Honolulu, March 10, via San Francisco, March 18.—Princess Kaiulani, heir apparent to the throne of Hawaii, died at her home in Waikiki, this city, at two o'clock last Monday morning, March 6, of inflammatory rheumatism. She was a little over 23 years of age.

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.

The Transactions of the Lawmakers at St. Paul.—A Short Summary of the Regular Routine.

St. Paul, March 15.—Both branches of the legislature were in full working order yesterday. In the senate bills were passed as follows:

Providing all process butter be marked "renovated."

Investigation of Sunday labor.

Allowing real estate corporations to hold more than 5,000 acres.

Allowing cities of less than 15,000 to issue bonds for buildings and improvements.

Amending the laws relating to exemption from taxation so that the $100 exemption shall apply to the head of but one family living in the same building.

The house killed the bill for a bounty for the capture of bicycle thieves.

The following bills were passed:

Relating to exemptions from taxation.
Relating to contract for right of way.
Relating to malicious mischief.
Relating to enforced payment of taxes.
Relating to rebating assessments for local improvements.
Refunding amount paid by purchasers of property under certain circumstances.
Relating to the crime of rape.
To legalize certain deeds, mortgages, etc.
Relating to paroiment of prisoners in certain cases.
Relating to special terms of courts outside of county seats.

St. Paul, March 16.—The senate yesterday was in a working mood, although a good deal of the time was spent in committee of the whole.

The Neubaur bill, rendering effective threshers' lien on grain they thresh, was killed.

The Allen bill amending the law regarding search warrants was killed.

Miller's bill directing the railroad and warehouse commission to investigate and regulate the rates of several railroads was also put to sleep.

The following bills were passed:

Providing for uniform state certificates for teachers in certain public schools.

Providing for seven instead of five boiler inspectors.

Amending section 5533 of the General Statutes of 1894.

The bill provides for eight divisions or companies of naval reserves, which shall constitute the First and Second battalions.

Against the vote of nearly all the members from the Twin Cities, the house, by a vote of 82 to 30, passed the Argetsinger bill, "to encourage a better condition of the public schools and to appropriate money therefor." The passage of this bill was the net result of the day's work.

The rest of the day was spent in consideration of the insane asylum bills.

St. Paul, March 17.—The senate spent most of the day in consideration of the bill allowing parole to such prisoners as the Younger brothers.

The McGowan bill to establish eight hours as a legal day's labor was considered and amended so that it will apply only to counties of more than 50,000 population, and to include only labor done by and for the state, and the bill was then referred to Senators McGowan and Ives for redrafting.

The Grindeland commission bill was passed.

When the house adjourned after a three hours' session there were few results to show for its labors. The most important action taken was the dealing of a death blow to Senator Potter's S. F. 75 which amends the tax laws by providing that the tax payer who does not pay any of his tax before the first of June shall be subject to a four per cent penalty and a further penalty of one per cent a month during each month the tax is left unpaid, the remainder of the year.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Grass prohibiting salaried officers and employes of cities and counties from receiving fees as witnesses in any case in which the state, county or city may be interested.

The Bean bill, H. F. 525, authorizes boards of county commissioners of any county in which there is any meandered lake to establish a uniform height of water, for the purpose of improving the boating on such lake or the fishing therein. This will doubtless apply to Minnetonka and the commissioners of Hennepin county.

A bill introduced by Mr. Lampe, of Hennepin county, excludes railroad engineers from the operation of the law affecting engineers who run steam boilers.

Under suspension of the rules Senator Knatvold's bill providing an appropriation of $1,500 to pay for cablegrams from the sick and wounded volunteers of the Thirteenth Minnesota passed.

The Anoka-Hastings asylum bill was passed.

St. Paul, March 18.—Both houses adjourned yesterday until Monday, to visit the state farm.

The senate did little business, as many of the members were absent to Owatonna.

The bill legalizing the consolidation of railroads was killed.

Senator Wilson's oil inspector's salary bill that was practically killed was reconsidered and placed on general orders.

Senator McGowan introduced a bill making St. Patrick's day a legal holiday.

In the house, under suspension of the rules, two local bills, indorsed by the Hennepin delegation, were passed. One provides for the surrender of a certain portion of Lyndale avenue north by the park board to the city. The park board has no funds available for the maintenance of this highway. The second makes the appointment of one of the four assistant county attorneys subject to the confirmation of the county commissioners, with the understanding that he will act as the civil representative of the county.

Under a bill introduced by C. O. A. Olson, one of the half dozen that came into the house this morning, it is made unlawful to operate a private detective agency without a license. The term of the permission is made three years, the fee $25, and the accompanying bond, $1,000.

St. Paul, March 21.—The senate yesterday recommended for passage the Wilson bill to parole the Younger brothers.

Stockwell's bill for the initiative and referendum was killed by indefinite postponement.

The following bills were passed:

Requiring the education of children and providing truant officers in ungraded schools, in school districts and cities now or hereafter having over 50,000 inhabitants.

To abolish private seals and to provide that contracts in writing shall import a consideration.

To amend sections 2990 and 2991, General Laws 1894, etc., relating to corporations.

To amend the act to revise and codify the insurance laws of the state, etc., so as to authorize organization of certain insurance companies to insure bicycles against loss by theft.

To amend acts to change the name of the Minnesota state reform school and to consolidate the various acts relating to said schools and to amend the same.

Authorizing each of the district court judges of the state to appoint a district court reporter, and fixing his duties and compensation.

To provide for the purchase of municipal bonds for the permanent school and university fund.

To amend section 6775, General Statutes 1894, relating to the keeping of disorderly houses.

Proposing an amendment to section 6, article 8, of the constitution of the state relating to school funds.

To provide punishment for illegal voting at school meetings.

The atendance in the house was light and the proceedings of no great interest. A few bills were passed, none of which were important.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

The entire membership of the mission churches in China is 80,682.

Rev. M. O'Keefe is the new editor of the Catholic Mirror, the official organ of Cardinal Gibbons.

There is an establishment in Paris for the sale of water from the River Jordan for baptism.

After much discussion it has been decided to continue the study of Latin in the grammar grades of the Chicago schools.

Rev. Dr. Alexander Whyte, of Free St. George's, Edinburgh, Scotland, reports his Bible class as numbering 1,000.

It is stated that in 1897 5,185 "masses" were celebrated in English established churches for the repose of souls in purgatory.

The University of St. Andrews, Glasgow, has recently conferred the honorary decree of LL. D. on Chief Rabbi Dr. Herman Adler.

Prof. Hewitt, of Williams college, speaking at the recent Boston alumni dinner, said that in the last seven years Williams had received $3,000,000 in money.

AN ORIENTAL PEACH.

As a Slinger of Mongolian Taffy This Vassal Was a Winner in a Walk.

Her majesty, Tsi An, empress of China, sat in her palace in the purple Forbidden City, with her brow resting on her thumb and her index finger pushed up through her fringe. Rousing herself presently from her profound absorption she beckoned to a walnut-colored person plastered up against the yellow silk tapestry.

"Un-Hung," she said, "where is the emperor?"

"Dash your ignominious slave into a million atoms, oh, amethyst flower of the Clestial kingdom," he responded, lying flat on his chest before her, "but your slave wotteth not."

"Wot?"

"No, most purple of our yellow lilies of the Yang-tse-Kiang, do not wot where the emperor is."

"And this to me?"

"Most beauteous descendant of all the gods, your vile slave speaks but the truth, though he lies here on his very stomach. He wotteth not where the emperor is."

"Slave, dog, canine wretch, scum of the Yellow river, did I not tell you what to do?"

"Truly, most divine of all the gentle, purple peoples of Peking, and your slave did it to the queen's taste, so to speak."

"Aha, then he is dead?"

"As a mackerel, O, yellow anemone of the crystal sea."

"Why liest thou, knowing that he is dead?"

"How the dickens, most marvelous of mandarin matrons, do I know where he is? I'm no fortune teller."

"Oho, aha," smiled her majesty, again relapsing into thought, "bring on another."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

THE HOTEL POTENTATE.

One of the Old Sort Who Wore the Air of a Monarch of the Highest Order.

"When I was in business with W. C. Coup, the famous circus man," said Mr. J. A. Whyte, the impresario, "we once had occasion to make a business trip to the northwest, and stayed a week or so in a certain big city, the name of which isn't essential to the story. We put up at the leading hotel, which is one of the finest and best known in the United States, and would have enjoyed ourselves if it hadn't been for the head clerk. He was one of a breed that has since become obsolete—thank heaven!—a haughty, disdainful potentate, who considered it beneath his dignity to show the slightest courtesy to any of the guests of the house. Mr. Coup, as all who knew him will confirm, was a polished man of the world, totally careless of money, never complaining, but accustomed to punctilious service. He bumped against the majestic ruler of the register several times and endured his affronts in silence. At last he told me quietly to secure quarters at another hotel, which I was only too glad to do. I reported that arrangements had been made, and he went down to settle our account. 'What is our bill, Mr. King?' he asked suavely. 'My name's not King,' snapped the clerk, and proceeded to figure up the amount. Coup took out his pocketbook. 'Strange,' he said pensively, 'but I have been under the impression all along that your name was King.' 'Well, my name ain't King,' retorted the clerk, 'and I don't know now you got that idea.' 'Nor I,' said Coup, 'unless it was because you act so much like one.'"—N. O. Times-Democrat.

HIS CONDITION.

He Was Just Plain Lazy, Without Any of Your Frills or Ornaments.

"Howdy do, Mr. Jarlick?" saluted Dr. Slaughter, an Arkansas physician. "How is your health to-day?"

"Are you asking as a physician or merely as a friend?" returned Mr. Jarlick, a moss-grown, but shrewd native.

"As a friend, of course!"

"Wa-all, then, Doc, I'm feelin' kinder sawter, so to express it. Ain't sick enough to go to bed, nor well enough to do anything that looks like work. Ain't rich enough to need a vacation, nor poor enough not to feel like I want one. Can't say I've got spring fever or palpitation of the heart, for the first ain't in season now, an' I'm too durn big an' husky for anybody to believe the latter. The simple fact of the case is that I'm truthful enough to own up that I'm lazy, without any frills or ornaments—jest plain lazy, an' honest enough to confess it. That's all in the world is the matter with me."—Puck.

Railroad Across the English Channel.

The English Parliament is considering the plan of connecting that country with France by railway. Engineers say a roadbed can be laid on the bottom of the English channel, and by mounting trestlework on wheels, so that it projects above the water, the railway can be operated. This seems beyond belief, but it is perhaps no more remarkable than some of the cures accomplished by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters in bad cases of dyspepsia, indigestion and constipation. This is an age of wonderful achievements.

During the Solo.

The Man—Anyway, her singing drowns conversation.

The Maid—Dear me! I always understood that drowning was an easy death.—N. Y. Journal.

"I," said the orator, "am an American of the good old stock, rooted deep in the soil—" "The only stock I ever heard of that rooted deep in the soil," said the farmer in the audience, "was hogs."—Indianapolis Journal.

The way to get over your troubles is to get under them.—Ram's Horn.

"Spring Unlocks The Flowers

To Paint the Laughing Soil."

And not even Nature would allow the flowers to grow and blossom to perfection without good soil. Now Nature and people are much alike; the former must have sunshine, latter must have pure blood in order to have perfect health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla cures blood troubles of all sorts. It is to the human system what sunshine is to Nature—the destroyer of disease germs. *It never disappoints.*

Poor Blood—"The doctor said there were not seven drops of good blood in my body. Hood's Sarsaparilla built me up and made me strong and well." SUSIE E. BROWN, 16 Astor Hill, Lynn, Mass.

Dyspepsia, etc.—"A complication of troubles, dyspepsia, chronic catarrh and inflammation of the stomach, rheumatism, etc., made me miserable. Had no appetite until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, which acted like magic. I am thoroughly cured." N. B. SEELEY, 1874 W. 14th Av., Denver, Col.

Rheumatism—"My husband was obliged to give up work on account of rheumatism. No remedy helped until he used Hood's Sarsaparilla, which permanently cured him. It cured my daughter of catarrh. I give it to the children with good results." MRS. J. S. MCMATH, Stamford, Ct.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

DOWN ON COLUMBUS.

If He Had Not Discovered America the Spaniards Would Have Had No Trouble.

One of the most delightfully humorous aspects of our late antagonists is their utter absence of a sense of humor. Some American jester having predicted that when the Spaniards got through with the war they would repudiate Christopher Columbus for having ever discovered America, the Madrid journals are verifying the prediction by asserting with truly Iberian profundity that Cristobal Colon has turned out to be the evil genius of Spain.

It is evident that if the old mariner had been content with staying in the Mediterranean and had not gone about bothering monarchs to furnish him the means of discovering the new world Spain would have no colonies, and having none she could not lose them. "It's ill taking the treeks off a Highlander," says the Scotch proverb, and by the same logic, if it had not been for the mischievous activity of Columbus Spain would have been thoroughly guarded against such disasters as have now befallen her.

But even upon the Spanish method of reasoning—that Columbus was at fault and not the ages of plunder and cruelty which have wiped out the Spanish ownership of nearly half the world—our Madrid friends forget that Columbus gave them three centuries of squeezing the colonies that followed his discoveries in South America, and four in Cuba and Porto Rico. Inasmuch as Columbus was thrown into disfavor and prison while he lived, we should say that the balance between him and Spain was still in his favor.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

ONE ACCOMPLISHMENT.

A Finland Maiden Who Had One Qualification for the Position of Cook.

The servant girl question is even more difficult in small western cities than it is in New York. There no lady ventures to ask a reference, but contents herself with a verbal examination of her applicant's capabilities.

There was an avalanche of Swedes and Finlanders in a Pacific slope town last winter, and one wild-haired damsel presented herself as a candidate for a $20-a-month position as cook. The prospective mistress thus interrogated her:

"Can you make good bread?"
"Brod? Naw."
"Can you make soup?"
"Soup? Naw."
"Do you understand roasting meats?"
"Meat? Naw."
"Can you broil?"
"Naw."
"Can your clean brasses?"
"Naw."
"Can you wash and iron?"
"Naw."
"Scrub?"
"Naw."
"Well, my goodness, girl! What can you do?"

The Finlander reflected. Then she answered proudly: "I can milk a reindeer!"—N. Y. World.

Paternal Finesse.—"My son is taking an exhaustive course in political economy." "What's that for?" "I had to do something to keep him out of my business."—Chicago Daily Record.

No man is too worthless for some woman to get stuck on him.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

MANY a dutiful daughter pays in pain for her mother's ignorance or perhaps neglect.

The mother suffered and she thinks her daughter must suffer also. This is true only to a limited extent. No excessive pain is healthy. Every mother should inform herself for her own sake and especially for the sake of her daughter. Write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for her advice about all matters concerning the ills of the feminine organs.

INDULGENT MOTHERS

Many a young girl's beauty is wasted by unnecessary pain at time of menstruation, and many indulgent mothers with mistaken kindness permit their daughters to grow careless about physical health.

MISS CARRIE M. LAMB, Big Beaver, Mich., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—A year ago I suffered from profuse and irregular menstruation and leucorrhœa. My appetite was variable, stomach sour and bowels were not regular, and was subject to pains like colic during menstruation. I wrote you and began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and used two packages of Sanative Wash. You can't imagine my relief. My courses are natural and general health improved."

MRS. NANNIE ADKINS, La Due, Mo., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I feel it my duty to tell you of the good your Vegetable Compound has done my daughter. She suffered untold agony at time of menstruation before taking your medicine; but the Compound has relieved the pain, given her a better color, and she feels stronger, and has improved every way. I am very grateful to you for the benefit she has received. It is a great medicine for young girls."

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water, and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder, and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing be sure and mention that you read this generous offer in this paper.

CURRENT TOPICS.

It is estimated that of the whole population of the globe about 90,000 die every day.

More than 2,000 different kinds of postal cards have been issued during the last 25 years.

The value of the average annual production of the earth has been estimated at $10,000,000,000.

Chile is said to have more poets, in proportion to population, than any country in the world.

The Ainu women in Japan tatoo their faces to give them the appearance of men with whiskers.

In ancient times many of the mountains of Palestine were terraced and some of these terraces still remain.

Scientific men generally believe that the bed of the Pacific ocean was once above water and inhabited by men.

A Berlin watchmaker has invented an instrument which will measure time to the thousandth part of a second.

Among the Egyptians embalming ceased about 700 A. D. About 1,200 years before its recent revival in war practice.

Since 1879 more than 8,000 houses have been detenanted and closed in Dublin on account of their unsanitary condition.

A captive bee, striving to escape, has been made to record as many as 15,340 wing strokes per minute in a recent test.

Joseph H. Choate says he owes his success as a lawyer to the fact that he never neglected a case, no matter how unimportant it was.

Claims aggregating $21,000,000 for damage done to American property and citizens of Cuba have been lodged with the state department.

Venice is built on 80 islands, and has 400 bridges, which are very steep and have many steps. The circumference of the city is about eight miles.

In London alone there are upward of 170 piano forte factories, while over 1,300 shops are devoted to the supplying of musical goods of all sorts.

Two Rockland young men have suddenly left home to see the world and for once the reports do not hold the "deadly dime novel" responsible.

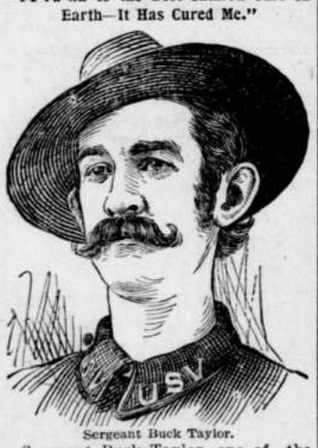
Lemon baths are popular in the West Indies. Three or four lemons are cut up and left to soak in the water half an hour. The bath is very refreshing.

In Germany it is considered necessary that a child should "go up" before it goes down in the world, so it is carried upstairs as soon as born. In case there is no upstairs, the nurse mounts a table or chair with the infant.

Covetousness turns a man out of the warmth of his own house to stand shivering on his neighbor's doorstep.—Ram's Horn.

THE ROUGH RIDER, BUCK TAYLOR, SAYS:

"Pe-ru-na is the Best Catarrh Cure on Earth—It Has Cured Me."



Sergeant Buck Taylor.

Sergeant Buck Taylor, one of the famous Rough Riders, is a personal friend of Governor Roosevelt, of New York. He accompanied Governor Roosevelt on his great stumping tour through upper New York state. He was promoted through gallantry in the field during the late war.

The Sergeant has the following to say of Pe-ru-na: "I think there is no better medicine on earth than Pe-ru-na, for catarrh. It has cured me. It would take a volume to tell you all the good it has done me. Pe-ru-na is the best catarrh cure on earth, and I know, for I have tried nearly all of them. Respectfully,

"Buck F. Taylor."

Winter weather causes catarrh. Everybody knows this. But everybody does not stop to think that winter weather delays the cure of catarrh. It takes longer to cure a case of catarrh in the winter generally, than in the warm season. Spring is here. Now is the time favorable to the treatment of old and especially stubborn cases of catarrh.

Send for book entitled "Facts and Faces." Sent free by The Pe-ru-na Drug M'f'g Co., Columbus, O.

BATTLE AT TAGUIG.

Americans Repulse a Rebel Attack, Inflicting a Heavy Loss.

Are Completely Routed After Two Hours' Fighting—Aguinaldo Has a General Beheaded for Suggesting Surrender.

Manila, March 20.—Some of the rebels recently expelled from Cavite and the small towns in the vicinity of Pasig combined forces and Sunday night attacked a company of the Washington volunteers, a detached post at Taguig, about 1½ miles southeast of Pasig. Gen. Wheaton immediately reenforced the Americans with two companies each of the Washington and the Oregon regiments. The post had held the enemy in check and the fire of the reenforcing companies repulsed them, driving them across to an island formed by the estuary. They were thus in front of the Twenty-second regulars.

Rebels Fight Desperately.

On discovering that they were entrapped the rebels fought desperately, aided materially by the jungle and the darkness, but they were completely routed with heavy loss after two hours' fighting. The Americans lost two killed and 20 wounded, among the latter Lieut. Frank Jones. Gen. Wheaton determined to punish the natives, and at daybreak Sunday his brigade started in the following order:

More Fighting.

Manila, March 21.—James H. Creelman cables to the New York Journal: Except for a little skirmishing there was no fighting Monday between the American troops and the insurgents. Gen. Wheaton's troops, who drove the natives 15 miles away from the Pasig Sunday, have returned to their position around the town. Gen. Miller reported to Gen. Otis Monday that an irregular force of natives made an attack on Iloilo and the village of Jaroz several days ago, but the American troops were ready for them, and in the sharp fighting that followed the Filipinos were driven back with a loss of 200 killed and wounded.

Aguinaldo Beheads a General.

Manila, March 21.—It is reported on hitherto reliable authority that Aguinaldo is taking extreme measures to suppress signs calculated to cause a cessation of hostilities. Twelve adherents of the plan of independence, residents of Manila, have been condemned to death because they wrote advising surrender, and all loyal Filipinos have been called upon to perform the national service of dispatching them.

On Friday last Gen. Lagarda visited Malolos for the purpose of advising Aguinaldo to quit. He argued with the insurgent leader and attempted to convince him of the folly of his persistence in the face of overwhelming odds. Aguinaldo was furious at the advice and ordered Gen. Lagarda to be executed immediately.

Philippine Commission Meets.

Manila, March 21.—The United States Philippines commission has held its first meeting and decided to issue a pronunciamento to the inhabitants of the islands. President Schurman will prepare it. The document will explain the spirit in which the United States intends to fulfill the trust imposed and will call upon the people of the islands to lay down their arms and cooperate in the interests of good government.

Oregon Arrives at Manila.

Manila, March 20.—The United States battleship Oregon, accompanied by the Iris, arrived here Saturday after its long voyage from the Atlantic. The big vessel is in splendid condition, Admiral Dewey regarding it ready for any duty with the fleet. With this valuable addition to the navy the American plan of campaign against the Filipinos can be carried out with no further delay.

MEETS DEATH QUIETLY.

Mrs. Martha Place Electrocuted at Sing Sing for the Murder of Her Stepdaughter.

New York, March 21.—Mrs. Martha Place was executed at Sing Sing prison Monday. She was the first woman to die in the electric chair in the state of New York, and she went to her death quietly. Her death was instantaneous; but two shocks were given. State Electrician Davis threw down the lever at exactly 11:01 a. m. The voltage of the current was 1,760, and it was continued for four seconds. It was then gradually diminished to 200 voltage, which was continued for 56 seconds. Dr. Irvine, the physician of the prison, examined the woman, and then ordered a second shock. That was the same as the first in power and continued for the same length of time.

Mrs. Place murdered her stepdaughter, Ida M. Place, a mere girl, on February 7, 1898. She first threw acid in the girl's eyes and then smothered her. This was early in the morning, in their home in Brooklyn. She waited the entire day for her husband to return, and then attacked him with an ax, fracturing his skull and otherwise seriously injuring him. Place, however, recovered.

In Honor of Dewey.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 17.—A resolution was offered by Mr. McWhinney, of Allegheny, in the house Thursday and adopted that Gov. Stone be requested to name Monday, May 1, 1899, as "Dewey day," and designate the same as a legal holiday. The preambie to the resolution recites the victory of Admiral Dewey and his brave followers in the Manila harbor on May 1 last as one of the greatest achievements in naval warfare the world has ever known.

A Texan Affair.

Columbus, Tex., March 17.—A deputy sheriff was engaged in an altercation with a man named Scott Thursday when Scott remarked that if he had a gun he would fight. Ex-Sheriff Reese offered him a revolver, and the shooting began. Reese was killed at the first fire. Charles Boeme, a bystander, was also killed, and a small boy named Williams was badly injured. The trouble had been expected for some time.

Death of a Noted Educator.

Chicago, March 20. — Dr. Oliver Marcy, dean of Northwestern university, and professor of natural history in that institution, died Sunday at his home in Evanston after a long illness, aged 79. Dr. Marcy was considered an authority on all natural sciences.

A DESTRUCTIVE CYCLONE.

Many Lives Lost and Much Damage Done Throughout Alabama, Arkansas and Mississippi.

Memphis, Tenn, March 20.—A special to the Commercial Appeal from Birmingham, Ala., says: Additional details of Saturday night's cyclone near Edwardsville were received here late Sunday night. The following is a list of the dead, so far as known:

Lewis Coffee, aged 55, tax assessor of Clebourne county, and the following members of his family: Mrs. Coffee, aged 46, Leila, aged 22; James, aged 20; Lula, aged 18; Jacob, aged 13; Deveroe, aged 8; Dollie, aged 10; Grover, aged 6; John, aged 4; unknown woman, near Hotlin.

The wounded number 14.

Lewis Coffee's residence, a strong double log house situated on a little hill, was in the path of the storm. It was swept away and the timbers scattered for a mile. Ten of its 11 occupants were instantly killed.

Hickory Flat, Miss., March 20.—A tornado struck this place Saturday, doing considerable damage to buildings and other property. The school building and two churches were demolished and 25 dwellings blown down or unroofed. Several persons received painful injuries. A family living west of here lost its dwelling and a young woman was killed. On some farms near here hardly a building was left standing.

Little Rock, Ark., March 20.—A tornado passed through portions of Jefferson and Desha counties Saturday afternoon. At Robroy five houses were blown down and one man killed. The town of Dumas, in Desha county, was struck and considerable damage done. Nearly all the houses in the town were either blown down or damaged and several persons were wounded, but so far as can be learned no lives were lost. At Walnut Lake three persons were killed.

Atlanta, Ga., March 20.—A cyclone passed over Burke county at three o'clock Sunday morning. In the vicinity of Waynesboro four people were killed. Several houses were demolished and much damage done.

Bismarck, Ala., March 20.—A terrific windstorm, accompanied by rain and hail, passed through the extensive plantation of Samuel Curry in Chilton county Saturday night. Eleven tenement houses were blown down and two negro boys were killed. Seventeen other negroes were injured.

SIGNS THE PEACE TREATY.

The Queen Regent of Spain Affixes Her Name to the Important Document.

Madrid, March 18. — The queen regent has signed the treaty of peace between Spain and the United States.

The next step must be taken by Spain; that is, she must name her special envoy and notify the United States government of the probable date upon which he will present himself in Washington with the exchange copy of the treaty of peace. Although in most instances little more than a perfunctory ceremony, in the case of the exchange of ratifications of this treaty the details will be of more than ordinary interest, for the occasion will be historical.

The signed treaty of peace will be forwarded to the French ambassador at Washington, M. Jules Cahbon, for exchange with the one signed by President McKinley. No decree on the subject will be published in the official Gazette.

The draft of the treaty of peace between Spain and the United States was signed in Paris on December 10, 1898. It was approved by the United States senate by a vote of 57 to 27, on February 6, and was signed by the president on February 10.

Madrid, March 17.—The queen regent has signed the decrees dissolving the cortes, convoking the new parliament and authorizing the payment of arrears of pay to the repatriated troops.

BACK TO CHICAGO.

The Court of Inquiry Completes Its Work of Investigation at Fort Leavenworth.

Leavenworth, Kan., March 20.—The army beef court of inquiry concluded the taking of testimony at Fort Leavenworth at noon Sunday and at 4:15, departed for Chicago, where the sessions will be resumed this morning. The sole witness examined was Sergeant Edward Mason, troop A, First United States cavalry, located at Fort Robinson, Neb., who served as regimental commissary sergeant at Lakeland, Fla., and during the Cuban campaign. Sergeant Mason's testimony was probably the most direct that has been adduced since the court left Chicago, witness declaring that meat received at Lakeland for use in his regiment was "undoubtedly chemically treated." An agent of Armour & Co., he further testified, "told me at the time that this meat had been treated with what was called preservaline." Witness had refused to accept the meat. Sergeant Mason was interrogated individually by each member of the court, and could not be shaken in his testimony.

Chicago, March 21.—The government court of inquiry returned from Fort Leavenworth Monday morning, and after some delay resumed the examination of witnesses in the matter of canned and refrigerated beef. It is probable that the court will remain in session in Chicago two or three days.

Death of Ex-Senator Walsh.

Augusta, Ga., March 20.—Ex-Senator Patrick Walsh died Sunday morning at 7:30.

Ex-Senator Walsh at the time of his death was mayor of Augusta. He was one of the most prominent men in Georgia and had a national recognition as the earnest champion of southern development and perhaps the best authority on the material resources and manufacturing products of the south. In 1894 he was appointed by Gov. Northen to the United States senate on the death of Senator Colquitt.

"Old Hutch" Dead.

Chicago, March 17. — Benjamin P. Hutchinson, famous for gigantic deals on the Chicago board of trade and known the country over as "Old Hutch," died Thursday at the Lake Geneva (Wis.) sanitarium. His passing away was due to heart failure. The end, although sudden, was not entirely unexpected. Mr. Hutchinson had been an inmate of the sanitarium for two years. During most of that time his mind was feeble.

AN EXCELLENT COMBINATION

THE pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well-known remedy, Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company, illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative,

CLEANSING THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY, DISPELLING COLDS AND HEADACHES, PREVENTING FEVERS, OVERCOMING HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY.

Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, gently yet promptly, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but

THE MEDICINAL QUALITIES ARE OBTAINED FROM SENNA AND OTHER AROMATIC PLANTS,

by a method known to the California Fig Syrup Company only. In order to get its beneficial effects, and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

Consumers of the choicest products of modern commerce purchase at about the same price that others pay for cheap and worthless imitations. To come into universal demand and to be everywhere considered the best of its class, an article must be capable of satisfying the wants and tastes of the best informed purchasers. The California Fig Syrup Company having met with the highest success in the manufacture and sale of its excellent liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs, it has become important to all to have a knowledge of the Company and its product. The California Fig Syrup Company was organized more than fifteen years ago, for the special purpose of manufacturing and selling a laxative remedy which would be more pleasant to the taste and more beneficial in effect than any other known. The great value of the remedy, as a medicinal agent and of the Company's efforts, is attested by the sale of millions of bottles annually, and by the high approval of most eminent physicians. As the true and genuine remedy named Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only, the knowledge of that fact will assist in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.

For Sale by All Druggists, Price 50¢ Per Bottle.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON, [Seal] Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Our Industries.

"Cuba seems to adopt our industries quite readily."

"Yes, I'm told Cuban tobacco is already being produced in Cuba to some extent."—Detroit Journal.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write *to-day* to Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures chilblains, sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. It makes tight shoes easy. Cures Corns, Bunions and Ingrowing Nails. All druggists and shoestores sell it. 25 cents.

Upon a man stating that he owned a mule, a friend asserted that it was a case of self-possession.—Boston Watchman.

This would be a quiet, peaceable world were it not for the movements of the under law.—Chicago Daily News.

It is easy, sure. It will vanish. Use St. Jacobs Oil for Neuralgia. It's done.

Often a man gets out of the rut only to get into the ditch.—Town Topics.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

He doubles his trials who complains of them.—Watchman.

Where's it gone? Ask St. Jacobs Oil. It cured that bruise—gone.

Theoretical philosophers are sometimes practictl fools.—Chicago Daily News.

I am entirely cured of hemorrhage of lungs by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Louisa Lindaman, Bethany, Mo., Jan. 8, '94.

A high-toned young man—The tenor singer.—Christian Work.

"It's gone," he said. "10 years of rheumatism. St. Jacobs Oil did it."

A bang-up affair—An artillery salute.—Christian Work.

A Dose in Time Saves Nine of Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for Coughs. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

A rheumatic affection is never reciprocated.—Christian Work.

St. Jacobs Oil cures Soreness.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Stiffness.

Half the men who attempt to tell you a funny story forget it.—Atchison Globe.

Never mind a cane or crutch. St. Jacobs Oil will cure lame back.

Auctioneers are morbid men.—Christian Work.

See! Bad sprain is cured. St. Jacobs Oil's magic worked it.

"Among the Ozarks,"

The Land of Big Red Apples, is an attractive and interesting book, with views of South Missouri scenery. It pertains to fruit-raising in that great fruit belt of America, the southern slope of the Ozarks, and is of interest to fruit-growers and to every farmer and home-seeker looking for a farm and a home. Will be mailed free by J. E. Lockwood, Gen. Pass. Agt., Kansas City, Mo.

For a Culinary Reason.

"Pa," said little Willie, "why is a bad actor called a 'ham?'"

"Perhaps," his father replied, "because he's so often served with eggs."—Catholic Standard and Times.

Crescent Hotel, Eureka Springs, Arkansas,

Opens February 23. In the Ozark Mountains. Delightful eilmate. Beautiful scenery. Unequaled medicinal waters. Cheap excursion rates. Through sleepers via Frisco Line. Address J. O. Plank, Manager, Room H, Arcade, Century Building, or Frisco Ticket Office, No. 101 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

No Reciprocity.—"I could tell you an amusing incident about my visit to the British museum," said the friend who had traveled, "which you are welcome to publish if you don't use my name." "The British museum," coldly replied the editor of the Boomville Terror, "has never sent me any complimentaries, so far as I can remember, and it isn't going to get any free advertising in this paper."—Chicago Tribune.

Scientific Note.

"I see that distilled water is really poisonous," said the majah. "That is what comes, sah, of interfering with nature."

"Right, sah," assented the colonel. "Natuah nevah intended the distillery, sah, to be idling its time away on watah, sah."—Indianapolis Journal.

"Tommy—"That church is over 200 years old." Cissy—"My aunt says it's only 100." Tommy—"Oh, well, I suppose that's as far back as she can remember."—Stray Stories.

There's Only One Standard of Quality in Athletic Goods—"Spalding." Accept no substitute.

Handsome Catalogue Free.
A. G. SPALDING & BROS.
New York. Chicago. Denver.

Please send this adv. along. Catalog alone, 5c. No. K

Meat smoked in a few hours with KRAUSERS' LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE. Made from hickory wood. Cheaper, cleaner, sweeter, and surer than the old way. Send for circular. E. KRAUSER & BRO., Milton, Pa.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

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Bears The Signature Of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

"FORBID A FOOL A THING AND THAT HE WILL DO." DON'T USE SAPOLIO

Farmers' Knives Free! To Buyers of our Garden Seeds. A test of our Northern Grown Seeds will at once convince you there are no better grown and we therefore make the following unheard of offer to the readers of this paper.

37 Packets fresh garden seeds and knife No. 7sb, all for 7cts, postpaid or 37 packages fresh garden seeds and knife No 9sb, all for 9 cts postpaid. Cut out this advertisement and send us 7cts. if you want knife No. 7sb, or 9cts, if you want knife No. 9sb, and the following grand collection of THE BEST VEGETABLE SEEDS, retail price is over $1.25; and we will send the entire 37 packets and the knife FREE, all postpaid.

No. 7 S. B. 1 pkg. Gem Peas, 1 pkg. Eclipse Blood Turnip Beet, 1 pkg. Dwarf Wax Beans, 2 pkgs. Early June Peas, 1 pkg String Beans, 1 pkg. Yellow Danvers flat Onion, 1 pkg. Robbs Gem Watermelon, 1 pkg. Ox Heart Carrots, 1 pkg. Large Early York Cabbage, 1 pkg. Marble Mammoth Drumhead Cabbage, 1 pkg. Long Green Cucumber, 1 pkg. Danvers half long Carrots, 1 pkg. Green Citron Muskmelon. No. 9 S. B. 1 pkg. Perfection Tomato, 1 pkg. Trophy Tomato, 1 pkg. Rutabaga, 1 pkg. Big Boston Lettuce, 2 pkgs. Purple Top Turnip, 1 pkg. Hollow Crown Parsnips, 1 pkg. long Scarlet Radish, 1 pkg. Double Curled Parsley, 1 pkg. Celery, 1 pkg. Thyme, 1 pkg. French Breakfast Radish, 1 pkg. Summer Crookneck Squash, 1 pkg. Curled Simpson Lettuce, 1 pkg Improved flat Dutch Turnip, 1 pkg. Scarlet Turnip Radish, 1 pkg. Denver Market Lettuce, 1 pkg. Early Russian Cucumbers, 1 pkg. Cutham King Cabbage, 1 pkg. Sweet Pumpkin, 2 pkgs Early Minnesota Corn, 1 pkg Red Globe Onion.

KNIFE FREE.

At 7 cents the No. 7sb, 4-blade Congress buck horn handle, best steel warranted knife will be sent FREE.

The No. 7sb, knife is just what every farmer should have. Extra weight, finely polished ends, three heavy steel blades, including boot blade. We give it FREE to every person ordering the above collection at 7cts. through this advertisement, or we will furnish the 37 fresh packets of garden seeds to anyone postpaid, for 45cts—no better seeds grown or sold at any price. This collection cannot be broken or any variation made.

SPECIAL In order to test this Paper as an advertising medium, to everyone who will enclose this advertisement with their order, we will send

20 PACKAGES (Value $1.00) FREE

Making 57 packages of Fresh Garden Seeds and the Knife No. 7 S. B. for 7 cents, or Knife No. 77 S. B. and 57 packages for 97 cts. **A REMARKABLE OFFER**

T. M. Roberts' Supply House, Minneapolis, Minn.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND POMMEL SLICKER

The Best Saddle Coat.

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

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Send your address on a postal and we will send you our 158 page illustrated catalogue free.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., 180 Winchester Ave., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

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160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

and particulars as to how to secure 160 acres of the best Wheat-growing land on the Continent, can be secured on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the undersigned. Specially conducted excursions will leave St. Paul on the first and third Wednesdays in each month, and specially low rates are being quoted on all lines of Railway reaching St. Paul for excursions leaving on April 5th for Manitoba, Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Alberta. BEN DAVIES, 104 E. Third street, St. Paul, Minn.; W. RITCHIE, Grafton, N. D.; T. O. CURRIE, Stevens Point, Wis.

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Permanently cures all Itching, Burning, Scaley, Scalp and Skin Diseases, such as Salt Rheum, Eczema, Scald Head, Chilblains, Piles, Burns, Baby Humors, Dandruff, Itching Scalp, Falling Hair (thickening and making it Soft, Silky, and Luxuriant). All Face Eruptions (producing a Soft, Clear, Beautiful Skin and Complexion). It contains no Lead, Sulphur, Cantharides or anything injurious. An easy, great seller. Lady canvassers make $5 to $15 a day. Druggists or mail 50c. Capillaris Manufacturing Co., N. Y. Address T. HILL MANSFIELD, Agt., GLEN RIDGE, N. J.

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WARRANTED to do the family washing 100 Pieces in one hour. No need for washboard: no wear on clothing. Write for special prices and description. ROCKER WASHER CO., Clinton St., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

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Overstock. Must be Closed Out. STANDARD '98 MODELS, guaranteed, $9.75 to $16. Shopworn & second hand wheels, good as new, $3 to $10. Great factory clearing sale. We ship to anyone on approval and trial without a cent in advance. EARN a BICYCLE by helping us advertise our superb line of samples we have to distribute. Write at once for our special offer. 98 models. We give one Rider Agent in each town FREE USE of sample wheel to introduce them.

P. A. MEAD & PRENTISS, Chicago, Ill.

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A Natural Black by

Buckingham's Dye.

Price 50 cents of all druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

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Of Greater New York, Boston, and many other places use Carter's Ink exclusively and won't use any other. That speaks well for

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and gives *you* food for thought.

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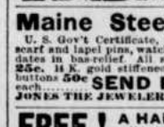

We give *Best & Most Seeds* for the money in America. We give large 5c pkts. for 2c. Buy or send 10c. Cheap, Handsome Colored Catalogue mailed Free. *Market Gardeners ask for Wholesale Price List* SAVE MONEY

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U. S. Gov't Certificate, Ladies' coat buttons, hat, scarf and lapel pins, watch charms, Dewey bust and dates in bas-relief. All steel, 10c; gold and steel, 25c. 14 K. gold stiffened back, also cuff and lapel buttons 50c. SEND FOR BOOKLET each. JONES THE JEWELER, 20 EAST 23 ST., NEW YORK.

FREE! A HANDSOME WATCH solid nickel or gold-plated hunting, fully guaranteed, to anyone starting an Overland Club. Send 3 cents for particulars. OVERLAND MONTHLY, San Francisco, Cal.

Valuable TOILET **SECRET** for LADIES FREE.....
Address, with stamp, Box 849, Chicago, Ill.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box C, Atlanta, Ga.

A. N. K.—G 1733

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, March 24, 1899

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Dr. Niven at Delano, March 30.

—The M. E. Sunday school is preparing to have an entertainment Easter night. Everybody invited.

—The sociable of the C. E. Society, at the City Hall, last night was a success.

—Nick Frank now has machinery headquarters at the corner of River Street and Railroad Avenue.

—Frank Pellet, conductor on the R. R. was killed in a wreck in the Cascades, Wednesday. He was a son-in-law of Peter Burke. The remains were brought to Delano for interment.

—The butter maker's meeting which was to have been held Saturday, the 25th, has been put off until Tuesday, the 28th, on account of the inability of Profs. Shaw and Hecker, of the State Experimental station, to be present on the former date.

—Unless things are attended to about right it is feared our High School will not keep up to grade next year. Let all interested, and that should be every inhabitant of the district, at least do what they can towards advancing our school. We should be up to the best in the county.

—The Independence ticket was elected as follows:

Supervisors, Jacob Beal, Cearman, Chas. Cox, M. Frank; Town Clerk, O. Styner; Treasurer, John Pagenkoff; Assessor, J. H. McGary; Justice of the Peace, Julius Hardt; Constable, Ed Pittsley.

—Horses are looking up in price. Sales at auction this spring have been made at from $75 to over $100 for good fair work horses. The demand is quite brisk, and with the meagre supply of colts in the country, horses are bound to be good property.—Litchfield Independent.

This is in accord with the testimony of some of our neighbors. William Kaeppe says he was offered $100 for one of his horses a short time ago, but didn't sell because he kneeds him.

—An effort to raise money enough to pay off the indebtedness on the M. E. church property in Delano is being made. If everybody helps a little it can be done. The membership is not numerous nor wealthy, and help from kindly intentioned neighbors will be gladly received. "Giving to the poor is loaning to the Lord". A good investment.

—The new village council held its first meeting last Monday evening. The usual bonds were placed on file.

Fire officers were confirmed as follows:

Chief, A. L. Mealey; 1st Assistant, A. Horsch; 2nd Assistant, T. B. Rader; 3d Assistant C. H. Green.

Other officers appointed were:

Marshal and Night Watch, Joseph Merriman.

Street Commissioner, Dary Welker.

Health officer, Dr. T. J. Catlin.

The village engineer was instructed not to turn the electric lights on in the mornings during the summer.

President Lohmiller appointed the following standing committees:

Streets and Alleys and cleaning same,—Brandser and Peterson.
Sidewalks, construction and repair,—Peterson and Rader.
Public Grounds,—Lohmiller and Bock.
Finance,—Peterson and Bock.
Claims,—Brandser and Rader.
Street, Grade, Bridges,—Lohmiller, Rader.
Ordinance,—Peterson and Bock.
Electric Lights,—Brandser and Peterson.
Fire Department,—Lohmiller and Rader.
Poor,—Bock and Brandser.
City Hall and Jail,—Brandser and Lohmiller.
Purchasing Committee,—Lohmiller, Rader.

—Our citizens read this week with horror of the Windsor Hotel, New York City burning in the middle of the afternoon, while the St. Patrick's parade was passing, with thousands of people in the streets, the hotel full. The means of extinguishing fire not even used for lack of servants being drilled to that end. The death list is 10, missing 55. This was followed by the burning of the Patterson block in Omoha, where an entertainment was being arranged for and several lives were lost And unless something in the way of arranging a way of escape, or of drilling the pupils, or both, in our school building filled with two or three hundred children, and the dangerous fire trap that it is, we fear that people some day will be reading of what fools those Delano people were to allow their children to go to school in a six room two story brick veneered school house, without any means of extinguishing a fire, and only one stairway, and one double door for exit. How many of the little tots even in the lower room could possibly get out in case of fire without being run over, and tramped to death by the larger pupils in their hurry to save themselves, in case of a fire in the building? It is a shame now and liable at anytime to become a BURNING SHAME, and should at once be remedied by making another door and drilling the scholars to get safely out.

For Sale.

Six room brick house on South 3rd street. Call on Nick Franzen for further information.

Dr. Niven.

Will be in Waverly, March 28th and 29th and at DELANO, Thursday, March 30th. Dentistry in all branches. Painless extracting. Warranted work.

—Dr. Niven at Waverly, March 28 and 29

Personal.

Prof. Roy Wilder visited town a short time last Saturday.

Joseph Streeter called on the Delano boys and his Uncle "Sim" Saturday.

Editor French, of Monticello, consulted with M. A. O'Gair in Delano, Saturday.

Stace Redmon received a visit from his father, of Howard Lake, this week.

Prof. Dunton and Mr. Wendell of Buffalo were Delano visitors Wednesday.

Henry Hellman went to Fergus Falls, Monday to visit his brother Fred at the hospital.

Charles A. Cunningham, of Minneapolis visited relatives and friends in Delano over Sunday.

Miss Erma Wilder left Saturday afternoon for Kalamazoo, Mich., her old home, to visit relatives.

Richard Dunn, Editors Buckley and Catlin and Rev. Savs were among passengers to the cities Monday morning.

C. G Roosen and family left Saturday for Montreal for a visit. Mr. R may visit the "Faderland" before returning.

Mr. and Mrs George Walker, of Minneapolis have been spending a week with relatives and friends in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Maxfield visited with Mrs. M's. brother, Steve Lyons, at Wayzata, Sunday. Mr. Lyons was quite sick.

Peter Burke and wife, of Spokane, Washington, arrived Wednesday evening to attend the funeral of there son-in law.

Mrs. Lucy Felt arrived home from Spokane, where she spent the winter, on Thursday, last week. She says Washington is all right.

Mrs. A. D. Smith and daughter Kitty, of Omaha, came Wednesday for a short visit with her father John Cunningham and family.

Miss Annie Mayer, who has been visiting with relatives at Great Falls, Montana, returned home a week ago last Wednesday.

Frank Yuches, late of 1st Nevada Cavalry, and who claims to have returned last December from Manila was in town Thursday night.

Miss Anna Erwig, who has been working in the city, came up last Friday evening for a couple of weeks visit with relatives and friends.

William Grant, son of the late Dr. S. D. Grant, of Watertown, and who is now a member of the Red Cross society, is spending a month's furlough with his relatives on the old farm.

Asst. Postmaster John Steffes visited the city last Friday and Saturday. He met his sister Julia there, who has been in Williston about a year, and both came up Saturday evening.

Herman Otto returned Thursday from St. Cloud, whither he had been visiting his three sisters. He says he never had a worse trip on wheels. He road in a buggy a little too early in the season.

County Cullings.

The Financial statement of the county up to Jan. 1st. 1899, has finally been published on March 22, in the Buffalo Standard. The Syndicate was a long time getting the document before the people.

Old timers all along the line, are clamoring for political appointments, evidently they have been led by their boss to believe that to the laborer, for the Boss, belongs the spoils. But county politics are changing, and the Boss whose followers are wandering too far from paths of rectitude and righteousness, no matter how smoothe he himself may be, will learn in time that he has builded his house on the shifting sands.

Among the nays, on the question of parolling all life prisoners at Stillwater, we noticed the name of our Wright County Senator. We realize after hearing the arguments put forth by the wonderful array of legal talent that it required no little stamina of character for a Senator to vote nay, when such men as John Ives, saying he had not made up his mind, asked to be excused. We presume the man and the lawyer in John were having it out in his heaving breast and he will when he thinks necessity occasions, be ready to vote. It would be as well to abolish the prison entirely as to limit the time of service for murderers to less than the number of years they live.

Among Our Exchanges.

Sherburne County Star News: Once and on the Younger brothers and goes live to any legislation doing away with capital punishment. What if these murderers had been hanged twenty years ago?

Waseca Herald: One of the last acts of the Fiftyfifth Congress was the approval of the president's nomination Ex Governor Merriam for superintendent of the census. This is supposed to cover a multitude of sins and does Goodnow, Tams Bixby, Merriam—grand trio of Minnesota masters in the school of boodleism, appointed by McKinleyism!

St. Cloud Times: With Senators elected by direct vote there would be no failure to elect and no State would be deprived of its full representation in the U. S. Senate for indefinite periods.

County Line: Large graft powers, ex-labor commissioner, always "lights on his feet"—like a cat. After losing his job as commissioner—an office from which he should have been ousted long ago—he finds shelter under the wing of W. R. Merriam, as chief statistician.

We are informed by an Ohio contemporary that 250,000,000 microbes can stand on a postage stamp without crowding. The man who counted them was in small business. He was probably an Ohio politician.—Courier Journal.

Duluth Herald: It is not all to the credit of the United States that the representatives of the Filipinos were not given a hearing by the Washington authorities. "Pride goeth before a fall," it is related.

Duluth Herald: The Filipinos can be whipped into submission, but a "man convinced against his will is of the same opinion still." There are better ways of conquering a foe than by the use of bullets.

Valley Herald: The internal revenue authorities have lately decided that a two cent revenue stamp must be placed on all creamery warrants or orders issued on the treasurers, the same as on bank checks and similar paper.

Sherburne County Times: There is another junket to the reformatory today. They probably have come up to look over that 240 acres of sand that the owners want to sell to the state for $3,600 00.

Willmar Argus: Director Merriam is said to control more than 50,000 appointments in the census department. What a time he will have feeding the hungry!

Anoka Herald: Judge Collins and S. R. Van Sant are said to be anxious to run for governor next year. We haven't heard from Mr. Eustis since he met the terrible Swedes last fall.

Duluth News Tribune: Canned roast beef is "a trade lie," says a packer. A little ordinary lye sprinkled on it would have helped some.

Duluth News Tribune: On some days the Filipinos are "completely routed:" on others they are simply chased off the diamond.

Wabasha Standard: Why don't the president put a stop to this beef scandal by getting a large meat ax and doing a little work with it in the war office?

St. Peter Herald: Hon. William Henry Eustis does not seem to have profited by his experience last fall, and has announced that he will be a candidate before the republican state convention in 1900 for the gubernational nomination. Mr. Eustis will not have clear sailing by any means as Capt. Van Sant has also signified his intention of becoming a candidate, and Congressmen Eddy, Tawney and Morris would only need but little urging to enter the field.

From Manilla.

MANILA, Sampolick Dist.,
February 7, 1899,

FATHER: On the evening of the 4th, the long expected battle was commenced about the center of the line around Manila, attacking Nebraskans, then Col. and Penn., then 14th reg. and Washington, then the fire became a perfect roar from the bay clear around Manila to the other side on the bay. Firing began at 9:30, continued all night and day Sunday with heavy loss to the natives. By night we had lost about 40 killed and 120 wounded. The Minnesotans are still the supreme authority here.

In several parts of the city the insurgents tried to co-operate with those outside but the men who started the uprising were instantly shot.

Some of the men in our army, but none of Minnesota, seem to have deserted and received commissions from the insurgents. Several were found on the field. One was captured and instantly shot. Some of the so called deserters are soldiers with bob tailed discharges.

The enemy are so far pushed toward the mountains that not a shot can be heard. When it started I saw them about four blocks from our quarters. It is estimated that between five and six thousand have been killed by Sunday night.

Feb. 8th, 1899.

The battle is still being pushed, crowding the enemy before us, and all the shaks are burned, all the country laid waste around the city.

Melabon is expected to fall today.

Only two Minnesota men were hurt that I have heard of. Every charge that has been made our regiment has been represeted.

Major Bell called for a squad to go to a stone fort to see what it looked like. About twenty Pennsylvanians volunteered but their Colonel would not let them go, so he secured three or four of our band boys, and inspected the fort, capturing one prisoner.

I will send you an account that will be published soon. As the mail goes soon I must hurry.

Yours truly,
A. G. CATLIN.

P. S. All the boys I know are well the last I heard. A. G. C.

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The BUFFALO GAZETTE and Cosmopolitan, for one year. $1.80

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Farm, Stock and Home and the BUFFALO GAZETTE one year for $1.25.

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and the Silver Knight Watchman, weekly, two papers for one year, for $1.65.

Subscribers of the GAZETTE who pay up and for one year in advance can have these rates.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S Patent Office.

H. H. Bergsland, Red Wing, windmill. O. Crosby, St. Paul, crane derrick. A. B. Russ, Minneapolis, bait box. W. H. Tridland, Nicollet, grading and ditching machine.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

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Butter		.12 .15
Eggs,		.10
Hay, per ton,		3.50 6 00
Pork		3.75 4 00
Chickens,		.07 .08
Turkeys,		.08 to .09

BORN.

MATTER.—In Franklin, Wednesday, March 22, to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Matter a daughter.

DIED.

HORSCH.—In Franklin, Wednesday, March 22, Jacob Horsch, Sr.

Picks His Company.

"Mr. Bryan, before answering an invitation to dinner, telelegraphs to the sender an inquiry as to his character. Mr. Bryan may never be President, but he may write a new book on etiquette."—Louisville Courier Journal.

The Hon. Henry Waterson evidently don't understand how anyone can resist so great a temptation as that offered Mr Bryan, and prefers to chance the battle with "snakes" after the feast rather than do as Mr. Bryan, openly meet them in his manly way the serpents who are trying to bguile him. We don't believe Henry will ever write a book on etiquette or be President.

Congressional Asses.

Tom Reed performed a grand duty when he forced cogressmen to stand up and be counted And his recent assumption of authority in nullifying needed legislation is merely another proof that men are falible and that it is easy to make an ass of ones self on short notice, thereby destroying a whole lifetime of usefulness.—Ida Grove (Iowa) Era, (Rep.).

What's the matter with the "Era" now? People ought not to send "asses" to Congress, and surely Iowa has no Congressmen that can't stand up to be counted. As for Tom Reed what ever he is, he has learned to be mostly from his own experience a good deal of it with Congress.

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ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merrit, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

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VOLUME XI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1899. NUMBER 27.

Minnesota Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Business Directory.

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W. [illegible] ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. [illegible] Building. BUFFALO, MINNESOTA.

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CHURCH NOTICES

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath at 7:45 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath........ 12:00 m.
Epworth League........................ 6:30 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. L. FARBER Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at........11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday.... 10:00 "
REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School........ 10:00 a. m.
Preaching................................ 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays....... 7:30 p. m.
ALBION.—Preaching.....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Wednesday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
REV. PINNEY. Pastor.

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Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. M. SAYS.

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Street Commissioner, DARY WELKER.

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GEN. MCARTHUR has taken Malolos. Mr. Aguinaldo was not in, and the place was on fire. Not very much resistence seems to have been made. Possibly this is what Gen. Otis meant by "taking them in reverse."

EVERYBODY seems to have had about all the war they wanted, and are now anxious for peace. When one list of killed and wounded, costs over $1600 as has been claimed for one on cablegram, it begins to affect people with pocketbooks as well as those who send boys to war. And when the pay stops the wonderful hankering after war will very soon cease.

SPEAKER DARE writes home to his paper the Star News "The house is doing fairly well, but everything it does seems to get explicebly tied up in the senate. Of course the Senators do not have to go before the people at the next election, but the party does and it is entitled to the best kind of a record the legislature can give it."

That's right Mr. Dare, the G. O. P. even at its best, in the next campaign takes big chances of getting "explicebly tied up."

With the Army Recruiter.

The army recruiting office at Seventh and Cedar streets is still receiving applicants for admission to the service. Men are coming in slowly and there is an entire absence of that eagerness which was displayed in the early months of the war. As fast as detachments of six or seven are obtained they are sent to their respective commands. One batch has already been sent to the Philippines and another will go next Monday.—St. Paul Dispatch.

There are two classes of people who continue to prate about that alleged corruption fund for the release of the Youngers—one which is so gullible as to bite at every yellow newspaper story, and the other one that knows of no other way to influence legislation and which, if it undertook to accomplish such an end, would resort to that expedient. The story at first was only a silly falsehood, and grew until there were some who believed it—and wanted some of it.—St. Paul Dispatch.

Could it have gotten among the newspapers?

Among Our Exchanges.

Willmar Argus: J. Adam Bede may be the republican candidate for congress in the sixth district next year. Page Morris has had enough, or at least his republican friends think so and an attempt will be made to lay him on the shelf.

Willmar Argus: W. R. Merriam may be McKinley's running mate next year. Stranger things have hadpened. Hanna wants it so.

LeSueur Sentinel: Quite a few of our brave American boys are still sacrificing their lives every day in the Philippines just to satisfy that thirst for plunder that has caused them to be sent there. We fail to see any glory in it and can only see sadness.

Waseca Herald: "Those who deny freedom for others deserve it not for themselves, and under a just God cannot long retain it."—Abraham Lincoln.

—"No man is good enough to govern another man without that other man's consent. I say this is the leading principle, the sheet anchor of American republicanism,"—Abraham Lincoln.

—"When the white man governs himself that is self government; but when he governs himself and also governs another man, that is more than self government, that is despotism."—Abraham Lincoln.

Litchfield Ledger: The bill making possible the pardon of the Younger brothers seems to be making some headway in the senate. That bill will prove to be an edged tool to those who play with it.

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HENNEPIN County, Minn., March 26.
BUFFALO GAZETTE.

Mr. Editor: When I was a boy of only a few summers my father brought me out west to grow up with the country and so I hadn't much of a chance for a college or clerical education; had to work them days clearing off the heavy timber in order to get a farm. In them days we had no such thing as bicycle racing, base ball playing, prize fighting, dog conventions and such like. All these have come in later, and young America can learn more now in 48 hours than he could learn in a whole life time 40 years ago. I have been much amused of late in reading the Minneapolis dailies, about that stare route dog convention held in the parlor rooms of the city part of the Hennepin county court house in Minneapolis, last week. I understand there were about four hundred canines entitled to seats in the convention, but none were entitled to seats that did not have their credentials and a pedigree.

It has been a wonder to me what this dog convention is a forerunner of. It must have some significance. I hope it is an omen of some pending good. We understand but do not give it as reliable news, that the Minneapolis court house dog convention was held in the interest of the sausage industry, and perhaps there will be a trust formed soon.

Dogs are a domesticated animal, and their various usefullness are about as follows: for breeding flees, for watching chicken coops by night, killing sheep, and for assessing purposes at from $5 a head to $25.

Now this canine convention may have been a forerunner of prosperity.

But St. Paul says in his letter to the Philippian church at Philippi, while he was a prisoner at Rome. "beware of dogs." Whether he meant the domesticated canine or not I do not know.

Some of our solons at St. Paul tried to get a bill through the legislature, taxing the taxible property of Minneapolis, so as to finish the city part of the leviathan Hennepin county court house. But for some reason it did not go through and so it will be given over to the moles and bates also dog conventions for another two years. Our county (Hennepin) has been called the banner county of the state and I guess it is all right, for what other county in the state can afford such an aristocratic canine convention. It is thought the convention was a success with one exception, and that was the absence of Darwin's photograph. This may be the means of starting a zoological garden in the city, with the Philippine monkey as president.

"What meaneth then this bleating of the sheep in mine ears" and the barking of the dogs which I hear.

Mr. Editor, I suppose the dog was a passenger on Noah's ark at the time of high water in 1656, or he existed in antediluvian times. But a little more looking after the poor an oppressed of this country would be more commendable than such manifest interest in dog shows, prize fighting, bicycle racing and such like but the people seem to be going in that direction, regardless of what will follow.

It seems that winter is going into the lap of spring. Our spring is coming late all right.

Rev. Thomas Grundy, of Wisconsin, preached two evenings at Advent church, Armstrong, last week.

George Washington was in Minneapolis one day last week on business.

Dick Pitman, of Jordan was in our town one day last week.

The man who bought the George Hoisington farm has moved onto it with family, household goods, stock and farming implements, and looks as though he meant business.

The office of Town Clerk will now be at O. Styners, Armstrong.

The Maple Plain creamery is still dead property. It should be made use of in some way.

The new town board met at town hall Armstrong last Saturday.

Everybody predicts high water when this snow goes off, and also good fishing around the lakes.

There has been quite a number looking for land of late, and some say prosperity is here. A GENTILE.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent Office.

M. B. Donaldson, Duluth, artificial limb. P. V. Dwyer, St. Paul, extension stop-cock box. A. P. Hess, Chatfield, threshing machine. A. Murphy, Washington Lake, steam engine. A. Olson, Dalstpop, guitar bridge. R. D. Parks Pleasant Mounds, acetylene-gas generator.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24, 1899.

The Bryan-Belmont correspondence has naturally been the principle topic of conversation among democrats since it was made public. All sorts of opinions are expressed concerning its effect upon the party in next year's campaign, but the general tendency is that Col. Bryan only did what any other man of spirit would have done, in striking back at those who have been hitting at him for months, and that the fight which the correspondence has precipitated had to come any way and that it is better to have it now than next year. It is an open secret that the element of the party represented by Mr. Belmont, which bolted the regular party platform and ticket in '96, has been working to down Col. Bryan and to get control of the next National convention of the party. Col. Bryan's friends have contended that men who bolted in '96 and who openly threatened to bolt again in 1900, if the same platform is adopted, have no right in reason to dictate to the democratic party; that these rule or ruin men have not a single electoral vote that they can promise with a reasonable degree of certainty, even if they were allowed to dictate both candidate and platform, and consequently that there defection will not reduce the electoral vote of the democratic party by a single vote; also that the party in every state that went democratic in '96 is overwhelmingly in favor of a readoption of the principal planks of the Chicago platform, next year. The discussion of this correspondence will have a tendency to show whether these claims are correct or not; also to cause the rank and file of the party to make sure that they are properly represented in the next National convention. A movement has already been started to make every delegate admitted to that convention pledge himself to support the ticket nominated and the platform adopted.

When they have no power to be otherwise republicans are always fair. A case in point is the distribution of the Senate patronage. When the republicans were in the minority they thought the plan of dividing the patronage of the Senate among democrats, republicans and populists, in proportion to the strength of each in the Senate, as just right, as it unquestionably was. But now, having a majority of the Senate, they have undergone a change of mind and are advocating a change that will give them entire control of the Senate patronage, and without waiting for a change to be formally adopted democratic employes are being dismissed to make places for republicans.

There are some men in the Alger party, now on the way to Cuba, that are ashamed of being with him, or else he has some along that he is ashamed of, as particular pains were taken to prevent a complete list of the eight or ten men getting published.

Secretary Hay had a bad spell when it was learned that the report of ex-Secretary Sherman's death was false. He had caused copies of an article highly eulogizing the public career of Sherman to be sent to a number of the big newspapers. He isn't much of a politician, but he knew that with Sherman alive and his attitude in Ohio politics uncertain, neither Hanna nor McKinley would wish the administration to stand sponsor for any praise of the man they had forced out of the Senate and out of the Cabinet. Telegrams were sent requesting that the eulogy be suppressed.

Military officers who have closely followed the testimony taken by the Court of Inquiry say the verdict is bound to support the charges made by Gen. Miles. One prominent officer said: "I don't see how the court can do anything else but report that every charge made by Gen. Miles was justified, and I expect it to go further and fix the responsibility upon Alger and Eagan. I know that great pressure will be brought to bear to prevent such a straightforward report as the evidence calls for and to get some word juggling done that can be made to mean anything or nothing according to the wishes of the reader; but there are men on that court who are not in the habit of suppressing their conscientious opinions."

Another blessing of annexation has just been officially uncovered. When it was stated in Congress that the annexation of the sugar producing islands would mean a speedy end of the sugar industry in the United States, the rabid annexationists hooted at the idea. Now, an agent of the Agricultural Department, sent to Porto Rico to carefully investigate the subject, makes an official report saying that the sugar industry in the U. S. is doomed, if Porto Rico, Cuba, and the Philippines are allowed to send us their sugar free of duty. He says the same grade of sugar that costs 3¼ cents a pound to produce in the U. S. costs but 2 cents a pound to produce in those islands. This will be a hard nut for the next Congress to crack.

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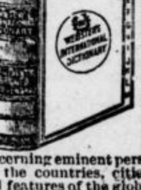

A SWEET REVENGE.

When my boy Reuben, 'long last spring,
teased me ter buy a "bike"
Fer him ter ride, I didn't kick, good exercise I like;
This bicyclin' does young folks good, and it's all well enough,
Pervided they don't want ter fix the roads er no sich stuff.
So I says: "Rube, my son, I'll see," and, later on I bought
A slap-up nickel-plated rig, good purchase, too, I thought.
But land! I didn't know my biz when I put through that deal,
I'd had to run the hull blamed farm sence Reuben got a wheel.

When he was learnin', fust along, he'd come home bruised and sore,
And so used up I couldn't ask the boy ter do a chore,
And so I done 'em all myself, but, arter quite a spell,
I sickened of it' cause I see it suited him too well.
And then he jined the "Centchry Club" and uster go away
Ter ride a hundred miles, b'gosh! and not be home all day,
And all the work he done about the place wa'n't worth a meal
Of good cold vittles fer a dog, sence Reuben got a wheel.

In hayin' time I'd go with him, and we'd start in ter mow,
And he'd leave off ter git a drink and then, fust thing yer know,
I wouldn't see him comin' back, and, when I'd hunt him up,
I'd find he'd gone off on his wheel, the shif'less, idle pup!
He got ter be a "scorcher," too, and raced around the town
All bent up like a jumpin'-jack a-runnin' people down;
Took all the cash fer damages that I could make er steal;
It's cost me forty dollars clean sence Reuben got a wheel.

All summer long I let him ride and never opened head,
But when 'twas winter, then I set that wheel up in the shed
And rigged a belt around it tight and hitched it so 'twould draw
Acrost the room, and turn a shaft that worked a cross-cut saw.
And then I says: "My son," says I, "I know yer like ter ride,
So git up on that wheel and hump or else I'll tan yer hide.
You're quite a 'scorcher,' ain't ye? Well, then, scorch, right off the reel!"
I've sawed up thirty cord er wood sence Reuben got a wheel.

—Joe Lincoln, in L. A. W. Bulletin.

A College Story

An Interesting Tale of Stubs' Noiseless Banjo

"YOU see," said the Princeton man, "Stub Gillis was such an all-around white man and it didn't seem square to leave him out of anything that was going on. It wasn't just that hewas the best halfback in all the colleges that gave him such a hold, but he was just the squarest kind of a chap, and there wasn't a more popular man in college. Well, we rang him in on the winter theatricals, though he didn't have enough dramatic gumption to shift scenes, and he waddled through his part like a duck across a hot stove. But that was all right; everybody wanted to see Stub Gillis, the famous halfback, and he was a drawing card. Then came the proposition to run him in on the Glee and Banjo club winter trip. I was assistant manager and I pushed it along all I knew, for Stubs and I were great old pals. Just the same I knew he was a dead one on the tune racket.

"Well, the manager went up against him and asked him if he could sing. Stub didn't have any false ambitions about him.

"'Sing what?' he says.

"'Sing tunes,' said the manager.

"'I can sing the class song,' says Stub, 'but I'm the only one that can tell what it is I'm singing. As a triller I don't strike a very lofty average.'

"'Well, you can stand up and make your mouth go without letting any noise out of it?' says the manager.

"'I'd hate to trust myself,' Stub said.

"That put him out of the Glee club business, but there was still the banjo club. All sorts of instruments got into that, but the only thing the candidate had ever even tried to play was a jewsharp, and he couldn't back himself for any record-breaking oratorios on that. It looked pretty dark, and Stub felt wuzzy, for he was rooting deep to go along. I put in some thinks about it and dug up an idea.

"'Look here,' I said to the manager, 'I'll rig up a banjo for Stubs with fake strings and we'll put him in the second row, where he won't be a mark for all the spy glasses in the house, and teach him to go through the motions, and I don't see where he comes in to be anything but a gigantic success.'

"'Go ahead with your banjo,' said the manager, 'only look out that the strings don't stiffen up and turn out a spiel when it isn't wanted.'

"It didn't take me long to get that instrument rigged; looked like the real thing, too, but you couldn't get any more racket out of the strings than out of a lump of putty. They were a sort of hemp arrangement, stiffened up to look like gut, and to make sure of its being on the quiet the bridge and tail piece were plugged with felt. At first Stub was kind of sore; said he'd rather be a tailor's dummy and make an honest living. But after I'd taught him the motions he took to it all right and used to come to rehearsals regularly, so he'd know when to leave off his picking and when to begin on it again. When we got started on the trip, we made him usher every night and he'd had so much about him in the newspapers that every place we struck the girls would wait in line for him to take them up the aisle. It was a case of zero for the other ushers. At the receptions after the show, too, Stub was a hot tomale, but it didn't get him stuck on himself, for he wasn't that kind. He was an easy kingpin till we struck New Orleans, and there he made the break of his life.

"It was Sunday evening when we landed in that resort of Mardi Gras and other large and healthy joys, and we sort of scattered around to get a bird's-eye view of the town. When it came to viewing a town Stub was a bird with eyes all over him, and I guess he saw enough to write a book about, only I haven't heard that he ever wrote it. Anyway, he stayed out so late that night that he forgot his name, and when he showed up Monday noon he tried to make the gang believe that he was the father of his country, and his first name was George. He couldn't remember the other one, and it made no difference anyway, as he intended to make his debut as a soloist that very night under the alias of Signor Stubbini. It was in order to get Stub out of that frame of mind, so we treated him internally and externally with ammonia cocktails and cold baths until he rounded to a pitch of humility that made him sad enough to bring tears to the eyes of an instructor in math. He said he was a crawling worm and he'd like to go out and dig holes in the garden. After that he had a big dinner. It braced him up to beat the band. The manager and I put him through the alphabet and the multiplication table and the shorter catechism and decided that he was all right to show up that night. That's where we sprinkled our record with hayseed.

"Do you know what a hang-over is? Well, a hang-over is one of those jags that takes a nap way in the back of your brain and leaves you feeling pretty solid with yourself until it wakes up again. When it gets waked up it's time for your friends to tie ropes around you and lock you in a room. That's what the manager and I ought to have done with Stub, for he had a hang-over like the eaves of a house. If he'd only shown it a little more—but he didn't. I tackled him an hour before concert time when he was getting into his dress clothes.

"'Feel all right?' I asked him.

"'Feel like a bird,' he said. 'Say, if I had the real thing in a banjo to-night instead of that fake cheese box you rigged for me I could tear the eternal soul of music right out of it. Let's have a cocktail.'

"'Never a one,' I said. 'It's up to you to drink ice water.'

"'No,' said he. 'It would put out the fires of genius. I feel the spirit of Beethoven and Wagner and Mozart and the man that wrote "Johnny Get Your Gun" all stirring within me. Great song, "Johnny, Get Your Gun" is.'

"'Yes, but you don't need to sing it,' I said, for Stub had taken a long breath and opened his mouth. 'Sure you're all right?'

"'Truly rural,' says Stub. 'Six slick, slim, small saplings. Think I could do those stunts if I wasn't? Watch me tie my tie.'

"Now, it's really something of a trick for a man to put up a dress tie in a neat bow unless he's pretty steady, and Stub tied a gent's furnishing store model in three moves. That settled my doubts. When I left him he was singing. He said it was 'America' because he was patriotic. Three minutes later I met a boy in the hall carrying two cocktails on a tray. I asked him where they were going. He said to Mr. Gillis. I told him to charge 'em to Mr. Gillis' private account and drank 'em both. Then I sent Jerry Corley, who sat next to Stub in the banjo line, to hover over him on angel wings and see that he didn't establish lines of communication with any more booze. Jerry was a careful chap. He did the angel wing business with an eagle eye attachment and landed Stub at the concert hall so late that he couldn't usher. Stub said he didn't feel much like ushering, anyway; felt kind of compressed around the head; effect of the pressure of his musical thoughts on the inside most likely. During the first piece he got along all right. From my place at the other end I got a glimpse of him pecking away at his hemp strings with a kind of rapt look like a man hitting up something long and cold through a straw with the thermometer at 90 degrees.

"As I said, Jerry Corley was a careful sort of man, but he got his eye on a girl in the audience that he used to know, and I guess it rattled him, for when he gathered up the boxes for our second appearance Stub goldbricked Jerry and got his banjo, and Jerry was in such a trance that he never noticed that he was up against Stub's hemp-lined silence-spreader till he hit his chair. Then he made a swipe for his banjo, but Stub warded him off and the trouble began. It was some kind of a jiggering waltz we had for that time and it began with some little tinkly picks on the mandolins, very soft and birdy. Well, the mandolins started in, and first thing I knew I heard a kind of wild whisper from Jerry Corley:

"'Don't touch the strings, Stub.'

"Then Stub's bass voice said:

"'Leggo that banjo, Jerry. Drop it or I'll kick your chair over.'

"There was a kind of scraping of the chairs and I saw a couple of beads of water come out on the leader's alabaster forehead. Off in the wings the manager was doing a war dance and whispering so that you could feel the wind of it rustling your hair.

"'Stub, you blank fool, don't pick those strings. Put that bridge down! Keep your hands off. Wait for the rest.'

"It was too late. Stub had his arrangements all made and just as the mandolins were twittering their last little twinks before they came to the jumping-off place, where the whole bunch of us came in with a crash, Stub came out on his banjo:

"'Boom. Plinkety-plunkety-plark! Plankty-plunkty-whang!'

"Oh, it was heart-breaking. The mandolins stopped as if a brick wall had fallen on 'em. The leader smiled a sickly kind of smile, and the manager just stood and naturally choked himself to keep from yelling. The audience was kind of surprised, but a snicker ran around. Stub executed a few more plunks before he discovered that he was playing a solo. Then he got up and started for the front, leaning a little forward under the weight of his hang-over. He had only Corley to

Latest News

The 13th Minn. Vol. were at the front on the left wing during yesterday's advance.

The 15th Reg., Minn. Vol. Inf. has been mustered out. They arrived in St Paul yesterday. They will be given a big reception in the cities tonight.

Malolos, the Insurgent Capital, was entered yesterday by the American troops under Mc Arthur. The Natives, after a stubborn fight, set fire to the village and evacuated, moving northward. The American casualties were about 50.

Word has been received at Washington that the American cruiser, Philadelphia and two British cruisers, bombarded and destroyed several seacoast towns in the islands, of Samoa, as an outcome of some internal disturbances in the island. The situation is said to be severe, as relations are strained between United States and Great Britain and Germany over the action.

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ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merrit, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., MINN.

American capitalists have completed the arrangements for a factory in Venezuela for the manufacture of cotton goods.

C. Monroe Looz and Ida Temperance have just been made one at Florence, N. J. Just which one it is as yet too early to say.

New Zealand has a law in force compelling every intoxicated man to have his photograph taken. His picture is then distributed among the barkeepers and innkeepers and they must refuse to sell him liquor.

The proposed method of discovering the existence of a polar sea and northwest passage by means of floating casks ought to be quite as effective and much less costly in money and lives than the use of ships.

Prof. Henry A. Rowland, of Johns Hopkins university, by a recent invention has simplified the art of telegraphy so that it is no longer necessary for operators to learn the Morse system. Anyone who can work a typewriter can send a dispatch.

Even invalids can do some work to advantage. The little town of Southern Pines, one of the smallest towns in North Carolina, shipped 4,000,000 pounds of fruit to northern markets during 1898. It was all raised by northern invalids, down there for their health.

A Chicago woman has just had 4,500 bits of skin grafted on her head, thus securing a new scalp. As the people who contribute portions of their cuticle to this piece of patchwork represent all ages, sexes, classes and conditions of humanity, she may properly be called a representative woman.

The Barnum-Bailey greatest show on earth has been incorporated under the laws of Great Britain, and will be hereafter an English institution. Like most other English institutions, however, it will make an occasional tour of Uncle Sam's domains when it becomes necessary to replenish its strong box.

Gen. Sir Arthur Fremantle, the British commander at Malta, who has shown hospitalities to our troops on the way to Manila, is well acquainted with the mettle of American soldiers. He witnessed Pickett's charge and repulse at Gettysburg, a scene that for courage on both sides has never been surpassed.

There are now 313 public buildings in the United States, which have cost $139,106,295. The government is renting 100,000 buildings at a cost of about $40,000,000 a year. The rental of 74,237 post office buildings is $37,118,500. It is said that it would be a matter of economy for the government to own its buildings in every considerable town in the country.

Hunting for leaking gas with a lighted match is an effective method, but its results are not always pleasant. An Ohio paper says that during the past three weeks 12 persons have been killed, 44 seriously injured and $300,000 worth of property destroyed by explosions of natural gas caused by the fools with the lighted matches. The person who puts kerosene in the kitchen stove now has a fit companion in the man who looks for leaking gas with a match.

The most wonderful sight to the natives of Santiago seems to be an American girl, so great is the contrast with the senoritas of whom glimpses are caught behind the window bars. An American girl laughs in public, converses and walks with a gentleman on the street, wears red or black robes, and even rides a bicycle unattended. Full feminine evening dress in the American style is considered equally remarkable in the old Cuban city, which has changed so little in 400 years.

The rural free delivery system is gaining in popularity and usefulness to an extent that insures its continuance and extension in well-populated districts. The first appropriation for the experiment was $50,000. This was followed by an appropriation of $150,000, and the last congress appropriated $300,000. Wherever it has been introduced the farmers are much pleased with it, the only opposition coming from village postmasters, who miss the custom from the stores they operate in connection with the post office.

One never knows how much true greatness there is in a man until he has the opportunity to display it. There is the secretary of the Y. M. C. A. of Paterson, N. J., is an illustration. An association of highlanders wished to hire the association hall. Then, his opportunity having arrived, he was quick to take advantage of it, and he spurned their proffered gold on the ground that kilts "are improper and indecent." Of course it will be readily seen that he wants the Scotchmen to wear a Mother Hubbard that reaches from the shoulders to the ankles.

The submarine telegraphs of the world are discussed at considerable length in the Summary of Commerce and Finance, issued by the treasury bureau of statistics. The statement shows that the submarine telegraphs of the world number 1,500. Their aggregate length is 170,000 miles; their total cost is estimated at $250,000,000, and the number of messages annually transmitted over them is 6,000,000. All the grand divisions of the earth are now connected by their wires, and from country to country and island to island thoughts are quickly transmitted.

The old gallows in the Tombs prison in New York city was taken apart the other day and cut up for kindling wood. It had stood in a corner of the prison cellar since 1889, when it was last used for carrying the death sentence into effect. The electric chair then took its place and has continued in use ever since for executing the death penalty. There being no prospect of a change from electrocution back to hanging, the old machine was turned over for fuel. New York is the only state which has adopted the electric chair for the execution of condemned criminals.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

The attorney general of the United States declares that the regulation or suppression of trusts lies solely in the power of the individual states, and that the federal government cannot interfere unless the combinations affect interstate commerce.

At the last session of congress 1,457 bills and joint resolutions became laws out of a total of 18,463 introduced in both houses.

An order has been issued by the secretary of the treasury for the free admission of binding twine to the United States from Canada.

The annual report of the statistician of the department of agriculture estimates the total value of farm animals at $1,997,010,407, an increase of $108,355,482 during the last year.

At the age of 72 years Thomas C. Fletcher, who was governor of Missouri from 1865 to 1869, died in Washington.

THE EAST.

A 25-round contest between Bob Fitzsimmons and Jim Jeffries for the heavyweight championship of the world will take place at Coney Island, N. Y., May 26.

The death of John Buttor, said to be the oldest bachelor in the United States, occurred in Huntington, L. I., in his one hundred and first year.

Twenty-three dead bodies had been taken from the ruins of the Windsor hotel fire in New York up to the 24th, and 40 persons were still missing.

In the United States there were 200 business failures in the seven days ended on the 24th, against 189 the week previous and 251 in the corresponding period of 1898.

During the week ended on the 24th the exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States aggregated $1,884,504,791, against $1,845,172,689 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1898 was 73.4.

In New York George Francis Train, citizen of the world, celebrated his seventieth birthday.

At McKeesport, Pa., Frederick T. Clark shot and fatally wounded his wife, who had refused to live with him, and then killed himself.

By a fire the village of Harrison Valley, Pa., lost almost its entire business portion.

Gov. Roosevelt said before the army court of inquiry in New York that the beef at its best was unpalatable and in many cases it was unfit to eat.

James A. Bracken, engineer, and James R. Lowe, fireman, were killed, and C. F. Brandenbaugh, brakeman, was fatally hurt in a freight train wreck near Pittsburgh, Pa.

WEST AND SOUTH.

With the remains of 554 American soldiers who were killed or died in Cuba and 120 from Porto Rico, the Roumanian sailed from Santiago.

In Little River county, Ark., a race war is on and thus far seven negroes have been lynched by citizens.

In Des Moines J. W. Geneser, aged 45, and one of the best-known bankers in Iowa, dropped dead on the street.

A cyclone wrecked the little town of Liberty, Tenn., but no lives were lost.

At the age of 103 years "Aunt Katy" Snodgrass died at Milford Center, O.

The secretary of war and a party of friends sailed from Savannah, Ga., on the transport Ingalls for a trip to Cuba and Porto Rico.

At her home in Chippewa Falls, Wis., Mrs. Julia Duplici celebrated her one hundredth birthday.

Chris Bosser shot and killed his mother-in-law, Mrs. Brehm, and probably fatally shot his wife at Appleton, Wis. Domestic trouble was the cause.

At a boarding house fire in Memphis, Tenn., Mrs. Chapin and her two children and Thomas Bull perished in the flames.

For killing his sweetheart James W. Cole was hanged at Bismarck, N. D.

The governor of Michigan has signed the bill authorizing the city of Detroit, Mich., to purchase and operate the street railways of that city.

At Chesterton, Md., Joseph Wright (colored) was hanged for the murder of William Newcomb, an aged colored man.

The first governor of West Virginia and the last of the civil war governors, Francis Harrison Pierpont, died in Pittsburgh, Pa., aged 86 years.

Flames destroyed the Dangler Stove & Manufacturing company's plant in Cleveland, O., the loss being $450,000, and Lieut. Roch, a fireman, was killed.

At Houston, Tex., Pate Burton (colored), the murderer of Henry Meyer, his wife and baby, was hanged.

"Kid" McCoy was given the decision over Joe Choyinski, in a 20-round prize fight in San Francisco.

The seven miles of ship canal connecting the waters of Sabine lake and the Gulf of Mexico were formally opened with a celebration in Port Arthur, Tex.

Matthew Orsini fatally shot his wife in a fit of jealousy at Joliet, Ill., and then killed himself.

Fire destroyed Smith's livery stable at Fostoria, O., and 48 horses were burned to death.

Dr. Charles R. Corey, a prominent druggist 50 years of age, while asleep in bed at Tacoma, Wash., imagined he was being chased by burglars and shot and killed his wife.

The well-known humorist and lecturer, Robert J. Burdette, and Mrs. Clara B. Baker were married at the residence of Mrs. Baker in Pasadena, Cal.

The death of George Bidwell, one of the two brothers who defrauded the Bank of England out of $5,000,000 in 1872, occurred in Butte, Mont. His brother died three weeks ago.

Paul and John Zeltner murdered Attorney Westhaver in a courtroom in Hoytsville, O., and also killed Clarence Widenmayer before they were captured.

In session in St. Louis the Western Wholesale Druggists' association decided to cut off sales to department stores and drug stores that cut prices.

Will Toney and John Webb, negro boys 18 years old, were killed in Charleston, S. C., by a mob of white boys.

Carl Cromer and Charles McCoy had a friendly boxing contest at Kokomo, Ind., in which young McCoy was killed by a heart blow.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Rev. John Mackenzie, the famous missionary, died in Griquiland, West South Africa.

The famous linguist, J. W. Leitner, died in Bonn, Germany, aged 59 years. He spoke 50 languages.

Manila dispatches say a sweeping victory over Aguinaldo's forces was won by the United States troops northeast of Caloocan in which the Americans lost 100 men, including killed and injured, and the rebels lost about 500.

The fighting between the American forces and the Filipino insurgents continues at a rapid rate. The Filipinos burned their stronghold at Malabon and their forces were fleeing in the direction of Malolos. Our loss thus far is 45 killed and 145 wounded, among the killed being Col. H. C. Egbert, of the Twenty-second infantry. The Americans were pressing forward to deliver a final blow at Malolos.

Off Cape Mudge, B. C., the schooner Thistle was wrecked and ten lives were lost.

The squadron of Rear Admiral Sampson arrived at Kingston, Jamaica.

At Putney, England, the fifty-sixth annual boat race between crews representing the universities of Oxford and Cambridge was won by the latter.

LATER NEWS.

The capital of the Filipinos has been moved from Malolos to San Fernandino, a seaport town 150 miles northwest from Manila.

The cruiser Chicago arrived at Newport News, Va., with John Sherman on board. Although very weak, he was taken ashore and afterward transferred to a Washington boat.

The gunboat Castine arrived at Colombo on her way to join Dewey's fleet at Manila.

The Missouri legislature has passed a law placing slot machines in the same class as other gambling devices.

Commissioner Hermann has recommended the removal of the land office now at Weare, Alaska, to Rampart City, six miles further up the Yukon.

Rear Admiral Howison, on completion of his duties as a member of the examining board, will proceed to the Chicago at Norfolk and hoist his flag as commander-in-chief of the South Atlantic station.

There are 20,000 cases of influenza in the city of Brun, capital of the province of Moravia, Austria, and the rate of death is enormous.

Denmark has decided to send a cruiser to China.

Ezeta, the dethroned monarch of Salvador, walked over the cliff near the port of Acajutla and was dashed to pieces on the rocks below. Nobody believes the act was suicidal.

The Fifteenth Minnesota regiment was mustered out at Camp Mackenzie, Ga., the 27th. The regiment immediately started for the north.

Bandits near Guanajay province, Pinar del Rio, Cuba, are giving the Americans considerable trouble.

Gen. Otis advises the war department that he has purchased all gunboats in the Philippines of Spain now at Zambonga—13 in number. They are to be delivered at Manila.

Fire destroyed the Armour Curled Hair and Felt Works at Chicago, and caused a property loss of $400,000, injured eleven employes, one fatally, and endangered the lives of 400 others, who rushed to escape through blinding smoke.

While showing the loading mechanism of his rifle, Private Lausen, of the Twelfth regiment, accidentally shot three men in New York. None of the wounds were serious.

Fire partially destroyed the Northern hotel at Buffalo, N. Y. Some of the guests were slightly hurt by jumping from the windows. All the rest were rescued safely.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

The Tennessee legislature has passed a bill making all contracts entered into in the state payable in any legal tender.

A popular actress, Lolo Banzolla, shot herself on the stage of a theater at Vienna, exclaiming: "'Tis love that kills."

Dr. Richard Garnett, the keeper of printed books in the British museum, says there are about 2,000,000 books in the museum.

Since Senator Allison, of Iowa, became a wdower, over 15 years ago, his wife's mother has been the manager of his household.

By the will of Edward Austin, of Boston, Harvard college receives $500,000 and the Massachusetts institute of technology $400,000.

Representative Landis, of Indiana, has had one of the hall windows of his house at Delhi fitted with glass from the Maria Teresa.

Two American officers in Porto Rico have married in native families, and the engagement of a third to a San Juan belle is announced.

Prof. Hewitt, of Williams college, speaking at the recent Boston alumni dinner, said that in the last seven years Williams had received $3,000,000 in money.

The Argentine Republic has placed with the Remington Arms company, of Ilion, N. Y., a contract for 10,000 rifles, 7,000 carbines, 15,000 rifle barrels and 10,000 bayonets.

An ingenious mechanical device pastes labels on 100,000 cans in ten hours. Down a chute rolls a ceaseless procession of cans, and each can picks up a label as it passes.

Gen. Wade Hampton, one of the few surviving confederate lieutenant generals, is living in good health at Columbia, S. C., where he will shortly celebrate his eighty-first birthday.

The ordnance bureau of the war department has sent a circular to the governor of each state in the union stating that the arms and ordnance stores furnished the volunteers during the Spanish war will be returned to the state in kind.

Miss Edith Vanderbilt Sloane, of New York, has a new idea in the celebration of weddings, which she will put into effect when she marries John H. Hammond. For every dollar spent in her nuptial preparations Miss Sloane will give a dollar to the poor.

REBELS RETREATING.

Filipinos Continue to Fall Back Under Fierce Onslaught.

Desperate Resistance Offered to Advance of Our Troops—Dispatch from Otis—Details of the Fighting.

Manila, March 28.—A thousand Filipinos, composing the rear guard of the rebel army which is retreating on Malolos, Aguinaldo's headquarters, made a stand Monday in some strong entrenchments about Marilao, across the Marilao river. In the engagement six Americans were killed, including three officers, and 40 were wounded.

The American forces advanced from Maykawayan, the brigade commanded by Gen Harrison Gray Otis being on the left of the railroad and Gen. Hale's on the right. They eventually discerned white roofs and steeples among the green trees beyond the river, looking not unlike a Massachusetts village.

The rebels had an unfordable river in front of them and they poured in a fire so effective that it showed that they were veterans, probably members of the native militia which the Spaniards organized.

The American artillery put a dramatic end to the battle. Approaching under cover of the bushes to about 60 yards from the trenches, the artillerymen emerged upon an open space commanding the town. When the Americans appeared they gave a great yell, and the Filipinos were panic-stricken, about a hundred seeking safety in flight, while a white flag was raised by those who were in the trenches, who also shouted "Amigos" (friends).

Col. Funston, with 20 men of the Kansas regiment, swam across the river to the left of the railroad bridge and captured 80 prisoners with all their arms.

The Pennsylvania regiment captured 40 prisoners.

By this time, the right of the Filipinos was demoralized.

The Americans refrained from burning the town and rested there at night.

Dispatch from Gen. Otis.

Washington, March 28. — The following dispatch was received from Gen. Otis. It reached Washington at 8:55 Monday morning:

"Manila, March 27, 1899.—Adjutant General, Washington: MacArthur holds Marilao; severe fighting to-day and our casualties about 40. The insurgents have destroyed bridges, which impeded progress of train and artillery. Our troops met the concentrated insurgent forces on northern line, commanded by Aguinaldo in person, and drove them with considerable slaughter. They left nearly 100 dead on the field, and many prisoners and small arms were captured. The column will press on in the morning.

(Signed) "OTIS."

Have Retreated to Malolos.

Manila, March 28.—Gen. MacArthur's division spent the night and morning at Maykawayan, the next station beyond Palo. After reconnoitering his front, he pushed along the railroad Monday afternoon towards Malolos. If the statement of the 35 prisoners captured is true, the main body of the enemy has retreated to Malolos.

Gunboat Fires on Bulacan.

Manila, March 28.—The army gunboat Laguna de Bay ascended the shallow water to Bulacan this (Tuesday) morning and shelled the strong positions of the insurgents around that important city. Three Americans on board her are reported wounded by the storm of rifle bullets which swept the little craft from the intrenchments on the shore. Gen. MacArthur's engineers have completed a pontoon bridge across the river at Marilao and his forces are now rapidly advancing northward toward Malolos.

Under Terrific Fire.

The American troops advanced under a terrific and deadly fire. The South Dakota boys rushed up to the trenches in a furious fashion and succeeded in driving the enemy out from their stronghold pell mell. Ten lives were lost in the gallant rush, and 11 poor fellows were wounded. Many of the insurgents were killed and about 60 were captured.

Three men of the Third artillery were wounded at the railway bridge. Three lieutenants of the Dakota regiment were killed. The total loss for the day was about 20 wounded and ten killed. The total American losses during the last three days is about 30 dead and 280 wounded. Marilao is now in complete possession of the Americans.

Two more strongly-fortified positions still remain between Marilao and Malolos to be taken by the Americans before they hope to round up the rebel chief in his so-called "capital."

The heat is very severe here and many soldiers are suffering from prostration.

But there are no more trenches to encounter, although over 30 villages, including the larger settlements of Bulacan and Gudguinto, intervene.

At every railroad station circulars have been posted, signed by the Filipino commander-in-chief, Antonio Luna, ordering all spies and bearers of news to the enemy to be shot without trial, and instructing that all looters and ravishers be treated in the same manner. Further, all towns abandoned by the Filipino troops are first to be burned.

While deploring the existence of war, the circular maintains the undeniable right of the Filipinos to defend their homes, lives and lands against "would-be dominators, who would kill them, their wives and children." Adding that this motive ought to impel all Filipinos to sacrifice everything.

The shelling of Paranaque was not premeditated. The turret ship Monadnock anchored off the town, and the insurgents, emboldened by the long silence of the warships on guard duty, opened fire on her with muskets, with the result that one man was killed and three were wounded. The Monadnock then destroyed half the town, including the church.

The Killed.

The following is the list of killed March 24, 25 and 26:

Twentieth Kansas—Company E, Privates H. S. Plumer, Curran C. Craig; G, A. S. Anibal; Third artillery, battery H, Privates William Patton, James O'Neil, Sergt. Fogarthy; G, Privates Herbert Ross; K, Thompson Clarence Watts.

Second Oregon—Company B, Privates H. B. Arams; D, William W. Cook; L, Charles Herbert, Guy Millard.

First Montana—Company F, Privates Joseph Bickman; G, Percy Lockhart, Steve Stevens; M, William Mitschke.

Third infantry — Company M, Privates Morrell, Corporal Cummings; Tenth Pennsylvania, Private Alix Nowall; First Nebraska, company A, Sergt. Walter Poor; First Colorado, company E, Capt. John S. Stewart.

Twenty-Second infantry—Col. H. C. Egbert.

Col. Egbert was among those who distinguished themselves at Santiago, being wounded at San Juan, and brevetted for his conspicuous gallantry in that engagement.

Gen. Hale Wounded.

Denver, Col., March 28.—A cablegram was received Monday morning from Manila stating that Gen. Irving Hale was wounded in action. A cablegram reached Mrs. W. B. King, the general's mother-in-law, reading as follows: "Hale slightly injured. Irving." The message was evidently sent to allay any fear when the list of dead and injured is received from the islands, but instead of toning down anxiety it has increased it. Neither Gov. Thomas nor Horace M. Hale, the general's father, has received any news, and they believe that the general's wound is not of a serious nature.

New Place for M. Cambon.

Paris, March 24.—The Journal says it learns that Jules Cambon, French ambassador to the United States, will soon be appointed ambassador to Italy, to succeed M. Niscard, who is about to resign.

Washington, March 25.—The French embassy has received nothing to bear out the Paris newspaper report that M. Cambon will become ambassador to Italy.

Marriage of "Bob" Burdette.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 27.—Robert J. Burdette, the humorist, and Mrs. Clara B. Baker were married Saturday at Pasadena. Mr. and Mrs. Burdette will make their future home in Pasadena, where Mr. Burdette will fill the pulpit of the First Presbyterian church.

A RACE WAR.

White Men in Little River County, Ark., Inaugurate a Systematic Slaughter of Negroes.

Texarkana, Ark., March 24.—A race war is on in Little River county, and during the past 48 hours an indefinite number of negroes have met their death at the hands of an infuriated white population. Seven are known to have been lynched, shot to death or slain in some manner, and the work is not yet done. The bodies of the victims of the mob's vengeance are hanging to the limbs of trees in various parts of the county, strung up wherever overtaken, while that of another who was shot to death while trying to escape was thrown into a creek and left there.

The known dead to date are: General Duckett, Edwin Goodwin, Adam King, Joseph Jones, Benjamin Jones, Moses Jones, unknown man. Joe King and John Johnson were also taken in hand by mobs and whipped. They were afterward turned loose and have disappeared.

The disturbances grew out of the lynching of a negro named General Duckett, near Richmond, in that county, on Tuesday.

Jackson, Miss., March 24.—Three negroes were taken from an officer of the law and lynched by an armed mob near Silver City, in Yazoo county, last Saturday morning. After being shot to death the bodies of the victims were weighted with bundles of cotton bale, tied and thrown into the Yazoo river. The negroes were Minton Wilson, C. C. Reed and Willis Boyd. They were the ringleaders of the negroes in a race encounter on the Midnight plantation early last week.

Advices from New Boston, Tex., are to the effect that across the river several negroes have been lynched. Thursday morning Benjamin Jones was found dead on Hurricane bend, and from New Boston it is learned that Joe King and Moses Jones were found hanging to trees at Horseshoe curve Thursday. Another Jones is missing. In the gang that was plotting for a race war were 23 negroes, and it is likely that the entire number have been strung up in the thickets. The negroes are fleeing from the district. Thursday three wagons full arrived at Texarkana, having crossed Red river at Index at midnight. They were greatly frightened. The citizens of Little River county have suffered much recently from lawlessness.

Bad Fire in Chicago.

Chicago, March 28.—The five-story brick building of the Armour curled hair and felt plant, Thirty-first place and Benson street, was destroyed Monday by fire, which started among the wool picking machines on the third floor, and spread so rapidly as to imperil the lives of 152 operatives in the building. The total loss was estimated at $300,000, fully covered by insurance. There were many narrow escapes. Seven persons were injured, of whom some may die, and six employes were still missing at midnight, and it was believed they had perished in the flames.

A Fireman Killed.

Cleveland, O., March 25.—Fire Friday destroyed the big Dangler Stove & Manufacturing company's plant in Perkins avenue, near Wilson, and the plant of the Cleveland Machine Screw company, adjoining. The loss on the Dangler works is estimated at $200,000 and on the screw plant at $150,000. Three hours after the fire started a falling wall at the screw works buried beneath it Lieut. Roth, of fire company No. 7. His dead body was recovered.

Will Be Admitted Free.

Washington, March 28.—The minister of finance of Russia has informed our embassy at St. Petersburg that American products intended for exposition purposes will be admitted free upon the condition that a sum corresponding to the amount of the duties on the products be deposited as guarantee. This sum will be returned in case the products in question shall be exported within a certain time.

Another Victim.

Omaha, Neb., March 28. — Mrs. Ed Shriner, who was injured in the Patterson block fire in this city last week, died Monday in terrible agony. She leaves a husband and a child only a few months old. Mrs. Shriner is the fourth person to die as a result of her injuries in the fire.

Ex-Governor Dead.

Pittsburgh, Pa., March 25.—Hon. Francis Harrison Pierpont, the first governor of West Virginia, died Friday night in this city at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. W. H. Siviter, after an illness of several days.

LEADER GIVES UP.

Insurgent Governor of Cavite Surrenders to Gen. Otis—Says Natives Are Sick of War.

Manila, March 24.—Francesco Valencia, insurgent governor of the province of Cavite, escaped into the American lines Thursday and came to Manila, where he presented himself to Gen. Otis. He gave the American military governor all the information he possessed regarding the insurgent forces, and told remarkable stories of the cruelty and deception practiced by Aguinaldo and his assistant leaders upon the natives in order to keep up the insurrection. There are, according to Gov. Valencia, between 20,000 and 30,000 insurgents, armed with Mausers and Remingtons, between Manila and Malolos. The main force of Aguinaldo's army is at Malolos, the insurgent capital, where intrenchments are being thrown up day and night.

The mass of natives are sick of war and the idea of independence. They are fighting under fear of death and the threats of leaders. Valencia says the people recognize there is no hope battling against the Americans, but they dare not refuse to fight. He believes that the insurrection will collapse when the American troops advance, smashing the insurgent force and exposing Aguinaldo's false stories of victories.

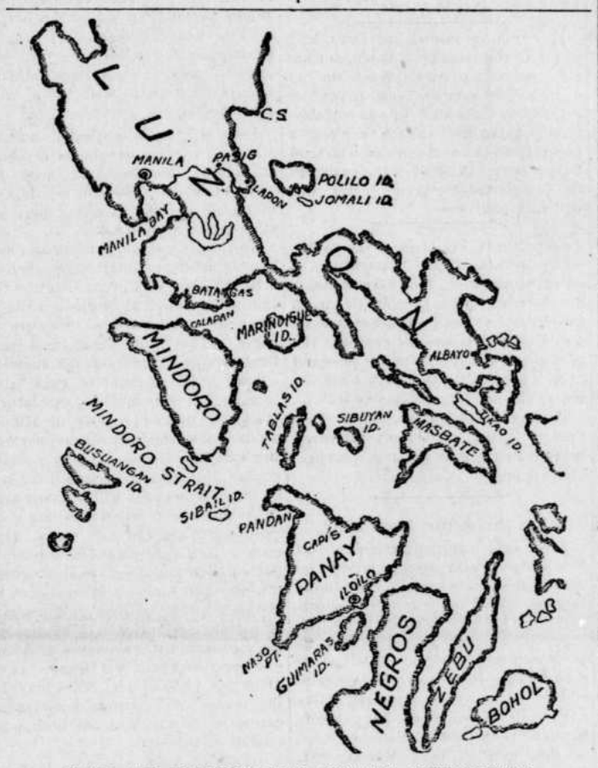
Aguinaldo threatens to punish with death any person who advises peace except on terms of absolute independence.

WILL STAND BY THE TREATY.

Germany Apparently Desirous of an Amicable Settlement of the Samoan Affair.

London, March 25.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News says: I learn from a well-informed official that Germany is desirous of an amicable understanding on the Samoan question. The government does not altogether approve the German petition from Samoa and certainly did not inspire its protests. However, the government is determined not to allow German rights to be encroached upon. It will abide by the treaty, taking no initiative for its alteration or abrogation.

London, March 25.—The Berlin correspondent of the Morning Post says: "I am informed that Germany regards the withdrawal of Chief Justice Chambers from Samoa as imperative and that a refusal on the part of the United States to withdraw him would be equivalent to the abandonment of negotiations concerning Samoa."



NEW AND REVISED MAP OF THE PHILIPPINES.

Raising the Wind.

St. Louis, March 28.—Subscription blanks were distributed Monday for the $5,000,000 popular subscription fund for the Louisiana Purchase centennial, to be held in St. Louis in 1903, and an active canvass was commenced in the different interests. No individual subscriptions have been officially announced, but reports from chairmen of subcommittees indicate that more than $1,000,000 have already been obtained with but a small percentage of the houses interested heard from. It is expected that the entire amount will be raised within the next 30 days.

Prelate Suddenly Stricken.

Dubuque, Ia., March 24.—Archbishop Hennessey is alarmingly ill at the archepiscopal residence here. He was suddenly stricken after dinner Wednesday, but his condition was not considered serious until Thursday. The result of a consultation of physicians is not divulged. His speech is affected, leading to the assumption that paralysis has seized him. It is also feared his brain is affected, and that the affliction will be permanent.

Four Persons Perish.

Memphis, Tenn., March 25.—In a fire Friday morning at Mrs. E. B. Nolen's boarding house at 104 Court street, there was a property loss of not more than $2,500, but four lives were lost and six people were more or less seriously injured. The dead are: Mrs. Chapin, a widow; Roy Chapin, her son, aged ten; Chester Chapin, aged four; Thomas Bull, aged 60.

Workmen Win.

Pittsburgh, Pa., March 28. — The strike of the laborers at the Anderson-Du Puy steel works ended Monday by the firm conceding the advance demanded by the workmen. The plant is again in full operation.

Thanks the Pope.

London, March 28.—Archbishop Corrigan says the Rome correspondent of the Times has written to the pope a letter thanking him for his encyclical on "Americanism."

"Peace Hath Her Victories

No less renowned than war," said Milton, and now, in the Spring, is the time to get a peaceful victory over the impurities which have been accumulating in the blood during Winter's hearty eating. The banner of peace is borne aloft by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

It brings rest and comfort to the weary body racked by pains of all sorts and kinds. Its beneficial effects prove it to be the great specific to be relied upon for victory. Hood's *never disappoints.*

Salt Rheum—"My mother was seriously afflicted with salt rheum and painful running sores. No medicine helped her until Hood's Sarsaparilla was used, which made her entirely well." ESSE E. MAPLESTONE, 358 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

Tired Feeling—"I had that tired, dull feeling, dyspepsia, headaches and sinking spells, but Hood's Sarsaparilla made me a new man. I never was better than now." JOHN MACK, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla

"Among the Ozarks,"

The Land of Big Red Apples, is an attractive and interesting book, with views of South Missouri scenery. It pertains to fruit-raising in that great fruit belt of America, the southern slope of the Ozarks, and is of interest to fruit-growers and to every farmer and home-seeker looking for a farm and a home. Will be mailed free by J. E. Lockwood, Gen. Pass. Agt., Kansas City, Mo.

A Scentless Flower.

She loves Chris, yet her love for him is dumb;
She can't afford to marry and repent.
She says he should be called Chris-anthemum;
He's splendid—but he hasn't got a 'cent.
—Brooklyn Life.

Crescent Hotel, Eureka Springs, Arkansas.

Opens February 23. In the Ozark Mountains. Delightful climate. Beautiful scenery. Unequaled medicinal waters. Cheap excursion rates. Through sleepers via Frisco Line. Address J. O. Plank, Manager, Room H, Arcade, Century Building, or Frisco Ticket Office, No. 101 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

Making Sure of Her Ground.

He—Do you like classical music?
She—Do you want my honest opinion or are you thinking of inviting me to the opera?
—Chicago Evening News.

Paradoxical.

It seems strange that a fellow isn't "in the swim" when society throws him overboard.—Philadelphia Record.

Proud Mother—"Oh, John, the baby can walk!" Cruel Father—"Good. He can walk the floor with himself at night, then."—Tit-Bits.

"I feel all run down," said the jocular citizen as the cyclist rode over him.—L. A. Bulletin.

As soon as a baby has learned to talk it becomes necessary to teach it to keep quiet.—Puck.

There is money in many sports, but baseball has diamonds in it.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Some men are so mean their best friends don't like them very well.—Atchison Globe.

It is surprising how well a homely girl looks in a picture.—Atchison Globe.

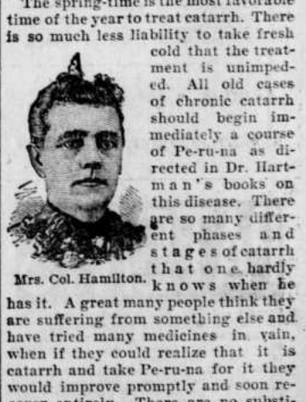
Don't cover your neglected duties with the cloak of excuse.—Ram's Horn.

A BRAVE COLONEL

Recommends Pe-ru-na as a Family Medicine.

A Scientific Spring Medicine.

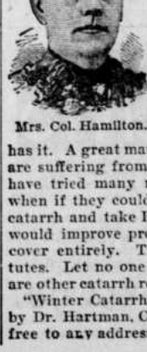
Colonel Arthur L. Hamilton, of the Seventh Ohio Volunteers, 259 Goodale street, Columbus, Ohio, writes: "Besides having the merits of Pe-ru-na so fully



Colonel Hamilton, of Columbus, O.

demonstrated in my family, I have a number of friends who have taken it for catarrh and stomach trouble, and all unite in praising it. As a remedy for catarrh I can fully recommend it." Mrs. Hamilton, wife of the gallant Colonel, is an ardent friend of Pe-ru-na also. In a letter on the subject she writes: "I have been taking Pe-ru-na for some time, and I am enjoying better health now than I have for years. I attribute the change in my health to Pe-ru-na, and recommend this excellent catarrh remedy to every woman, believing it to be especially beneficial to them."

The spring-time is the most favorable time of the year to treat catarrh. There is so much less liability to take fresh cold that the treatment is unimpeded. All old cases of chronic catarrh should begin immediately a course of Pe-ru-na as directed in Dr. Hartman's books on this disease. There are so many different phases and stages of catarrh that one hardly knows when he has it. A great many people think they are suffering from something else and have tried many medicines in vain, when if they could realize that it is catarrh and take Pe-ru-na for it they would improve promptly and soon recover entirely. There are no substitutes. Let no one persuade you there are other catarrh remedies just as good.



Mrs. Col. Hamilton.

"Winter Catarrh" is a book written by Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio. Sent free to any address.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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Phenomenally Common.

Visitor—So this is some of that weather that you brag so much about? It seems to me to be about like the average for this time of the year over the country generally.

Oldest Inhabitant—About like the average? Young feller, I've lived in this same place fer nigh onto 72 years, an' this here weather is more like the average than any we've had in all that time.—Judge.

Perils of the Arctic.

The Sweet Young Thing—I love to read of those dear, daring explorers in the Arctic, but I should think scaling icebergs all the time would become monotonous.

The Savage Bachelor—Part of the time they were scaling fish.—Indianapolis Journal.

A photographer is never positive regarding his undeveloped negative.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Days of the Horse Numbered.

The greatest electrician in the world declares that the days of the horse are numbered, and that in a short time electricity will completely supplant man's most useful animal. In 20 years, he asserts, the horse will be a curiosity. Diseases of the stomach, liver, kidneys and blood would also be a curiosity if all sufferers would take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. There would then be practically no dyspepsia, nervousness, sleeplessness, indigestion, constipation, malarial fever or ague.

In No Danger.

McGonigle—The candidate's voice has played out!

Heeler—Well, he can still sign checks, can't he?—Philadelphia North American.

There is only one thing more important than to learn patience, and that is to learn when not to use it.—Town Topics.

Public opinion is never far wrong

You can cheat it for a time, but only for a time. The average life of a patent medicine is less than two years. They are pretty well advertised, some of them, but it isn't what is said of them, but what they are able to do which carries them through the years.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

(which made Sarsaparilla famous)

has never recommended itself to do what it knew of itself it could not do. It has never been known as a cure-all in order to catch all. For half a century it has been the one true, safe blood purifier, made in the best way out of the best ingredients. Thousands of families are using it where their fathers and grandfathers used it before, and its record is equaled by no other medicine.

Is the best any too good for you?

"WELL BRED, SOON WED." GIRLS WHO USE

SAPOLIO

ARE QUICKLY MARRIED.

LEGISLATIVE GOSSIP

Our Special Correspondent Tells of the Solons' Doings.

The Members are Busily Engaged, as the Session Draws Towards Close, in the Discussion and Passage of Various Measures.

St. Paul, March 23.—There was quite a surprise in the senate yesterday when the bill paroling prisoners serving a life sentence after 20 years imprisonment came up for passage. This is the so-called Younger Bros. bill. It had been recommended to pass by 33 votes, or one more than necessary to pass it. Still it was known that two of the 33 were opposed to its passage. There were 12 absentees, from whom it was necessary to secure one vote to carry it. Even the opponents of the bill considered its passage assured when it was reached, and both friends and foes were surprised when it only mustered 28 votes, or four less than the required number to pass. An attempt will be made to reconsider it.

The bill which passed the house increasing the tax on railroads from 3 to 4 per cent of their gross earnings and giving the railroads the alternative of accepting the 4 per cent or having their property assessed like other taxable property, was reported by the senate judiciary committee with the recommendation that it be indefinitely postponed. A lengthy argument was made in the report showing the reason for the position, the chief point being that the legislature did not have the power to make this charge and give the railroads the alternative choice of methods of taxation, and if it had, the best interests of the state would not be served by such legislation. The committee asked to have the report printed before action is taken on its adoption. The senate resumed consideration, in the afternoon, of the bill establishing insane asylums at Anoka and Hastings. The principal speakers were Senator Johnson of St. Peter against the bill, and Senator Schaller, of Hastings, in favor. Senator Schaller had not completed his argument when the senate adjourned.

The temperance people failed to score in the house. A bill was introduced some time ago to allow county option. This was designed to reach towns in a county where it would be impossible to carry local option, but where the majority in the whole county would favor it. The temperance committee reported in favor of indefinite postponement. A determined effort, led by Mr. Jacobson, was made to have the bill sent to committee of the whole for discussion, in spite of this report, but the effort failed by 63 to 45, so the bill is dead: For the first time this week the house took up the calendar for the passage of bills. The bill allowing five-sixths of a jury to return a verdict in civil cases, after 12 hours spent in an attempt to secure unanimity, was passed. One of the bills passed was an exemption bill. It exempts one watch and a safe not above $75 in value. This enables a man, after the law is through with him, to have a place to put what money he has left. The bill providing for traveling libraries was passed, and the one providing to have the state print school books was lost.

St. Paul, March 24.—The Younger brothers parole bill was reconsidered, amended and passed the senate yesterday by 48 to 5. The amendment was one offered by Senator Stockton early in the fight, and refused by Senator Wilson, the author of the bill. It provides that after the board of managers of the state prison shall have voted to parole a life prisoner, the parole cannot be effective until the board of pardons have given their consent in writing.

Senator Stockton was opposed to his amendment, because he preferred to kill the bill absolutely. In its present shape it is quite likely to pass the house as well.

An effort was made to adopt the report of the judiciary committee for the indefinite postponement of the railroad gross earnings bill, but the temper of the senate was in favor of doing a little talking on the subject. The bill itself was made the special order for Tuesday next, while the indefinite postponement report lies on the table. A bill was offered in the senate to provide for a sort of board of control to look after the board of corrections and charities and the state institutions as well. This board is to consist of two senators and three representatives, to be appointed by the lieutenant governor and speaker, respectively. They are to meet and organize on the first Tuesday in June and thereafter direct their own meetings. The members are allowed a per diem of $5, while in session, and $2,000 is appropriated to pay the expenses. The afternoon was again occupied in debating the Anoka-Hastings asylum bill. Senator Somerville made the leading speech against the bill. Senator Schaller, of Hastings, said he had the assurance of the governor that the bill would not be vetoed if it passed the legislature. The debate is to be renewed this morning, and a vote is expected during the day.

Nervous horses do not seem to be strong in the house, as the bill requiring wheelmen to dismount when 30 feet distant from a horse that looks nervous was defeated. The bill levying a text of two and one half per cent on all insurance companies lacked two votes of passing. The bill making non-resident stockholders liable and providing to reach them through the U. S. courts, was passed. The Roberts' bill granting a bounty for beet sugar, with a limit as to the aggregate sum to be paid, was debated at some length but no conclusion reached.

St. Paul, Minn., March 25.—The senate put in a busy day yesterday in discussing and finally voting upon the Anoka-Hastings asylum bill. After debating until 2:30 p. m., a call of the senate was ordered and it took two hours to round up all the senators, save two, who had been excused. The call was then suspended and a vote taken. The gallery and floor of the senate were crowded with visitors, many of them being ladies. Senators and spectators were armed with roll calls and followed the vote closely as the secretary called the names. When the voting began, the opponents of the bill were confident of success, but two or three they had relied upon failed them and the bill was passed by 34 to 27. It requires 32 votes to pass a bill, and considering the fullness of the senate, it was an exceedingly narrow margin to go upon. As the house has favorably acted upon a similar bill, the vote practically settles the point that the state will have two additional insane asylums instead of adopting the county plan. The vote in detail was as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Baldwin, Barker, Brower, Buckman, Chilton, Dougherty, Du Toit, Everett, Greer, Horton, Hospes, Ives, Jepson, Jones (J. D.), McCarthy, McGill, McGovern, McGowan, McKusick, McNamee, Myran, Nixon, Potter, Reeves, Ryder, Schaller, Sheehan, Sivright, Smith (E. E.), Smith (J. H.), Snyder, Stockton, Viesselman, Wilson—34.

Nays—Messrs. Batz, Benedict, Coller, Daly, Dart, Dickey, Fitzpatrick, Gausewitz, Grindeland, Grue, Halvorson, Johnson, Jones (E. J.), Knatvold, Larson, Lord, McArthur, Meilicke, Miller, Roverud, Schellbach, Shell, Somerville, Stockwell, Sweningsen, Thompson, Underleak—27.

Next Monday is the last day when bills can be introduced in the legislature, except by request of the governor, and in view of that a large number came into the house yesterday. Notwithstanding this, they were not of very general importance, which shows that all of the bills, outside of those of a local bearing, must have already been introduced. As on offset for the new bills which came in, a number of bills were killed by adverse reports of committees. The most of the day was spent in considering bills in committee of the whole. The bill taxing insurance companies 2½ per cent, which was lost yesterday and reconsidered, had vitality enough to be again recommended to pass, and next time will probably go through.

The Roberts bounty bill for sugar manufactured from beets was again considered, but definite action finally postponed. Representative Yale said that there were parties in Winona waiting to see what action the legislature would take, and if the bounty was retained they would start a sugar beef factory there.

The bill making a state reward of $50 for the capture of horse thieves, and $10 for the capture of bicycle thieves, was recommended to pass, as was also the bill reducing the legal rate of interest from 7 per cent to 6 per cent. This is a senate bill, and the action of the house indicates that the legal rate of interest will be so reduced. This will be one of the most important bills of the session if it finally becomes a law.

St. Paul, March 27.—Saturday being the last day for the introduction of bills in the legislature was a busy one. A stream of embryo laws poured into the senate and a torrent into the house. The senate was ahead on the count in the morning, but the house kept at it an hour longer and finished four bills ahead. The grand total in the senate was 660 and in the house, 664.

The only incident of the day in the senate was a temperance lecture by Senator Halvorson, on a resolution by Senator Grindeland to call the county option bill back from the committee. The resolution would probably have been agreed to, had not Senator Halvorson made his speech and thereby put the opponents of the bill on their guard.

In the house among the proposed laws might be mentioned H. F. 645, by Mr. Dunn. It provides for the revision of the general laws of the state and for the annotating of the same. The revision is to be reported to the next legislature. An appropriation of $25,000 is carried by the bill.

A bill by Mr. Morris, of Hennepin, fixes the tax of insurance companies at 2 per cent of the gross premiums and it is also provided that 1 per cent of the tax collected on premiums of policies written in towns and cities in which there is an organized fire department shall be applied towards paying the expenses of such department.

H. F. 633 cuts down the liquor license fee in cities of over ten thousand inhabitants from the present amount of $1,000 to $500. A measure by Mr. West, of Mower, allows the commander-in-chief of the state militia, when he deems necessary, to organize and equip a company of engineers.

If H. F. 649, by Mr. Deming, becomes a law, an employer will be required to furnish to a discharged employe the reason for his discharge. H. F. 648 by the same member, fixes the amount of the earnings of wage earners which shall be exempt from execution at $50. Mr. Hazlett desires that the term of office of sheriff may be four years. He introduced a bill which so provides, and which also provides that the term of the present sheriffs shall not expire until 1903.

By H. F. 654 Mr. Ferris would prevent fraudulent sales of stocks of merchandise. His measure would have a sale of any portion of a stock of merchandise, if made otherwise than in the ordinary course of trade, deemed fraudulent unless the seller and the purchaser at least five days before the sale make a full inventory. It is further required that the intended purchaser shall at least five days before the sale notify each of the sellers creditors of the intended purchase.

A bill by Mr. McNeil places a tax of 5 cents a ton on the output of all mines which produce more than 10,000 tons of ore a year. All other mineral properties are to be taxed under the present law.

St. Paul, March 28.—The house devoted the day to the third reading and passage of bills, cleaning up the entire calendar of 35 bills. Five bills were killed, two laid over and the rest passed. One of the bills passed allows a district judge to modify the sentence of a municipal judge sending a minor to the training school until he or she reaches the age of 21 years. Another, as passed, reduces the legal rate of interest from seven to six per cent. The bill proposed by the recent state hardware convention asking authority to establish a hardware fire insurance company was also among those passed.

The senate did not meet until 2 p. m., and then devoted the afternoon to considering bills in committee of the whole. Most of them were recommended to pass, but the bill making eight hours a day's work in all public employment was indefinitely postponed.

Agricultural.

"Our town," exclaimed the man who had accumulated most of the desirable lots, "has flourished like a great tree."

"Yes," said the town cynic, "we have done the rooting and you the grafting."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Source of Great Annoyance.

First Cook (reading)—Wanted, to go to Connecticut, a first-class cook. Good wages.

Second Cook—Niver, on yer loife. Sure, isn't that where they make alarum clocks!—Jewelers' Weekly.

Know He's Got It.

"I hear my friend Meyer has married a phenomenally ugly woman."

"Yes, all his friends, as soon as they have seen her, want to borrow money of him."—Fliegende Blaetter.

The man who always says exactly what he means is more numerous than popular.—Chicago Daily News.

In order to keep the stove hot you should keep it coaled.—Chicago Daily News.

At Rookwood, Australia, is the largest cemetery in the world. It covers 2,000 acres. Only a plot of 200 acres has been used thus far, in which 100,000 persons of all nationalities have been buried.

The largest library of small books in the world belongs to a Frenchman, who boasts that he can pack 700 of his pocket editions in a single valise.

Some of the cod lines used in the fishing industry measure 7,000 fathoms long, or about eight ordinary miles, having 4,680 hooks, the whole costing, in some cases, $1,500.

Far away from civilization gesture language is still extant in Australia. Some of the tribes possess such an excellent code that it is almost as efficient as the spoken language. The two facts may have no particular bearing on each other, but, nevertheless, divorces are almost unknown there.

Kaiser Wilhelm's tactics of expelling foreigners from Germany are being applied to Germans by some of his neighbors. Prof. Leo Meyer, for 33 years professor of comparative philology at the University of Dorpat, in Livonia, has been dismissed and a Russian appointed in his place.

MOTHERHOOD is woman's natural destiny.

Many women are denied the happiness of children through some derangement of the generative organs. Actual barrenness is rare.

Among the many triumphs of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the overcoming of cases of supposed barrenness. This great medicine is so well calculated to regulate every function of the generative organs that its efficiency is vouched for by multitudes of women.

SORROWS OF STERILITY

Mrs. Ed. Wolford, of Lone Tree, Iowa, writes:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham—Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I had one child which lived only six hours. The doctor said it did not have the proper nourishment while I was carrying it. I did not feel at all well during pregnancy. In time I conceived again, and thought I would write to you for advice. Words cannot express the gratitude I feel towards you for the help that your medicine was to me during this time. I felt like a new person; did my work up to the last, and was sick only a short time. My baby weighed ten pounds. He is a fine boy, the joy of our home. He is now six weeks old and weighs sixteen pounds. Your medicine is certainly a boon in pregnancy."

Mrs. Flora Cooper, of Doyle, S. Dak., writes:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham—Ever since my last child I suffered with inflammation of the womb, pains in back, left side, abdomen and groins. My head ached all the time. I could not walk across the floor without suffering intense pain. I kept getting worse, until two years ago I wrote to you for advice, and began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I had not finished the first bottle before I felt better. I took four bottles, and have been strong and perfectly healthy ever since, and now have two of the nicest little girls."

Hard Man to Get At.

The manager is a hard man to see. Shut in his private office and with a well-trained boy in the ante-room, he is inaccessible to anyone whom that boy does not know. You cannot even get your card sent to him; the boy always says he is not in. You will get the same answer at the box office. I remember hearing an old manager once say to his office boy: "My son, if you don't learn to speak other people's lines you will not succeed in this business. I have written a part for you. Whenever anyone you don't know says: 'Is Mr. Brown in?' that's your cue to answer: 'No, sir.' I wish you to be dead letter-perfect in that line from this time on."—Scribner's.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is often ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Nautical Woman.

He (an old hand)—They had dropped their anchor.

She (a beginner)—Served them right. It has been hanging over the side all day long.—Tit-Bits.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write *to-day* to Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures chilblains, sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. It makes tight shoes easy. Cures Corns, Bunions and Ingrowing Nails. All druggists and shoe stores sell it. 25 cents.

Cleared.

"Now," said Bunker, "I can once more face the world an honest man. The last of my debts is outlawed."—Philadelphia North American.

"So your poodle ran away, Miss Chic?" "Yes. I'm very sorry now I didn't have a muff made out of him—as Jack wanted me to."—Puck.

A mixed pain has bruise and sprain. St. Jacobs Oil cures the twain.

Some men escape the traps of others only to get caught in their own.—Chicago Daily News.

Why suffer with Neuralgia? St. Jacobs Oil will drive it all away.

One swallow may not make a summer, but one frog makes a spring.—Chicago Daily News.

Piso's Cure for Consumption relieves the most obstinate coughs.—Rev. D. Buchmueller, Lexington, Mo., Feb. 24, '94.

If you want a friendship to last, you must put a little money into it, and keep putting it in.—Atchison Globe.

Damp weather brings Rheumatism. St. Jacobs Oil brings the cure, promptly.

When a hen gets on her perch at night is she a rooster?—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Cruelty.

"Oh, I knowed I would get it," said the man who had been fined for selling tinted butter, "and I guess I can stand it. But it does seem kinder hard to have been fined by a judge with dyed whiskers."—Indianapolis Journal.

Stiff as a poker—sore as a boil? St. Jacobs Oil will relax, soothe, cure.

A muddy street may look like "hasty pudding," but it's hard to stir-about in.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Although people never take it, they dearly love good advice.—Atchison Globe.

Ever thus—heirs to aches and pains. St. Jacobs Oil's the doctor.

It is usually easy to rob a busy man.—Atchison Globe.

Stricken with Sciatica? St. Jacobs Oil will strike it out and cure.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the California Fig Syrup Co. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

THE BEST — SPRING TONIC.

As winter passes away it leaves many people feeling weak, depressed and easily tired. This means that the blood needs attention and sensible people always take a tonic at this time of year. Purgatives are not the right medicine — they weaken instead of strengthening.

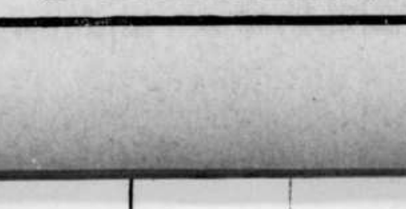
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are the best tonic medicine in the world and do not act on the bowels. They stimulate the appetite, enrich the blood, strengthen the nerves and make people feel bright, active and strong.

No one is better able to speak of this fact than Miss Hazel Snider, a charming young woman of Arlington, Ind. To-day she has rosy cheeks, sparkling eyes and a plump form, which prove that she is in good health. A year ago Miss Snider was very thin, her cheeks pale, eyes sunken and dull. She was troubled with nervousness and general debility. She says:

"After several months' treatment from the family physician we saw he could do no good. I was discouraged and did not know what to do. One day I read an item in a paper of the wonderful curative qualities of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I tried the medicine, and when nearly through with the second box noticed a change for the better. After I had taken eight boxes I was cured, and have had no occasion to take any kind of medicine since. I owe much to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, probably my life, and I advise any one suffering with troubles similar to mine, to take these pills."

Miss Hazel Snider.

Sold by all druggists or sent post-paid by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y., on receipt of price, 50¢ per box; six boxes, $2.50.



PILES

"I suffered the tortures of the damned with protruding piles brought on by constipation with which I was afflicted for twenty years. I ran across your CASCARETS in the town of Newell, Ia., and never found anything to equal them. To-day I am entirely free from piles and feel like a new man."

C. H. Keitz, 1411 Jones St., Sioux City, Ia.

CANDY CATHARTIC **Cascarets** TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 313

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SLICKER WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain this year 200,000 new customers, and hence offer

1 Pkg.	13 Day Radish,	10c
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1 "	Earliest Red Beet,	10c
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1 "	Salzer's Best Lettuce,	15c
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	Worth $1.00, for 14 cents.	$1.00

Above 10 pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue upon receipt of this notice & 14c postage. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never get along without them. Onion Seed 60c. and up a lb. Potatoes at $1.20 a Bbl. Catalog alone 5c. No. K

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WARRANTED to do the family washing 100 Pieces in one hour. No need for washboard; no wear on clothing. Write for special prices and description. ROCKER WASHER CO., Clinton St., Ft. Wayne, Ind. Liberal inducements to live agents

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[Established 1868, by Bret Harte.]

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A. N. K.—G 1754

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, March 31, 1899

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—April fool's day tomorrow. Every body beware of the perennial josher.

—The scholars of the Delano High School resumed their work Monday after a week's vacation.

—The M. E. Sunday School will give an Easter programme next Sunday evening in the church.

—Andrew Dugan plead guilty to a charge of chicken theft, brought against him and James Murphy by Wm. Hawker, and received as a penalty 30 days in jail.

—At last the ponderous mind of the mighty iron pusher of the Eagle is freed of its visions of a terrible death under a large elm tree that formerly stood in Dr. Catlin's front yard.

—Doubtless owing to the wise provisions of an over ruling Providence that has kept us indoors for nearly a week, our readers are spared the painful privilege of perusing some rather hot stuff on Delano evil doers.

—We this week print three interesting letters from Delano boys at Manila, written after the commencement of hostilities by the Insurgents. One is from Alva Catlin, Co. B., 13th Minn. Vol., dated Feb. 20 and 21, and one each from Orlie Billings and Perry Ball, from the 1st N. D. Vol.

—Prof. Haecker, of the State Experiment Station, and Mr. White, a deputy dairy inspector, visited Delano Tuesday in the interest of dairying and stock raising in this section. They visited the creamery in the morning, and in the afternoon Prof. Haecker addressed the patrons of the creamery in the City Hall.

—According to official calendars, spring should now be with us. We are reminded of its proximity by the appearance of the slick tongued and brassy book agents that have begun to put in their appearance, with nerve greatly strengthened and replenished by a long inactivity through the past winter.

—Jenner P. Chance, of the hospital corps, at Manila, a Delano boy, was eulogized in the Manila Times, and also in Minneapolis papers, for his bravery under fire in the rescue of private Sorenson, of the 1st Montana Vol. who lay wounded within 50 yards of the Insurgent trenches. It is stated that he was personally complimented by Gen. McArthur.

—Last Tuesday, complaint was made against James Murphy by Dr. C. B. Ames, for the theft of a watch, and he was lodged in jail over night. His hearing was held Wednesday afternoon by Justice Walters, and several witnesses were heard. The prisoner plead not guilty but had nothing to say against what any of the witnesses testified too. He seemed to take it as a hugh joke. Justice Walters gave a verdict of petit larceny, but deferred the sentence until Thursday, when the prisoner was given 60 days in jail.

—It has been hinted lately, that people who own dogs and consider them of any value had better keep them at home during the night. The third violent death among the canines of Delano within the past week was reported this morning. Lying awake all night and listening to a dog chorus of 20 or 30 voices is not the most pleasing privilege of a person who has worked all day and expected to work the next.

LATER: Latest reports from the front state that casualities among Delano's dogs numbered eight last night, most of them shot. Street Commissioner Welker is around this afternoon with a team picking them up to take out of town.

Abraham Lincoln.

Abraham Lincoln was born in Kentucky, February 12, 1809. His father and mother were poor. They lived in a log cabin. They had a door made of skins to keep the snow and wind and cold out.

Abraham and his sister Sarah went to school. He was five years old. They had four miles and a half to walk. The teacher had one book. It was a speller. Abraham got ahead of the class. He used to spell with big man. He worked his number work on a fire shovel with charcoal. One day he borrowed one book and it got spoiled. He went to the man and asked him what he wanted for the book. The man said $.75 or three days work in the corn field. Abraham worked three days and the man gave him the book.

When his father moved to Indiana Abraham helped to build the cabin. His mother died and his father married Mrs. Johnston she was very kind to them. She had three children. She made them some warm clothes. One day he went to the meeting house, the people took their dinner. They staid all day. The preacher preached on a stump. The people had to sit on logs. When Abraham came home he preached to his sister Sarah.

When he went to New Orleans he saw some negroes whipped he felt very sorroy when he grew to be a man he was chosen presiden then the South and the North had a war then Lincoln died. The people felt very sorry.

THOMAS LOCH.

First Grade.

March 29, 1899.

Personal

Harry Young came up from the City Sunday night.

Mrs. M. A. Charles visited at Howard Lake several days this week.

Miss Mollie Maxfield visited at Lyndale a couple of days last week.

Miss Anna McAlpine, of Maple Lake is visiting in Delano this week.

Mrs. Brunkow, who has been visiting in Annandale returned home Monday.

Scott Gunn left for the City Thursday where he has a job carpentering.

Mrs. Stone has been receiving a visit this week, from her brother, of St. Paul.

Master Leonard Dedrick visited the City this week. He returned Thursday evening.

Mrs. Geo. W. Melton and children visited in the City from Saturday till Tuesday of this week.

Miss Rudberg, who is teaching in the Chancellor District has a vacation and is visiting at her home in Dassel.

Rev. J. C. Davies, former M. E. pastor at this place, now of Excelsior, visited Delano friends and relatives last Monday.

Misses Arnold, Smith, and Tupper, teachers in our public school, who have been enjoying a week's vacation returned on Sunday evening's train, prepared to resume their work of teaching the young idea how to shoot.

Mrs. A. D. Smith and daughter Kitty, of Omaha, Neb., who visited with John Cunningham and family several days last week returned home Sunday morning. Miss Viola Cunningham accompanied them to Omaha where she will remain for several months.

Lost.

Between Chowen and Montrose, on Wednesday, Mar. 22, or on Thursday, Mar. 23; a canvas bag containing valuable papers, belonging to Mrs. Wm. Lowery, pension papers, pension certificates, mortgage papers, etc., etc.

Other articles also lost at the same time; sheets, pillows, a valuable album etc. Finder please return to Thomas Lowery, Montrose, Minn., and receive reward.

From Manilla.

MANILA, Feb. 19, 1899.

Father: I am well as usual and on guard today.

Yesterday I went to Caloocan on the railway which is now in the hands of American soldiers. At this point is Brig. Gen. Otis' Headquarters; across the track are the detatchment of the 6th and Utah batteries, which command the track for about a mile beyond, also the Kansas, Montana, 3rd artillery (as infantry) and Pennsylvania regiments on the line.

All the buildings between Manila and the fighting line have been burned. The Insurgents put up a fight and are driven back inch by inch.

In the papers I have sent you you can get a good idea of the situation. It is growing hotter every day, and all the boys are getting in the habit of staying home on account of orders against going around too much on account of small pox. It is still spreading slowly but evidently surely. Two more cases have been reported from I company. 5 cases have been taken out of the walled city (insurgent prisoners) and I cannot tell how many more. The authorities call it by varioloid or something like that, so as to make the men think it is not so dangerous. Dr. Law examined all the men in our company to see if the vaccination took or not. A large percentage took; the rest were re-vaccinated, some for the 7th time.

We are still the police of Manila and haven't any idea when we will be relieved.

All the boys are anxious to go on the firing line, but we have strict orders not to.

All the Delano boys are well, also Bert. Most of them look fat.

February 20.

I have now a half a dozed suits of clothes more than I can take care of.

Fighting has been raging off and on since the 4th. Harder than usual last night from 12:30 till 3:00.

Up to yesterday 4,700 natives had been buried by our troops.

Your son,

A. G. CATLIN

MANILA, Feb. 10, '99

DEAR FATHER:

I am in quarters for about ten minutes and will write you a line. We have been on the battle field for five days and now we are changing our position to the left of the fighting line. None of our company has been hurt yet. There are about 4,000 nigers dead and buried now, and no telling how many more there will be before the thing is over. I can't write much now but will write more next time, if I live. The bullets were coming pretty thick and close yesterday and the day before but I must have seven lives; nothing struck closer than seven or eight inches to me. I picked up this sheet of paper (a large double sheet of parchment paper, about 14 x 16 inches square) in the headquarters off the right of the line of the insurgents after we had driven them back over a mile or so, and then we took it easy for awhile and let the gun boat "Nevada" do something with them. The negroes say our shells are no good, because they burst when they strike but they seem to know when it is their time to move and they keep going straight back to the hills and we are going to keep them there until the rest of the troops get here, and then we won't do a thing to them but there are over sixty thousand insurgents in all so you see we will have to do a lot of shooting to down them all. They are funny fighters, but when they do fight, they fight like H—. Last Sunday night there was a steady fire on the left of the line and in the center for full four hours and then it went in volleys and lasted until morning, and all the next day till Tuesday afternoon and since that it has been quiet.

I will send you the picture of myself that I forgot to send in my last letter. I will also send you some street car checks used here on horse cars. I also send pins made out of mauser bullets which the insurgents used. I see the Delano boys often; they were all well the last time I saw them. George Dyer is now as big as ever. He is making for his company. Hoping you are all well, I will have to close for this time, hoping you will write as soon as you get this, I will write as soon as this thing is over.

from your loving son.

O. J. BILLINGS.

Bugler, Co. K, 1st Reg., N. D. Vol.

MANILA, P. I., Feb. 11, '99.

C. E. Ball, Delano, Minn.

Dear brother: Well the battle is here again, at last. Saturday night, about 9:45, we were called to arms, and were no sooner up when we heard the cannon roar and the volleys crack, all were soon to their post, and we were into it. Co. I, of N. D. were on outpost, with part of the cavalry and 14th regulars and were under fire about eighteen hours. They poured volley after volley most all night, many of their guns becoming so hot as to be useless for a time. At daylight we attacked them in skirmishes about two miles long and routed them after about four hours hard work. There were about 3,000 killed and many prisoners; all kinds of amunition captured, all of German make. We always thought they would run and not fight hard, but now we know better. About a hundred Americans were killed and many wounded. The 14th inf. lost fifteen men of Co. M, and their lieutenant. They say it was a sad affair when the regiment came back from battle and found mail from U. S. and read off letters for those who still lay upon the field of glory.

The muffled drums sad roll has beat
The soldier's last tattoo.

The following day and night was very still until a large force attacked the N. Dak's. on the right of the line near the beach. Word came to fire on everything we saw when the cannon started from the fort which was the signal. Finally it came and everybody was a ducking and firing. The insurgents commenced when we did. Finally the boats started up, then you could hardly hear one speak. After they stopped word came to charge and you ought to hear the boys halloo and go after them, chasing them out to Camp Dewey, about four miles. Co. C was disappointed. Just before the charge word came for us to go and guard the magazine, so we saw but missed the charge. Only one man in N. Dak. was hurt. We were just relieved today after marching and doing guard for five days, and now we expect to march to Malolos, about twenty miles where Aguinaldo has concentrated his troops; he has 40,000 with the best of fortifications, but it will be ours in two days. We are all anxious to take the field again.

I must tell you a little incident to show their cruelty: Dr. Young of 6th artillery happened to get astray from the command, early Sunday morning, was captured by the negroes who cut his head off and laid it on his breast, after cutting little figures all over his body and cutting his toes off and sticking them in his mouth. This is only one of their barbarities.

After Gen. Otis heard of it he gave orders to burn everything and take no prisoners. They shoot all red cross men, because they say they fix up the wounded again. They got near one of our hospitals and killed two sick men.

I tell you we are having a hot time. Even now I can hear the cannon rolling like thunder.

Well I must close. If you can make this out, you are a good one, I am in such a hurry. Will probably be into it again by night.

Love to all,

Co. C 1st N. D. Vol. PERRY.

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Just for the little thing of not paying its rent, in Minneapolis, the Union League has been flung out of the building of William Henry Eustis. This would look like the real retirement of William Henry from politics. He got the unreal last fall. G. S. C.

GEN. OTIS seems to have called a halt, at Malolos, the last village captured from the Filipinos. Most of the troops that went to that place are still there; among them the 13th Minn. It is expected that they will wait to see the effect of the proclamation sent out by the commission sent over by the President. In the meantime the Filipinos are said to be intrenching themselves near Calupit, five and a half miles from Malalos.

Business.

Mr. J. J. Hill has sounded the alarm against the over capitalization of business enterprises. He predicts a money panic that will shake the business world to its foundations Legitimate business enterprise is always commendable, but business like real estate will only stand a fair valuation and capital For two years the public have shown great zeal in investing in all sorts of stocks and securities. Railroad stocks have doubled in value, and real estate has taken great strides toward high valuation. Then must come an end to this "boom" business period, and the end may come sooner than it is expected.

After Awhile They'll Think.

B. F. Partridge in Wheelock's Weekly: If it were generally known that the average rate of passenger fare on railroads in Germany is less than one and one fifth cents per mile, in Austria Hungary 3d class fare being as low as six miles for one cent, both countries under government ownership, while three, four and even six cents per mile is the rate here, (where we have railroad ownership of government) would not many begin to inquire why this is so? If the people ever "get ready to begin to commence" to think on the great transportation question, it will not be surprising if the populistic doctrine of government ownership of railroads has a great awakening.—Reform Press Bureau.

Late Literary News.

There has been so much reference in the recent cable news from Europe to the strong feeling in France against England, and so much significant allusion to the experiments which the French are making with submarine boats, that the question of the possibility of a French military force ever crossing the English Channel becoming interesting, a writer in the April Cosmopolitan, "Quatre Etoiles"—evidently a nom de plume—tells and ingenious story of the results of the consummation one hundred years later of that plan which was first conceived by Napoleon when he brought his army to the plains of Boulogne in 1804. When every detail of the plan has been successfully prepared, a great fete on the cliffs of Boulogne brings the Channel Squadron and the Prince of Wales to join in the ceremony. Insult is tentionally and suddenly given by the President of the French republic, leads to an immediate declaration of war. The English fleet, unsuspicious of its real danger, moves to engage the battle ships and cruisers of the French which merely serve as a decoy for their more than one thousand submarine vessels. How these latter accomplish their deadly work is told in a startling way. Then follows the invasion of England by three hundred thousand French troops, all in accordance with plans carefully arranged in advance—an invasion which takes place so quickly that the French battle ships and transports are landing men at Sandgate almost before the Foreign Office knows of the declaration of hostilities; then follows the occupation of London, et cetera. This class of speculation, while improbable, nevertheless has some interesting points in view of existing complications. The subject is evidently handled by some one familiar with the military details involved. The nom de plume would seem to indicate a French officer.

The People the Victors.

How our merchant princes must smile if they hear an orator frighten his audience with the influence of the British money power. Is their political influence not the greatest of all? The vast majority of the industrial districts in Europe are represented by radicals and socialists, the enemies of plutocracy and imperialism. Do they not know that they furnish the campaign funds used by the ward heelers to influence the people for this or the other candidate?

Look at the picture in Washington if the tariff shall be altered; how they threaten, how they cajole, how they bribe the servants of the people. Look at the disgusting spectacle many of our legislatures furnish if they have to elect a Senator.

Put India against the Philippines. It was a commercial company who undertook at their cost and risk in the year 1600, the conquest of India and carried it on for 250 years, and only the fearful uprising of the population in 1856 induced the British government to take their place. The American tax payer pays the price for the Philippines, our boys go into the bloody conquest of the natives and when they have finished that job the money power steps in to reap the benefit, and furnish their servants the ward heelers with plenty fat offices.

Look at the fearful increase of those industrial combines, the trusts established for the purpose to fix and raise the price of their products in the United States. They overreached the thousand million dollar mark months ago. The legislators who made the bed for these trusts will promise you the most stringent laws against their dear offspring though they know that as long as the right of the supreme court is not cancelled to pass judgement on laws on which the three legislative factors agree, such a law will not stand.

And if it stood that test, the trusts could rule us as good from Canada as from New Jersey. Sorry to say that the unlimited coinage of silver will not break their power, because they will pay their laborers with silver and raise the price of their goods to bring that in accordance with the gold standard abroad. There is only one remedy! Reduce the tariff rates to make foreign competition possible if these trusts take inordinate profits. They will tell you that you ruin the American infant industries. But as the whole world is mighty afraid about the competition of this industrial American infant, that is political humbug. Do not underrate the fight. It is the last and the deciding. The democratic as well as the floating votes of the independents are needed for the victory of Democratic principles. Consider that the vast capital of the trusts is divided into shares, that these shares (mostly watered) are put on the market for sale, and that they are taken by small capitalists all over; therefore, where you had to fight the influence of one man, you have now a hundred against you. Do not sit down obstinately on the Chicago platform on which you were defeated. Boil that apple of discord, the silver dollar into those districts where it will increase the democratic party in Congress. Stick without flinching in the platform, in your arts to the sentence: All for the people, all by the people. It is for the people that the victor's extravagance should be stopped which brings this years expenses to 1,500,000 000 dollars, equal to a tax from $15 to $20 on every man, woman, and child in the United States. It is for the people to create a system of taxation which lessens the burden of the common tax payer.

It is in agreement with this sentence to have the president, the senators, and all those petty officers who are appointed by your patronage, elected by a direct vote of the people. It is in agreement with it that the voters should have the right to elect for members of Congress any citizen within the boundaries of the U. S. It is in agreement with this sentence that the right of the Supreme Court should be cancelled and instead of that should stand the national, and if it is proven by this vote that the legislative bodies and the people disagree, new legislators should be elected.

That will take the strength out of American politics, that to the victorious party belongs the spoils.

INDEPENDENT.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, compiled under the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Remarkable for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Equal to any unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, P. W. Barber, sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24, 1899.

Gen. Otis is still winning victories, but Aguinaldo still has an army, and we have not undisputed possession of a single island of the Philippine group. The administration seems to have acquired the "manana" habit along with other Spanish property. So far as known, our victories over the Filipinos have not been very productive of results, although the country has been daily told that "tomorrow will end the organized fighting." Mr. McKinley told his cabinet that he didn't like the situation and asked for opinions on the advisability of calling for the 35,000 volunteers authorized by the last Congress. It was pointed out to him that nothing could be accomplished by enlisting the volunteers now, as the rainy season in the Philippines would stop all active military movements long before they could be got there. An army officer came very near to correctly sizing up the situation when he said: "We lick the Filipinos every time we fight them, but they are such fools that they won't stay licked, and we have to keep doing it over again, which is monotonous; also expensive, both in blood and money."

The two Cubans who are in Washington as agents of the Cuban Assembly have been dropping some mysterious hints about their political backing in the U. S. and their expectation of succeeding in getting the consent of the administration to an issue of bonds by the Cuban Assembly, notwithstanding the semi-official statement that the administration would not recognize them in any way. Although only Congress can guarantee the payment of these bonds, a New York syndicate has offered to take $50,000,000 of them, at half their face value, if the administration will sanction their issue.

Ex-Representative King, of Utah, is one of the democrats who expresses regret that the Jefferson dinner controversy should have occurred. He said: "I believe that Mr. Belmont or Mr. Croker had a right to get up a Jefferson banquet or to participate in one and to invite such gentlemen as were desired. There would be no impropriety, in my opinion, in Mr. Bryan's sitting down at a banquet with Croker and Belmont. If I should be invited to a Lincoln dinner I should accept with pleasure and would be glad to do honor to that distinguished statesman. Democrats should get together. I do not think that anything ought to be done to prevent the establishment of harmony in the democratic ranks although, of course, we must insist upon adhering to the democratic platform." The last sentence shows that the difference between the opinions of Mr. King and Col. Bryan is an immaterial one, and that upon the main question they think alike.

Representative Ulzer, of New York, who is now in Washington, said: "I am sorry that Col. Bryan has seen fit to give Belmont so much free advertising, as Belmont represents no portion of the democratic party in New York. Col. Bryan has not impaired his popularity in the Empire state by his refusal to count Mr. Belmont and his fellow-bolters as democrats. The democracy of New York will see to it that Chicago platform democrats are selected to the next National Convention, and all apprehension in this regard is needless and absolutely without justification, from the attitude of the true democratic party in New York."

Gen. Eagan, when he was again placed on the stand by the Military Court of Inquiry, which is now sitting in Washington, promptly took the cue given him by the beef contractor, who testified that Eagan "must have been mistaken" when he stated that it had been his intention to make the contracts stipulate that refrigerated beef should keep 72 hours after being taken from the refrigerators, and that by an error it appeared in the contracts as 24 hours. Here is Eagan's last statement: "When I was asked here about the 24 hours I had totally forgotten that I had changed my own opinion as to the condition from 72 to 24 hours. I recall since in thinking it over that I was impelled to change it to keep 24 hours from the refrigerator on shore. I felt that 24 hours from the refrigerator would be ample to reach the troops." Things look blacker and blacker for Eagan. He must have seen it in the cold politeness with which he was treated by the officers in the court room; also by the looks of everyone present when he swore that he had never spoken to Boss Hanna and would not know him if he met him. This last was in answer to Maj Lee's question—"Were you present at a conference between Senator Hanna and someone else in regard to beef contracts?" The "some one else" referred to was Secretary Alger. Capt. Black, who was in the Commissary department, did not help Eagan any when he testified that Eagan had been greatly excited when he returned to Washington and told him that the troops in Porto Rico had refused to take and eat the meat on the Manitoba. According to Capt. Black's testimony, Eagan said: "Blank, blank them. They had no right to refuse it, blank, blank, them; I would have made them take it.

Get Your Sugar Beet Money.

In reply to our letter concerning sugar beets in this community, published a few weeks ago we have received from the company a letter containing the following paragraph which speaks for itself. If any of our farmers have a claim against the Beet Sugar company, now let them present it for adjustment:

"I recollect that after our factory was shut down an inquiry from Delano about the middle of December in regard to some beets which were not shipped, although our Superintendent at that time thought that it would be more profitable for Delano that the beets used for cattle feed as long as they neglected to ship them in due time. I gave instructions to have the beets shipped any how and we have allowed for them the full value and I have not heard any more about it, but I am still willing to give any party who has a just claim upon us full satisfaction."

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THE PHONOGRAPHIC INSTITUTE Co., 522 W. 4th St., CINCINNATI, OHIO

A Misunderstanding

By Edwin Pugh

CHEEDLE and I had spent the evening alone together, Mrs. Cheedle being out of town on a visit to some relatives, and this was our crucial glass of whisky and soda. We had been very candid with one another, and were in a fine glow of honesty.

"It's a breach of confidence, I'm afraid," said Cheedle. "And it isn't a thing you ought to know, because you are quite vain enough already. (No offense, of course, old man. We're being frank, you know. Hang it all, I'm vain, too.) But I tell you this for her sake."

"Her sake? Whose?" I asked.

"All in good time," he replied. "I wouldn't tell you at all, Phil, if I didn't repose so much confidence in your good taste; for, whatever else you may be, Phil, you are still a gentleman."

"A colorable imitation, at least, I hope," said I.

"You know my wife's cousin?" he began.

"She has so many."

"Awful crowd! But I mean the pretty one."

"Little girl with flaxen hair? Rather—a shade—too conscious of her profile?"

"Yes. Ha, ha! Miss Marsh." He sipped solemnly.

"Well?"

"It is a pity. My wife told me. I should never have suspected it myself. She's a little bit impressed by you."

"In love with me?"

"Darn your complacency! I suppose so."

"Poor girl!" said I.

"She isn't a fool, either."

"Not a bit of it," I cried.

"That makes it all the more extraordinary."

"I don't see that."

"My object in telling you was to warn you against playing off that infernal trick of yours on her., You know what I mean? That way you have of talking to a woman as if she were the only one of her sex in the world."

"A reprehensible habit. So dangerous!" said I. "I will be careful."

"Yes, do be careful, old man."

We were silent awhile. I got up, murmuring again: "Poor girl!" bade farewell to Cheedle and went home. I had not intended to be at the Massie's party on the following evening, but, knowing that Miss Marsh would be there and feeling anxious to begin the cruel business of disillusionment at once—that it might be the sooner over—I dressed and went.

The drawing-room was very crowded. I looked about for Miss Marsh, and presently espied her in a far corner. By slow stages I made my way toward her. She marked my approach with a wistful face, and when I was close enough made room for me beside her. Poor thing! We shook hands, and I noted a tender light in her eyes. My heart ached with pity.

"How hot it is in here!" said she.

Oh, these hollow commonplaces uttered calmly in a gale of passion!

"Yes," said I. "I wonder if we could get out into the conservatory?"

We managed it by dint of many polite hustlings, strewing our path with apologies as we went. Our end attained, we sat down side by side under a tub-palm and looked at one another.

"How pleasant it is out here!" she murmured.

"So cool!" said I.

Conversation was certainly difficult.

"The usual rumor concerning you is out," said she.

"Indeed!" I cried. It was no time to be witty.

"They have married you again, Mr. Wroughtnight."

"Who is the unlucky lady this time?"

"It would not be fair to tell. And—two are mentioned."

Poor girl!

"You know that Rumor is a lying jade, Miss Marsh?"

"By nature—yes. But sometimes—by accident—she speaks the truth."

How valiantly women cover up their scars!

"Of course," said I. "there is no foundation for the rumor."

"I had hoped there was," said she, softly.

Brave heart! It was a dire business!

"There may be, some day." I murmured. "I mean that I expect I shall marry sooner or later."

"Oh, I hope so," said she. "When you are a little older. Some strong, helpful woman with ideals. Not a poor little society butterfly—like me."

"If she were like you," said I, and stopped.

"She won't be," said Miss Marsh, quickly.

My heart was torn of pity of her.

"One so seldom marries the person one wants to," said I, breaking the truth to her gently.

"And how much better for us that is, isn't it?"

The rejoinder hardly pleased me.

"How do you mean, Miss Marsh?"

"I mean that the object of our first love is so rarely the person to make us really happy."

I remembered that this was her third season.

"First love is the only love," said I.

"Oh, no," said she.

"Oh, yes," I repeated, firmly. It was no time for mawkish faltering. My duty was plain.

"Mr. Wroughtnight," said she, "believe what I am about to say. You are too young yet to know what is best for your own welfare."

It seemed an odd way to talk, as I was at least two years her senior, but I reflected that she was distraught—that she was fighting against her own happiness.

"I think," said I, "I know what is best for me, young as I may be. When my fate comes along—"

"That time is not yet, of course," said she.

Oh, anxious, despairing heart!

"No," I cried, and shuddered in dread expectation of some tragic sign from her. But she was strangely calm. It almost seemed to me that a light of relief leaped into her eyes. The relief of the tormented soul at hearing sentence of death!

A great silence fell on us. She mused, looking at me with strange intentness.

"Mr. Wroughtnight," said she, "I have a mind to be honest with you. I have a strong prejudice in favor of honest dealing. My honesty may cost me your good opinion, but I don't mind that. I mean that I have enough faith in your good sense to believe that you won't think me unwomanly and immodest in saying what I propose to say."

I rose in great agitation.

"Miss Marsh," I said. "Pause. Reflect. Don't speak yet. You may save us both much pain."

"Nonsense!" said she, sharply.

I was surprised and a little affronted.

"I beg your pardon," said I. "Go on."

She fluttered her fan nervously.

"I am afraid," said she, "we don't quite understand one another. At least I think I understand. But you don't."

I moistened my dry lips. "Go on," I said again, breathlessly.

"Mrs. Cheedle has told you something about me?"

"No."

"Mr. Cheedle, then? Somebody?"

"Yes," said I.

"What have they told you?"

"I—I cannot repeat it. Miss Marsh, let me implore you to say no more. Let us go back."

"No," she replied. "I will tell you what they said. They told you that I—I am—am in love with you?"

"They were mistaken!" I cried, still willing to spare her.

"Yes, they were," she responded, calmly.

I gasped and leaned back in my chair.

"They told me," said she, "that you were in love with me."

A bitterness of humiliation flooded my soul.

"I have no doubt they meant well," said she.

"Oh, there is no doubt of that," I agreed, sourly.

"Perhaps they thought they might

"THEY WERE MISTAKEN," I CRIED.

make a match between us that way. Young married couples are always the busiest matchmakers. And really, do you know, I think they showed some knowledge of poor human nature in this instance, at any rate."

She smiled. I felt too sick to smile.

"I am sorry," said she, "if you feel at all hurt by this revelation of truth."

Then I saw the absurdity of my position and summoned my sense of humor to the rescue. It was not possible to remain insensible of Miss Marsh's magnificent command of her own dignity.

"I was a fool," said I.

"I, too," said she. "But it does not matter now it is all over, does it? And, anyway, nobody will know. We shall both keep the secret inviolate, I dare say, for our honor's sake."

"I am afraid you must think me rather a conceited ass, Miss Marsh?"

"Don't be silly," said she; "you thought as I did."

"But with less reason," said I, bowing.

She looked reproachfully at me.

"I have been sincere with you, Mr. Wroughtnight."

"That is why I pay you compliments. I want to restore the balance of things."

"We seem to understand one another now. I think we might be friends," said she,

She gave me her hand and I clasped it warmly. But whenever I recall that absurd interview my very body blushes.—Chicago Herald.

A Tip-Top Town.

About 50 years ago a clever Frenchman, struck with the idea of the tree home of the "Swiss Family Robinson," bought a small tract of land a few miles from Paris containing some magnificent trees and built restaurants in their branches. He has made a fortune out of it. Kings have dined there; thousands of wedding parties "have seen life rosy from the treetops," and almost every Parisian boy who has read the story of the Robinsons is taken to the village to see and enjoy it. A branch railroad was built to accommodate the traffic, for the other villagers, seeing the success of the plan, followed it, and have erected rustic dining-rooms on all the large branches of the trees. Rustic stairways, platforms and bridges lead from the ground and from one tree to another. Some of the rooms are located in the tops of the biggest trees many feet from the ground. The village is now known as "Robinson."—Strand Magazine.

McGary Springs Out.

There seems to be plenty of crows around ready to help pick up the garbage but we have a great quantity of snow yet, and spring is coming slow but sure. But it is the quantity nowa days and not the quality that takes the cake. For instance, if you are worth $100,000 they will call you Col. B. If you are worth $500,000, they will call you Lord Baltimore or some other foreign sea port name. If you are a millionaire they will make you a U. S. Senator. If a multi-millionaire they will give you an upper seat in the synagogue and telegraph your sayings from one end of the continent to the other. If you are an editor they will call you an old quill pusher, always sticking your nose into everybody's business. If a farmer, will say there goes old Jim Jones with a cupalo on his farm in shape of a $2,000 mortgage. I always thought he was an old fool. Why does he not stop blowing his horn about that exploded theory of 16 to 1, and pay off his mortgage while wheat is bringing 60 cents per bushel, cotton 6 cts per pound, tobacco 5 cents per pound, with Philippine monkeys at a premium. Come now old man, if you will just pay less attention to raising wheat, oats, corn, potatoes, and raise less cain, them other fellows that know how will attend to the finance and money matters, all you are here for is to pay the freight and keep still. You should have nothing to say pro or con.

How is this, Mr. Editor. Doesn't it go about this way?

Think I once made mention Hennepin was the banner county of the state, especially for legislative purposes, dog shows and such like.

In last week's Times I notice in big head lines—Keep off Cycle Paths—Law forbidding driving horses on them to be enforced.

Now, we understand this is a kind of a bulevard from Minneapolis to Lake Minnetonka built by the county and under the supervision of the county commissioners. It is for the benefit of the swells and dudes with hair parted in the middle and a cigarette in their mouth, for an escape valve to ride a wheel on, has nothing in view, is going nowhere, is neither here nor there. Time nor money cuts no figure with him. Instead of the earth moving him he thinks he moves the earth. Three men have already been arrested for driving on this cycle street, and are bound over to the grand jury. What will they do with them? Fine or imprison them I suppose. Well, how about this statute law. If a farmer is driving to Minneapolis with fifty bushels of potatoes, a ton of hay or two thousand pounds of pork, or with vegetable to feed the people of Minneapolis and is on a common road way, he by statute law, if he meets one of these monkey wheelmen, must turn out and give half the road, but a farmer is fined if he gets on their cycle path. Can anybody see any justice in this?

"As a jewel of gold in a swine's snout, so is a lot of fools that don't know anything."

Then they have a fish law with a game warden as a handle. He stands on the shore of Lake Minnetonka and with a field glass watches the poor fellow trying to get a mess of fish for dinner, has him arrested and so on. But when the lake breaks up and the boating and fishing is good, the millionairs, judges, governors, and embezzlers, go out and fish while the fellow who has on a pair of overalls that couldn't catch a mess of fish for his family now catches frogs for the other fellows. Hennepin county is all right. She is one of the charter members of the state. But of late she is in the habit of putting on too much swell. That little mill pond, Lake Minnetonka has already cost the tax payers of Hennepin county a good deal of money. Children and fools think a good deal more of fun than they do of money. Most of them do not know where and how their living comes.

Burlington Route

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co. · MINN.

APRIL—1899.

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A pneumatic tube to transmit mail between New York and Philadelphia is under serious consideration, and the project will probably be introduced in the next congress.

A Chicago court has fixed the fine at $25 for calling a man an ordinary liar. Where the allegation of falsehood is accompanied by a lot of trimmings the tax is correspondingly increased.

According to a recent discovery George Washington was not only first in peace, war and other important contingencies, but he was also one of the first Americans to wear false teeth.

Factories in this country are now engaged in manufacturing 81 locomotive engines for the Trans-Siberian railway, 30 for the Midland railway, of England; 20 for Swenden, 15 for Egypt, and ten for French state railways.

A French engineer, by a device which intensifies the vibration, makes it unnecessary to stand with receiver to the ear and talk into the transmitter of a telephone. The invention, it is claimed, will revolutionize the telephone.

A Paris paper says that a French gardener has succeeded in grafting the tobacco plant on potato tubers, and that the new plant produces the finest tobacco leaves above ground, and below ground the best of potatoes. Next!

The bodies of soldiers who lost their lives in Cuba and Porto Rico and which were not claimed by relatives will be buried in the Arlington cemetery, near Washington, where the graves will be taken care of as long as the government stands, and be decorated with flowers on each recurring memorial day. No other government has bestowed this care on its soldiers who have died abroad.

Charles Kraus, of Cincinnati, brought proceedings for a divorce, in which he pleads that during his courtship of the lady now his wife she carefully concealed from him the fact that she has a glass eye, and he therefore believes he was defrauded and should be given a divorce. She should file a cross suit and ask for a divorce upon the ground that only having one eye she did not get a good look at him when he proposed.

It is said that John C. Bight is coming to visit America. His name is ordinary, but when it is known that he is the only billionaire in the world it derives added interest. He lives in Kimberly, South Africa, and is rated as a billionaire. Mr. Bight is 54, a heavily-built man, with gray hair. It was his ambition as a boy to become the richest man in the world, and strange to say, he has accomplished his purpose.

The Daily Record, published at Ridgewood, N. J., went through an interesting experience. With eight surrounding buildings in flames and the newspaper office threatened with fire, a runway of greased boards was built under the building, a belt of chains was passed around the structure, and then when a long rope was attached to the belt 500 subscribers of the paper seized the rope and dragged the building to a point of safety.

It is said by American manufacturers of women's shoes that a marked change in styles has been going on during the last two years. The shoes in favor are heavier, with less flexible soles and with plainer uppers. Outdoor exercise and recreation for women have resulted in the demand for more comfortable and substantial shoes, which also last longer and wear more evenly. English women have always preferred a comparatively heavy shoe, and the laws of health back up their choice.

In the dispatch printed a short time ago telling of the fire in the Old Colonial church in Boston, it was stated that the "vinegar Bible" came near being destroyed. This Bible is the oldest in the United States. It was printed in Oxford, England, by John Barrett in 1717, and in 1733 was presented to the Colonial church by George II., who was then king. In the twentieth chapter of St. Luke, which contains the parable of the vineyard, the Bible reads "the parable of vinegar," and for that reason the book has been given the odd name of "the vinegar Bible."

The Dismal Swamp canal, which has been opened for commerce, is the oldest public work in the country, dating back to the year 1787, when a company, of which George Washington was one of the directors, was organized to build it. For years it was a great waterway for interstate commerce, but finally it was allowed to run down until it became unnavigable. The canal forms a link in the chain of inland waterways from New York to the Florida coast, and opens up over 2,000 miles of inland navigation, comprising the many rivers and streams of the Carolines.

Capt. D. S. Elliott, of company D, Twentieth Kansas, who was killed at Manila a few days ago, held a record for patriotism of which any man might be proud. He enlisted for the civil war when but 16 years old and served from the beginning to the end of that war. Last April, before the call for volunteers was issued, he organized and drilled a company, which was the first to apply for enlistment under the call. Two of his sons, aged 16 and 22 respectively, became members of the company which their father commanded, and were fighting by his side when he was killed.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

It was decided at a cabinet meeting to pay no attention to the demands of the delegates from the Cuban assembly who are in Washington.

The recruiting for the regular army is progressing most satisfactorily, both in numbers and high class of young men offering.

Senor Azpiroz, the Mexican ambassador, was presented to the president by the secretary of state.

For March the treasury receipts were over $57,000,000 and the disbursements amounted to $42,998,671, leaving a surplus for the month of $14,031,653.

To settle the entire Samoan trouble a joint high commission has been practically agreed upon by the United States, British and German governments.

The delegates of the Cuban assembly were informed by Secretary Hay that the United States government would not increase the amount to pay the Cuban army above the $3,000,000 already sent to Cuba.

The president has signed an order abolishing registry fees for foreign vessels in Cuban waters.

The statement of the public debt issued on the 1st shows that the debt decreased $8,398,828 during the month of March. The cash balance in the treasury was $919,562,087. The total debt, less the cash balance in the treasury, amounts to $1,149,505,563.

Mrs. Patsy Marshall (colored) died at a hospital in Washington at the age of 114 years, according to the workhouse records.

In March the total coinage at the mints was $14,572,072, of which $12,176,715 was silver, $2,346,556 gold and $48,801 minor coins.

On March 31 the total circulation of national bank notes in the United States was $243,052,317, an increase for the year of $18,654,298.

THE EAST.

Flames in the business district of Fair Haven, Vt., destroyed property valued at $100,000.

In New York George E. Todd filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $248,816, and assets of five dollars cash.

In the United States there were 194 business failures in the seven days ended on the 31st ult., against 200 the week previous and 251 in the corresponding period of 1898.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 31st ult. aggregated $1,900,982,184, against $1,884,504,791 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week in 1898 was 68.5.

In Wilkesbarre, Pa., United States officials arrested Charles Moss, the leader of a large gang of counterfeiters.

In Philadelphia Henry Lappin and his wife, aged 45 and 42 years, respectively, were burned to death in their home.

In the month of March 34 corporations were organized in New Jersey with capital stock aggregating $1,111,750,000.

In Boston Rear Admiral C. C. Carpenter, retired, aged 65, committed suicide in a sanitarium. He had a brilliant record.

Hannah Dailey died at the county home at Oil City, Pa., at the age of 102 years.

In the poorhouse at Piscataway, N. J., Noah Raby, an Indian, celebrated his one hundred and twenty-seventh birthday.

In New York the total dead of the Windsor hotel fire now number 41. Of these 30 are unidentified bodies. The number of missing is 43.

WEST AND SOUTH.

By the derailing of a passenger train near Parkerville, Mo., seven persons were injured.

Fire destroyed the city hall and opera house at Columbus, S. C.

Thomas Johnson and Richard Hale, white men, and Sam Rives (colored) were hanged at Troy, Ala., for the murder of Mrs. Ira Meyers and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Meyers.

The steamer Charles Nelson sailed from San Francisco for Manila with 900 tons of supplies for our troops.

The governor has signed the bill which legalizes prize fighting contests in California up to 20 rounds.

The leading citizens of Porto Rico have organized a political party to be known as the republican party and have declared in favor of a gold standard, separation of church and state and free trade between the islands and the United States.

Advices received by commission men in Cleveland from fruit growers indicate a poor fruit crop in Ohio.

The Baptist, Presbyterian, Methodist and Congregational societies have made arrangements for interdenominational missionary work in Porto Rico and other islands.

For the murder of his father Elisha Swan, a 19-year-old negro, was hanged in Bastrop, Tex.

As administered by the United States military authorities the government of Cuba has yielded for the first quarter $3,500,000 as customs receipts.

Silas U. Pinney, for seven years a member of the Wisconsin supreme court, died in Madison, aged 66 years.

In Detroit, Mich., the common council adopted a resolution providing for a commission of three to buy and operate the city railroads.

In Augusta, Kan., Mary Wilson took morphine and died because her lover, Alva Dix, had been killed in the Philippines.

Mrs. W. D. Owen, wife of the secretary of state of Indiana, dropped dead in the aisle of the car while en route from Texarkana, Ark.

At his home in Seymour, Ind., John H. Reed celebrated his one hundredth birthday.

White caps killed John Sullivan, one of the best-known men in Puxico, Mo.

Indians killed in Alaska 16 gold hunters from Kentucky, the motive being robbery.

Mary Ann Ingersoll and John Collins, the kidnapers of Gerald Lapiner, arrived in Chicago from Painesville, O., and were placed in jail.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Old glory now waves over the city of Malolos and the stronghold of the Filipinos is now in possession of the American forces. The troops were resting and were of the opinion that the war was ended, save for such guerrilla tactics as may be employed by the remnants of Aguinaldo's army that have sought refuge in the mountain fastnesses. The loss to the American army thus far has been 58 killed and 392 wounded.

In Paris a man named Ozouf attempted to kill President Loubet in the streets, but instead killed a wealthy gentleman named Tourret.

At Point Pelee, Ont., James La Blanche, a young French Canadian, killed his sweetheart, an Indian girl named Olga Postamie, and then killed himself.

On the 2d Gen. MacArthur's troops were still resting at Malolos. All efforts to locate the main body of the insurgents thus far had been unavailing. Many natives were returning from the north to Malolos without arms. The Filipino capital is now at San Fernando, and Chinese who have been at the latter place report that Aguinaldo has only 1,400 men left with him. It was evident that the native forces were scattered, with but little hope of reorganization.

The death of Baroness Hirsch, widow of Baron Hirsch, the Hebrew philanthropist, occurred in Paris. She leaves several million pounds sterling, chiefly bequeathed to charities.

LATER NEWS.

Gen. Otis the 3d telegraphed as follows: "Present indications denote insurgent government in perilous condition; its army defeated, discouraged and scattered, insurgents returning to their homes in cities and villages, at points which our reconnoitering parties have reached, and desire protection of Americans. News from Visayan islands more encouraging."

Admiral Dewey congratulates Gen. Otis upon the work of his army.

The One Hundred and Sixty-first Indiana volunteers will be mustered out of service April 25.

John Farley, democrat was elected mayor of Cleveland, O., over Robert F. McKisson by a plurality of 3,500.

Five men working in a deep and narrow ditch at Joplin, Mo., were killed by a cave-in. They were buried under 18 feet of earth.

The steamer City of Topeka, which runs between Puget Sound and Alaska, went ashore on a reef at the south end of Wrangel Narrows, 100 miles south of Juneau. The passengers were all taken to Juneau by the lighthouse tender Manzinillo.

The British government is about to send an engineering corps of 1,400 men to fortify Port Stanley and other points in the Falkland islands.

The crew of the battle ship Iowa, at San Francisco have presented Bobby D. Evens who commanded the Iowa during the war with Spain with a handsome sword.

The strike of the unskilled window glass workers at Pittsburg, Pa., is practically at an end, the tenders and shove boys having agreed to go back to work at the old wages.

Cotton mills generally in the New England states, operating more than three-quarters of the total number of spindles in the north, have begun work under an advance wage schedule.

Light Battery F of the Fourth and Light Battery F of the Fifth artillery are on their way to Manila via San Francisco.

Germany is to send an expedition to seize I-Chou, Shan-Tung province China, to compel the Chinese government to grant to German firms some big commercial concessions.

Great Britain will ask the United States to indemnify the family of a British subject named Simpson who was killed by mistake at the battle of Manila.

Clyde Mattox, who was pardoned from the penitentiary by the president, shot and killed Lincoln Kinney, a ranchman at Ponca City, Kan. The next day Mattox was shot and killed by the sheriff.

Carter H. Harrison was re-elected mayor of Chicago by a total vote of 146,914 against 107,304 for Zina R. Carter, the republican candidate, and 45,401 for John P. Altgeld, the independent democratic candidate.

Wm. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and Virginia Fair were married in New York the 4th.

The Cuban military assembly voted the 4th to disband the army and dissolve. The voting was 21 in favor to 1 opposed. Copies of the muster rolls will be at once prepared for Gov. Brooke.

The Philippine commission publishes a new proclamation assuring the Filipinos of good faith and that home rule is the ultimate purpose of the United States.

Striking coal miners at Bellevue and Hargreave, Ala., have resumed work.

Another blizzard visited St. Louis, Mo., on the 4th.

Acting Secretary Allen has received a letter from the manager of the Neptune Company, the greatest Swedish wrecking corporation, announcing that it is not possible to raise and repair the vessels of Cervera's fleet sunk near Santiago.

Three men killed by an explosion at the railroad cap factory at Braddock, Pa. One was W. P. Schooly, the proprietor. Andrew Sheppard and a number of others were injured.

A charter has been granted to the American Colonial Banking company to establish a bank at San Juan, Porto Rico. The authorized capital is $1,000,000.

To save his mother from his father's murderous attack, Lewis Dennis of Millheim, Pa., killed his father by a blow with a chair.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., April 4.

Wheat—No. 1 northern. 69@70c; No. 2 northern, 67@68c; May, 69¼c.
Oats—No. 3, white 28¼c.
Corn—No. 3, 28c.
Cattle—Steers, $3.25@3.50 cows, $2.70.
Hogs—$3.30@3.50.
Sheep—Muttons, $3.10@4.20.
Butter—Creamery, extras, 17@18c; creamery, firsts 20@20½c; dairy, fancy, 17@18c.
Poultry—Turkeys, 8@10c; spring chickens, 9@9½c.

MALOLOS CAPTURED.

United States Troops Enter the Insurgent Capital.

Find That Aguinaldo Had Left the City Two Days Before—Rebels Fire the City Before Evacuating.

Manila, March 31, Noon.—Maj. Gen. MacArthur entered Malolos, the seat of the so-called insurgent government, at half-past nine this morning, the rebels burning the city and simultaneously evacuating it. They are now in full retreat toward the north, where Aguinaldo and the cabinet have been for two days.

After three hours of desperate fighting the natives, realizing that further effort was hopeless, set fire to the city and fled in disorder.

The American loss was comparatively small, considering the severe nature of the combat. Rapid-fire guns had been trained upon the city and spread consternation among the native troops.

MacArthur began the attack at seven o'clock this morning, having the city practically surrounded by his forces. Line after line of intrenchments was stormed, the defenders falling back into the town. At last the natives found that they could do no more, so they applied the torch to buildings in every direction and began the retreat.

Aguinaldo Escapes.

Aguinaldo and his cabinet sought safety in flight, escaping capture. Filipinos taken by the Americans say that the native leader left Malolos two days ago, with his chief supporters, headed for the north.

American Victims.

The war department has received from Gen. Otis additional lists of casualties in the operations near Manila. The lists include the killed and wounded on March 25, 29, 30 and 31. The previous totals of dead and wounded were 47 killed and 319 wounded. The additions cabled Friday bring the grand totals up to 58 killed and 392 wounded.

The Taking of Maraquina.

Manila, March 31.—While the forces under Gen. MacArthur were capturing the insurgent capital this morning the forces under Gen. Hall were engaged in a lively skirmish with the rebels in and about Maraquina, to the northeast of Manila. The town was quickly taken, and the rebels were driven into the hills beyond.

Reenforcements to Be Sent.

New York, March 31.—Additional reenforcements for the American troops in the Philippines will be sent from this department next week. They will consist of battery F, Fifth artillery, now stationed at Fort Hamilton, and battery F, Fourth artillery, now stationed at Fort Adams. They will start from Jersey City for San Francisco on Monday.

Good News from Otis.

Washington, April 4.—The following cablegram was received at the war department early Monday morning:

"Manila, April 3, 1899.—Adjutant General, Washington: Present indications denote insurgent government in perilous condition; its army defeated, discouraged and scattered. Insurgents returning to their homes in cities and villages between here and points north of Malolos which our reconnoitering parties have reached and desire protection of Americans. News from Visayan island more encouraging every day.

(Signed) "OTIS."

Pleased by the News.

War department officials were pleased by the cheering dispatch from Gen. Otis. It contains a great deal of encouragement to them, and those who know Gen. Otis well say he is not a man to take a roseate view of the situation unless there is reason for it. It is argued at the department that the Filipinos have never been used to the kind of warfare that the Americans have given them, and for that reason they are now aware that it will be impossible for them to accomplish anything by fighting. While there is disappointment because the movement for the capture of a large force of the Filipinos was not successful, it is believed the pressing of the insurgents steadily toward the north, capturing their capital and driving them from place to place has had a very discouraging effect upon the natives who have been following Aguinaldo.

Latest Plans of Aguinaldo.

Manila, April 4.—James Creelman cables to the New York Journal: It is reported that Aguinaldo, on the advice of the Filipino junta in Hong-Kong, will abandon Luzon and go to Mindanao, the southern island of the Philippine group, and endeavor to continue the insurrection there and on the adjoining islands of Negros, Cebu and Bohol. It is expected that the sultan of Sulu will lend him help.

Congratulated by Dewey.

Maj. Gen. Elwell S. Otis, commander of the military forces, has received the following message:

"Hearty congratulations on the most magnificent work of the army.

(Signed) "DEWEY."

Michigan Boys Welcomed.

Detroit, Mich., April 3.—Companies E, M, F and H, of the Thirty-fifth Michigan, with a few stragglers from companies C and L, arrived here at 12:15 Sunday, direct from Camp McKenzie, Ga., where they were mustered out last week. A great crowd thronged the vicinity of the Michigan Central depot when they arrived, and the men were given a royal welcome. From the station they were marched to the Light Guard armory, where dinner was served them.

Tortured by Brutal Thieves.

Columbus, O., March 31.—A special to the Ohio State Journal from Dennison, O., says: Six masked burglars entered the house of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Crocker, an aged and well-to-do couple, and bound and gagged them. Mr. Crocker was tortured by having lighted matches put to his feet to compel him to reveal the hiding place of his money, but refused. Mrs. Crocker was subjected to barbarous indignities. The robbers secured only $97.

Five Men Killed.

Joplin, Mo., April 4.—Five men were killed in three accidents here Monday. The following three were killed in a sewer cave-in: William Minche, Marion Neighbarger and Walter Bunn, colored. At the "Old Shoe" mine Dan Cartmine was knocked down the 120-foot shaft and died soon after. At the Missouri Lead and Zinc company's mine, John Smith, a miner, was killed by a falling bowlder.

TO PAY FINAL HONORS.

Interment of Heroes Who Fell in War to Be Marked by Appropriate Ceremonies.

Washington, April 4.—Arrangements have been practically completed for the funeral ceremonies on the occasion of the reinterment in Arlington cemetery at two o'clock Thursday afternoon of the remains of about 350 soldiers and civilians who lost their lives either as a result of wounds or disease in the campaign of Santiago and Porto Rico. The ceremonies will be of the simplest character, being confined to the commitment service, conducted by Post Chaplain Charles W. Freeland, who has been summoned here from the military post at Fort Monroe for the purpose. Full military honors will be paid the memory of the patriotic dead, and all the regular troops in this vicinity, the District national guard and a battalion of marines will participate in the ceremonies at the cemetery. Col. Francis L. Guenther, of the Fourth artillery, will have command of the military exercises. The remains of 150 of the heroes of the war have already been deposited in tents near the spot selected for their interment, and it is expected that the remaining 200 bodies will be brought on from Jersey City to-day or to-morrow. The president and most of the officials of the administration in the city will attend the funeral services. President McKinley has issued the following executive order in connection with the interments:

"It is fitting that in behalf of the nation tributes of honor be paid to the memories of the noble men who lost their lives in their country's service during the late war with Spain. It is the more fitting inasmuch as in consonance with the spirit of our free institutions, and in obedience to the most exalted promptings of patriotism, those who were sent to other shores to do battle for their country's honor under their country's flag went freely from every quarter of our beloved land. Each soldier, each sailor parting from home ties and putting behind him private interests in the presence of the stern emergency of unsought war with an alien foe was an individual type of that devotion of the citizen to the state which makes our nation strong in unity and in action.

"Those who died in another land left in many homes the undying memories that attend the heroic dead of all ages. It was fitting that with the advent of peace, won by their sacrifice, their bodies should be gathered with tender care and restored to home and kindred. This has been done with the dead of Cuba and Porto Rico. Those of the Philippines still rest where they fell, watched over by their surviving comrades and crowned with the love of a grateful nation.

"The remains of many brought to our shores have been delivered to their families for private burial. But for others of the brave officers and men who perished there has been reserved interment in ground sacred to the soldiers and sailors amid the tributes of military honor and national mourning they have so well deserved.

"I therefore order: That upon the arrival of the cortege at the national cemetery at Arlington all proper military and naval honors be paid to the dead heroes; that suitable ceremonies shall attend their interment; that the customary salute of mourning be fired at the cemetery and that on the same day at two o'clock p. m., Thursday, the sixth day of April, the national flag be displayed at half staff on all public buildings, forts, camps and public vessels of the United States, and that at 12 o'clock noon of said day all the departments of the government at Washington shall be closed.

"WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

"Executive Mansion, April 3, 1899."

SEARCH IS ENDED.

Belief That All Victims Have Been Recovered from Ruins of the Windsor Hotel—Total Dead 45.

New York, April 4.—The work of searching the ruins of the Windsor hotel ended Monday. The contractor thinks there is no human remnant left in the ruins. The total of the known dead now numbers 45, and several persons are still missing. Impressive memorial services were held in the church of the Heavenly Rest Monday for the dead of the Windsor hotel fire.

The record of the fire was as follows: Killed during the fire, and died subsequently of injuries received during the fire, 11; bodies taken from the ruins and identified, 3; unidentified bodies taken from the ruins, 31; total known dead, 45; injured, who subsequently recovered, 30.

TO EXCHANGE TREATIES.

The Last Act in the War with Spain to Be Consummated This Week.

Washington, April 4.—Before the end of this week President McKinley will issue a formal proclamation announcing that war with Spain has ended. The Spanish copy of the Paris treaty, signed by the queen, is on its way to Washington.

It is addressed to M. Cambon, the French minister here, and will be presented by him to the president. M. Cambon, as the representative of Spain, will receive a copy of the treaty signed by the president and approved by the senate, and will forward it to Madrid. As soon as the formalities of exchange have been completed the president will issue the peace proclamation.

Commission to Settle Trouble.

Washington, April 1.—A joint high commission to settle the entire Samoan trouble has been practically agreed upon by the United States, British and German governments. Lord Salisbury's absence from London alone delays the formal acceptance by Great Britain, though in his absence Sir Thomas Sanderson and Mr. Villiers, who are understood to be specially familiar with the Samoan question, have approved the plan for a commission. The United States has informally expressed its approval, and the formal acceptance, it is learned from the highest quarter, will follow speedily. As the proposition emanates with Germany her approval of course is assured. This high commission, it is felt, affords a pacific solution to the whole trouble at the moment when Samoan affairs begin to look the most threatening.

Will Not Submit.

Virden, Ill., April 4.—The miners of this sub-district, United Mine Workers of America, in an open set of resolutions to the public, have flatly refused to submit to the state board of arbitration the 40 cents mining rate in force in this district last year, and which was the cause of the battle of October last, in which sixteen lives were lost. The men claim that at both the Pittsburg and Springfield meetings no protest was entered against the rate, and they therefore reason that the matter is settled. The operators, on the other hand, have offered to submit the matter to the state board and abide by the result, and will temporarily run their mines pending the settlement.

SMITHERS' RETORT.

He Makes a Tart Reply to the Landlady at the Private Family Boarding House.

Mr. Smithers is a somewhat fastidious young man who is looking for a new boarding place. Smithers can't abide the regulation boarding house, and always tries to live with a private family. He is now convinced that an "ad." which solicits boarders for a "nice private family" is often a snare for a stuffy double flat, inhabited by one small family and 24 boarders.

Smithers called one day last week at a place with a glowing description just on the flank of Michigan avenue's aristocracy.

"Hum, suspiciously like a boarding house," thought Smithers, as he took in the dimensions. A collarless negro servant who opened the door confirmed his suspicions, but he had gone too far then to back out. A sharp-nosed, snippy landlady came in with a top-lofty air.

"Er-ah, I believe I am mistaken," he began. "I supposed I should find a private family. By the advertisement—hu-m—"

The laughter and the familiar boarding house hum of 14 clerks and ten lady stenographers came up from the dining-room in the basement. The mistress of the conglomerate "private family" drew herself up proudly. "You are entirely mistaken, sir," she asserted, in a rasping, seven-dollar-a-week voice, "this is not a boarding house, although we have a few friends living with us."

Smithers sniffed the air. There was a distinct odor of prunes and corned beef.

"Well, I must say," he remarked, as he turned up his coat collar and fled down the steps, "that it smells like a boarding house, madam."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Her Inconsistency.

"No," said the Boston dame, as she glared wildly, through her double refracting spectacles, "I will never lend my aid, nor encourage by my silence, the wanton slaughter of harmless birds. I am bitterly opposed to the killing of these sprightly sparrows. Yes, indeed. And I have only the most studied contempt for the selfish wretches—I mention no names—who lend themselves to, or profit by, the cruel killing of birds in any form."

A stifled laugh ran around the hall. The speaker paused and looked about her. Then she turned to the woman chairman.

"What arouses the laughter?" she softly inquired.

"I guess it's your hat," replied the chairman.

"My hat!" gasped the orator, and sat down with a dull blush on her faded cheek.

For her hat was adorned with three plumes, five feathers and a large blue wing!—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Natural Born."—He—"I want you to understand no woman ever made a fool of me!" She—"Indeed! Who did it, then?"—Yonkers Statesman.

"Love and a Cough Cannot be Hid."

It is this fact that makes the lover and his sweetheart happy, and sends the sufferer from a cough to his doctor. But there are hidden ills lurking in impure blood. "The liver is wrong," it is thought, "or the kidneys." Did it ever occur to you that the trouble is in your blood?

Purify this river of life with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then illness will be banished, and strong, vigorous health will result. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best known, best endorsed and most natural of all blood purifiers.

Catarrh—"I suffered from childhood with catarrh. Was entirely deaf in one ear. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me and restored my hearing." Mrs. W. Stokes, Midland, Tex.

Sore Eyes—"Humor in the blood made my daughter's eyes sore, so that we feared blindness, until Hood's Sarsaparilla made her entirely well." E. B. Gibson, Henniker, N. H.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

He Had Reason to Run.

The man came out of an office building on the run and started down the street.

"Here! Here!" cried the policeman on the corner. "What's your hurry?"

"There's a man back there trying to sell me a book on 28 weekly installments of $2.33 each!" cried the victim.

The policeman instantly released his hold. "Run!" he cried. "Run like a whitehead! Maybe you can get away from him yet."—Indianapolis Journal.

It has been said that speech was given man to conceal his thoughts. This is not the true answer. Speech was given to man to prevent other people from talking.—Boston Transcript.

A book is never quite satisfactory to a woman unless its conclusion leaves the heroine in the hero's arms. — Atchison Globe.

PREPARE for the turn of life. It is a critical period. As indications of the change appear be sure your physical condition is good. The experience is a wonderful one and under some circumstances full of menace. Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., will give you her advice without charge. She has done so much for women, surely you can trust her. Read this letter from Mrs. M. C. Griffing, of Georgeville, Mo.:

TALKS WITH WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—The doctor called my trouble ulceration of womb and change of life. I was troubled with profuse flowing and became very weak. When I wrote to you I was down in bed, had not sat up for six months; was under a doctor's treatment all the time, but it did me no good. I had almost given up in despair, but your Vegetable Compound has made me feel like a new woman. I cannot thank you enough. I would advise any woman who is afflicted as I have been to write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., and get her advice and be cured as I have been."

Mrs. F. H. Allen, 419 Nebraska Ave., Toledo, Ohio, writes:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Change of life was working on me. My kidneys and bladder were affected. I had been confined to the house all summer, not able to stand on my feet for any length of time. Terrible pains when urinating and an itching that nearly drove me wild. I had tried many remedies. I told my husband I had great faith in yours and he got me a bottle; am now on my fourth bottle. I feel that I am entirely cured. I can work all day. I can hardly realize that such a wonderful cure is possible. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best medicine for women."

Don't wait until you are prostrated with the mysterious condition known as "Change of Life." Get Mrs. Pinkham's advice and learn how other women got through.

ALABASTINE

LABASTINE is the original and only durable wall coating, entirely different from all kalsomines. Ready for use in white or twelve beautiful tints by adding cold water.

ADIES naturally prefer ALABASTINE for walls and ceilings, because it is pure, clean, durable. Put up in dry powdered form, in five-pound packages, with full directions.

LL kalsomines are cheap, temporary preparations made from whiting, chalks, clays, etc., and stuck on walls with decaying animal glue. ALABASTINE is not a kalsomine.

EWARE of the dealer who says he can sell you the "same thing" as ALABASTINE or "something just as good." He is either not posted or is trying to deceive you.

ND IN OFFERING something he has bought cheap and tries to sell on ALABASTINE'S demands, he may not realize the damage you will suffer by a kalsomine on your walls.

ENSIBLE dealers will not buy a lawsuit. Dealers risk one by selling and consumers by using infringement. Alabastine Co. own right to make wall coating to mix with cold water.

HE INTERIOR WALLS of every schoolhouse should be coated only with pure, durable ALABASTINE. It safeguards health. Hundreds of tons are used annually for this work.

N BUYING ALABASTINE, see that packages are properly labeled. Beware of large four-pound package light kalsomine, offered to customers as a five-pound package.

UISANCE of wall paper is obviated by ALABASTINE. It can be used on plastered walls, wood ceilings, brick or canvas. A child can brush it on. It does not rub or scale off.

STABLISHED in favor. Shun all imitations. Ask paint dealer or druggist for tint card. Write for "Alabastine Era," free, to ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Michigan.

1000s of UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS SAY

T. HILL MANSFIELD'S CAPILLARIS

Permanently cures all Itching, Burning, Scaley, Scalp and Skin Diseases, such as Salt Rheum, Eczema, Scald Head, Chilblains, Piles, Burns, Baby Humors, Dandruff, Itching Scalp, Falling Hair (thickening and making it Soft, Silky, and Luxuriant). All Face Eruptions (producing a Soft, Clear, Beautiful Skin and Complexion). It contains no Lead, Sulphur, Cantharides or anything injurious. An easy, great seller. Lady canvassers make $1 to $3 a day. Druggists or mail 50c. Capillaris Manufacturing Co., N. Y. Address T. HILL MANSFIELD, Agt., GLEN RIDGE, N. J.

As Black as your Hat DYE Your Whiskers
A Natural Black with **Buckingham's Dye.**
50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

WE CAN'T MAKE any better ink than we do—we don't know how to. We can make poorer and cheaper ink, but we won't.

CARTER'S INK
Is the *best* that can be made. It costs you no more than the poorest.
Funny booklet "How to Make Ink Pictures" free.
CARTER'S INK CO., Boston, Mass.

United States Map.
15c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x38 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

Discovered at Last! You can be cured and learn to cure others, by our new, combined, scientific method of healing diseases without drugs or medicines. Absent treatment also taught and given. Send for Journal. NATL SCHOOL NEURopathy AND PSYCHO-MAGNETIC HEALING, 10 E. 10th St., Minneapolis, Minn.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box C, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED People to learn telegraphy; operators in demand. Learners' pocket instrument, requiring no battery, with book full instructions, by mail 50c. Morse Novelty Co., Box N, Cleveland, O.

"THRIFT IS A GOOD REVENUE."
GREAT SAVING RESULTS FROM CLEANLINESS AND
SAPOLIO

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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A SENSIBLE LETTER.

A Western Canadian Settler Writes to an Illinois Friend.

In writing to Mr. T. Hawkyard, of Rockford, Ill., Mr. G. Simpkins, of Leduc, Alberta, Western Canada, (and to which points especially low rates are being quoted over all lines of railway), says:

Dear Sir—Rec'd your letter the 14th inst. We have had no snow till after Christmas, and the cattle have been able to live out, and are all in good condition. It is snowing now. That is what we want—have about 6 inches now. The old settlers say when we have lots of snow it means a good crop the coming season. It never drifts here. The weather is calm and bright. We do not have to dress any heavier than in Illinois, and the horses never shiver with the cold when we take them from the warm stable, as they do in Illinois. It has not frozen in the stable this winter.

The most of the stock runs out, but there is no need of it, for timber is plentiful and there is no expense to build good stables and houses. We have good log houses and they are very warm. Two men can put up a house 16x24 in two days. There are good rails for fences. We live ten miles from the coal district, the price being 50 cents up to $2.00. The land is a very rich, loamy soil, from 6 inches to several feet in depth; the hills have the deepest. It is a rolling country, and excellent for stock of all kinds. Sheep do well, and there are plenty of small lakes where the cattle can get good water. The cattle got out of grass last year, about the middle of April, and run at large; unless in charge of a herdsman, we have to fence against them. Wheat goes from 35 to 60 bushels per acre, oats 80 and 90, very often a hundred. As to potatoes, a neighbor planted 7 bushels and dug 226 bushels, and no bugs. Roots of all kinds do well. There are lots of strawberries and lots of red raspberries, black and red currants, and gooseberries, where the fire has not burnt them. Cattle are scarce. I have been trying to buy some for 8 months and have got only three two-year-old, and paid $30 each.

Hogs are scarce, but can be got. They sell for 6 cents dressed, and cost more for stockers. Wheat, 50 cents per bushel; oats, 25 cents; eggs, 30 cents a dozen; butter, 15 and 20 cents; poultry was 10 and 11 cents dressed. Sheep are scarce. If you come, bring your farm tools, but bring no seeders; we use drills. Bring cows, but do not bring horses unless you are an experienced hand in shipping them, for so many of them are hurt in shipping. There will be plenty of work for a binder. Two good horses will break, but three lighter are better. The horses you get here can work without grain, but are better with it. It will be hard to tell what prices horses will be, for the immigration will be very large the coming spring. They could not be had last spring at one time. They claim the best time to break is June, but my experience is to break in the spring and work it. You can break till the middle of July.

Nickname Saved Him.

"His name is Percy Algernon," said the girl in the Seventh street car to her chum. "Pretty, ain't it? But, then, it's kind o' soft-like, too, don't you think?"

"Kind o'," said the other girl. "I like Bill, or Jim, or something like that, myself. Never knew a Bill or Jim yet that wasn't reliable. I hope Percy Algernon'll prove to be nice, but I think his name's awf'ly against him, honest I do, Min."

Then the other girl looked thoughtful for a couple of blocks.

"Oh, but he told me," she said, suddenly, then, "that the men down at the store call him 'Spud.'"

"Then you needn't worry," was the consolatory reply. "He's all right," and thus it was settled that Percy Algernon would do.—Washington Post.

Somehow we always expect the fellow who gets mad first to come out of the argument second best.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

A GRAND LADY OF ILLINOIS.

Mrs. Lucinda B. Chandler, of Chicago, is the Honorable President of the Illinois Woman's Press Association; Honorable President of the Society for the

Lusinda B. Chandler, of Chicago, Ill.

Promotion of Health; founder of the Margareth Fuller Society for the study of Economics and Governments, and also President of the Chicago Moral Educational Society. Mrs. Chandler is an ardent friend of Pe-ru-na, and in writing to Dr. Hartman on the subject she stated as follows:

Chicago, Jan. 6, 1899.

Dear Doctor—I suppose everyone that is confined to their desk and not getting the required amount of exercise, will, sooner or later, suffer with catarrh of the stomach and indigestion. I know by experience that Pe-ru-na is a most excellent remedy for these complaints. It has relieved me, and several of my friends have used it with the same satisfactory results. Yours very respectfully, Lucinda B. Chandler.

There's Only One Standard of Quality in Athletic Goods—"Spalding." Accept no substitute.

Handsome Catalogue Free.

A. G. SPALDING & BROS

New York. Chicago. Denver.

LEGISLATIVE GOSSIP

Our Special Correspondent Tells of the Solons' Doings.

The Members are Busily Engaged, as the Session Draws Towards Close, in the Discussion and Passage of Various Measures.

St. Paul, March 29.—The eight-hour bill rose from its ashes in the senate yesterday. It makes eight hours a day's work on all public works. The committee of the whole Tuesday recommended its indefinite postponement, but when the committee rose Senator McGowan got it excepted and sent to the calendar. After a stubborn fight yesterday the senate passed it by 34 to 28. The chief point of interest in the senate yesterday was the bill which passed the house increasing the tax on railroads from 3 to 4 per cent on their gross earnings. The senate judiciary committee reported in favor of indefinite postponement of the bill, and the question was on the adoption or rejection of this report. Senator Halvorsen opened the fight against the report and had a letter from Gov. Lind read arguing that the present gross earnings tax of 3 per cent was not a contract between the state and the railroads. Senator Young, chairman of the judiciary committee, replied at length. The debate was continued until after 5 p. m., when a vote was reached and the report to indefinitely postpone was adopted by the close vote of 31 to 30. Senator Greer, who favored the report, in pursuance of the usual parliamentary tactics, moved to reconsider the vote with the view of having the motion voted down and thus clinching the death of the bill. Senator McGowan, who favored the bill, moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. The opponents of the bill voted for McGowan's motion with broad smiles, claiming that he had unwittingly accomplished the same result which Senator Greer was aiming at. The motion to lay on the table prevailed unanimously. After adjournment the opponents of the bill did not feel quite so sure that Senator McGowan's motion ended it after all, and the bill may be heard from later.

The senate committee on labor has reported in favor of the indefinite postponement of the anti-boycott bill.

The first notable event in the house was the attempt to pass the Fosness bill equalizing taxation. The author of the bill illustrated his point by saying that at present, if a merchant had a stock of goods worth $15,000 on which he owed $10,000, he was obliged to pay taxes on $15,000, but if another merchant had the same amount of goods, all paid for, but owed some one else $10,000, he could deduct that and only pay taxes on $5,000. The bill was designed to equalize such matters, but it was lost by 50 yeas to 60 nays.

A large portion of the day was devoted to discussing in committee of the whole the Roberts bill granting a bounty of one cent per pound on sugar made in the state from sugar beets. The bill is only effective to 1901 and limits the expenditure any one year to $50,000. After a long debate the bill was amended limiting the annual expenditure to $40,000 and to $20,000 in any one congressional district. It also provided that the recipients of the bounty must show that they had paid not less than $4 per ton for the beets. In this shape it was recommended to pass. The next bill before the committee was one from the senate repealing the existing bounty. An effort was made to indefinitely postpone this bill, but rather strangely, that effort failed and the repeal bill is left for future consideration.

St. Paul, March 30.—As the legislature went to Stillwater at 11:30 a. m. yesterday, the session of both branches was brief. In the senate there was a little scrimmage over the county option bill. A resolution was pending calling the bill out of the hands of the temperance committee. One member of that committee is sick and there is a deadlock in the remainder of the committee. In view of this condition of affairs, the resolution was laid on the table; so county option is still in the air.

The four per cent railroad gross earnings bill did not come up for reconsideration, but Senator McGowan says he will bring it up Thursday.

But little was done in the house save receive reports of committees, and those were chiefly adverse to the bills reported upon. Among those reported against was the one allowing 30 days racing with pool selling at the State Fair grounds. The bill distributing the taxes paid by railroads to the counties in proportion to the property in the respective counties, was sent to the committee of the whole.

St. Paul, March 31.—It was the country against the city yesterday in the senate and the country won. The bill was licensing peddlers—the intent being to prevent the peddlers from loading up with wares in the cities, and going out into the country to compete with the country merchant. It received 32 votes which was the exact number necessary to pass it and no more. The passage was illustrative of on what a slender thing legislation sometimes hangs. When the roll call was over the bill lacked one vote of passing. Two friends of the bill changed their votes to no in order to move a reconsideration and one actually did move a reconsideration before the vote was announced which was out of order. At this moment Senator Schaller came in and voted aye. This carried the bill and the two who had changed to no heartily changed to aye and the bill was passed. Senator Schaller had been called to the telephone in the corridor and while there was told of a senator who had already voted against the bill, of what was pending and he (Schaller) rushed in and saved the day.

The bill increasing the gross earnings tax on the railroads is still in the throes of parliamentary tactics.

On Tuesday the report of the judiciary committee to indefinitely postpone was passed by a close vote. Then a motion was made to reconsider that vote followed by a motion to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. After a long debate, the friends of the bill got a vote on taking the motion to reconsider from the table but failed to carry it. The presiding officer, Lieut. Gov. Smith, rules that it still leaves the bill on the table to be called up at any time a majority may so order. Under this ruling the bill is not quite as dead as its opponents thought it was.

The Roberts sugar beet bounty bill passed the house yesterday as did the bill relating to assignments of wages to cover debts. This latter was the bill asked for by the Merchants' Association of the state, and provides that all assignments of wages must be recorded with the town or city clerk. This makes such assignments public and if fraudulent they can be exposed. One of the bills defeated provided for an agricultural experimental station in Faribault county.

St. Paul, April 1.—The Anoka-Hastings insane asylum bill bobbed up again yesterday. Both the senate and the house passed the same bill separately, except that the senate bill provides that the stone used in constructing the buildings must be secured in the state. The senate sent the bill to the house and the house sent its bill to the senate. The senate found the house bill at the head of the calendar today. The friends of the bill were not very sure of their strength and wanted to delay action, but the opponents of the bill forced the fighting and won defeat for their reward. The roll call showed 35 affirmative votes, or three more than enough, to 24 negative. The house will now take no action on the senate bill. In spite of Senator Schallen's announcement during the debate that the governor had told him he would not veto it there are rumors that he will. He is known to favor the county hospital plan and this bill ends that for all time as it will make the state have five large hospitals which ought to supply demands for a good while. In committee of the whole the medical bill which created so much controversy early in the session was recommended to pass. The bill as it was finally rounded up is a compromise between the regulars and osteopaths, with a section declaring that it does not apply to Christian Scientists at all. The anti-trust bills were reached but the senate was evidently not ready for the fight as they were not taken up.

There was a determined effort in the house to abolish the office of fire warden. This is the position held by Gen. C. C. Andrews. A bill is pending abolishing the office on the ground that it affords no protection against fires in the woods. The friends of the office made a vigorous effort to indefinitely postpone the bill, but failed and it now goes forward for further action and possible passage. The house committee has decided to report back the Younger parole bill without recommendation. The committee was divided and this action was taken as a compromise. The house spent most of the day in committee of the whole, during which Senator Dan Shell's bill for a poll tax on dogs was killed. Mr. Jacobson said it would only bring $14.50 into the treasury and that settled it. Of the large number of bills acted upon none were of general importance. The house work is in much better shape than that of the senate.

St. Paul, April 3, 1899.—Saturday was substantially a "dies non" in the legislature, and if any one looked for much real business to be accomplished he was April fooled sure enough. Both branches had voted to visit the University in the afternoon which seemed to put them in the frame of mind not to work in the forenoon.

In the senate the leading topic of debate was the bill making the state oil inspector a salaried instead of a fee office. It was argued that the bill was unconstitutional, that it simply aided the Standard Oil company as it saved the company from paying as high fees as at present, and so on, but in the end it was recommended to pass. The bill was introduced by Senator Wilson the second day of the session. An effort was made not to have it go into effect until the term of the present incumbent expired, but it failed. The anti-trust bills offered by Senators Miller and McGowan were killed, but a third one still remains for consideration.

It was a small matter but it occupied a considerable portion of the time the house was in session. It was a bill to pay the widow of Judge Whytock $300. The Judge died one month before his term of office expired and the bill proposed to pay his widow the salary for that month. It was a senate bill and was supported by many of the leading men in the house, but bitterly opposed by Mr. Jacobson, who thought it opened the door for raids on the treasury. It was recommended to pass by so large a vote that it seems certain to become a law.

The senate, with nearly 200 bills in committee of the whole for consideration, adjourned until 2:30 p. m., Monday. The house with only 30 or 40 adjourned until 10 a. m., Monday.

Evidently a good many bills are going to be lost in the crush. At the University, President Northrup and ex-Gov. John S. Pillsbury addressed the members of the legislature, and explained why they needed $250,000.

St. Paul, April 4, 1899.—The senate did not meet until afternoon yesterday, but when it did business went with a rush. There were 202 bills in committee of the whole, and worse still, 128 are senate bills which must run the gauntlet of the house. As there are but 13 more days for passing bills and it will take at least seven of the thirteen to work the 128 bills through the senate, or kill them enroute, the chances of many of them being last are excellent. Between 60 and 70 bills were acted upon in committee of the whole. One of the bills passed over without action was the bill making the oil inspector a salary instead of a fee office. This bill is liable to be lost for lack of time. If the session was 60 days longer instead of 13 it might approximate passing.

The proposed new game was also passed over. Among the bills recommended to pass were the following: Providing a State Park in Northern Minnesota to be known as Leech Lake Park; regulating the business of operating telephone lines in the state; codifying the laws relating to building, loan and savings associations; appropriating money for the purchase of land and erecting additional buildings at the Soldiers' Home.

The house occupied most of the forenoon session in discussing a bill requiring notary publics to have their names on their seals. There was so much oratory against it that it lacked eight votes of passing. One of the bills passed is to compel the better observance of Memorial day and prohibiting public sports. Perhaps, after awhile there will be legislation to compel the observance of the Fourth of July. After passing eight bills the house spent the rest of the day in committee of the whole. There were 46 bills in the committee and the majority were acted upon. The most important bill acted upon was one granting certain authority to city councils in connection with street car lines. The bill is designed to facilitate the construction of a street car line between Stillwater and St. Paul, and was recommended to pass.

He who neglects present duties, may never overtake future opportunities.—Ram's Horn.

BRUSSELS has a tower clock which has never been wound up by human hands. By an ingenious arrangement the wind keeps it wound up.

A BROKEN-WINDED horse is rarely seen in Norway. A bucket of water is always placed within its reach when feeding, and the animal alternately takes a mouthful of hay and a sip of water.

A SPECTATOR in a Japanese theater, on payment of a small extra fee, is permitted to stand up, and the person behind him can not object, although the latter's view of the performance is obstructed.

IN Germany it is considered necessary that a child should "go up" before it goes down in the world, so it is carried upstairs as soon as born. In case there is no upstairs, the nurse mounts a table or chair with the infant.

THE tube of a 12-inch gun, which is used in some war ships, has 50 spiral grooves inside, which cause the shot to revolve at the rate of 75 times per second as it rushes through the air.

GOUT is rarely known among the working classes of Ireland. Their immunity from this complaint is thought to be due to the fact that their food consists largely of potatoes.

Kipling's Good Luck.

The first story that Kipling writes after his illness will bring a fabulous price. It will be sought as eagerly by progressive publishers as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is by all who suffer from stomach ills of any nature. No matter whether it be indigestion, constipation, biliousness, nervousness, stubborn liver or overworked kidneys, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will cure it. It is an unequaled spring medicine, curing and preventing malaria, fever and ague, and all ills resulting from a run-down system.

Music Hall Horror.

P. Arno—That baritone sings as if his windpipe needed a job of plumbing. Is it bronchitis?

Pye Porgan—I think he's using his medicine-chest tones.—Chicago Tribune.

Oh That Delicious Coffee!

Costs but 1c per lb. to grow. Salzer has the seed. German Coffee Berry, pkg. 15c; Java Coffee pkg. 15c. Salzer's New American Chicory 15c. Cut this out and send 15c for any of above packages or send 30c and get all 3 pkgs. and great Catalogue free to JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.[K.]

Comfort for the Recipient.

Emma—Papa, if green means forsaken, does the giving of an emerald to a young lady mean that the giver has forsaken her?

Her Papa—No, dear. It means that he has forsaken the emerald.—Jewelers' Weekly.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write *to-day* to Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures chilblains, sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. It makes tight shoes easy. Cures Corns, Bunions and Ingrowing Nails. All druggists and shoe stores sell it. 25 cents.

Judicious Flattery.

The Chinese call their dowager empress the most beautiful woman in the world. They know better than not to.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Salzer's Seed Corn!

Does your seed corn test, Bro. Farmer? Salzer's does—it's northern grown, early and good for 80 to 150 bu. per acre! Send this notice and 16c for 8 corn samples and low prices to Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse Wis. [k]

It is funny how little it takes to make some men do mean things.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

It seems queer that an intelligence office should supply stupid servants.—Chicago Daily News.

Told you so. In one night cured. St. Jacobs Oil masters Lumbago.

It is a pity amateur actors can't see themselves as others see them.—Atchison Globe.

In the morning well. St. Jacobs Oil cures soreness and stiffness.

The merchant, who sent up toy balloons with his "ad." painted on them, knew how to get his name up.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Fortify Feeble Lungs Against Winter with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

The only thing some people do is to grow older.—Atchison Globe.

He struck it. St. Jacobs Oil struck his Rheumatism. It was stricken out.

If a man is as timid as a hare, he ought to die game.—Chicago Daily News.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

He Took It Gently.

"If they'd all do business that way," said the man in charge of the long-distance telephone as a young man laid down the fee and went out, "this wouldn't be a bad job to hang on to, but he is an exception."

"In what respect?"

"Why, he called up Chicago, asked a girl to marry him, got the marble heart and went out without a kick. Some fellows would have laid around here for an hour after to shake themselves together, and then make a big row at having to pay regular rates."—Philadelphia Press.

An Evidence of Prosperity.

It is generally conceded by economists, who study the commercial situation of the country, that the great arteries of railway travel are a sure indication of its condition. A depression in commercial lines means abandoned business trips and the cancellation of pleasure travel, while a healthy condition of affairs means business trips and an increase of passengers on pleasure bent.

A good evidence that a business revival has gone broadcast over this country is the "Lake Shore Limited," the star train of the Vanderbilt system, between New York and Chicago, which is daily comfortably filled. With a view to taking the best possible care of its patrons, the New York Central has arranged to increase the equipment of this train by placing an additional standard sleeper on the trains leaving New York and Chicago Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. To the regular traveler the appointments and comforts of this train are well known, but if you have never made a trip on it, you owe it to yourself to see and enjoy the advance made in comfort and luxury in modern railway travel. Remember the fare is no higher on this train, except between New York and Chicago, while the accommodations and service place this particular train conspicuously at the head of the list, when compared with other lines.—Albany Journal.

A Good Sign.

When the queen regent completed the ratification of the treaty it was a good sign for Spain.—Cleveland Leader.

Piso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. M. G. Blunt, Sprague, Wash., March 8, '94.

Some poets are always a-musing, but not necessarily funny.—Chicago Daily News.

See there. A bad sprain cured; and St. Jacobs Oil cured it.

A bad player and a bad piano make a bad combination.—Atchison Globe.

Lawsakes. It cured my aches. St. Jacobs Oil makes no mistakes.

The bad language of the eyes is the same the world over.—Town Topics.

Feeze and fret? Why? St. Jacobs Oil cures Neuralgia. Soothes it down.

Many a girl's heart has been melted by ice-cream.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

THE NEW METHOD OF BLOOD PURIFYING.

What the New Discovery in Medical Science Has Accomplished.

The Prompt Way to Cure Yourself When Symptoms Show That Your Blood is Out Of Order.

THE EMINENT SPECIALIST'S FREE OFFER TO ALL READERS OF THIS PAPER.

For a great many years it has been the custom for sick people to say: "My blood is out of order. It needs purifying. I feel all used up. My skin needs clearing. My brain feels tired."

They are right, but do they act right?

They generally go and get a laxative (bowel cleaner) to purify their blood.

Does their blood run through their bowels?

Science has to-day furnished proofs that all the purifying that your blood needs, in fact, all that can be done, must be done by your kidneys.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys every three minutes.

The kidneys strain or filter out the impurities of the blood—that is their work.

Purifying your blood is not a question of taking a laxative or physic.

Does your blood run through your bowels?

What the bowel-cleaner does is to throw out the poisons confined in your bowels ready for absorption into your blood, but the poisons which are *already* in your blood, causing your present sickness *it leaves there.*

There is no other way of purifying your blood except by means of your kidneys.

That is why bowel-cleaners fail to do their work—they fail to help the kidneys.

When you are sick, then, no matter what you think the name of your disease is, the first thing you should do is to afford aid to your kidneys by using Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root the great Kidney Remedy.

In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical science.

Dr. Kilmer, the eminent physician and specialist, has attained a far-famed reputation through the discovery and marvelous success of Swamp-Root in purifying the blood, and thereby curing chronic and dangerous diseases, caused by sick kidneys, of which some of the symptoms are given below.

Pain or dull ache in the back or head, rheumatism, neuralgia, nervousness, dizziness, irregular heart, sleeplessness, sallow complexion, pimples, blotches, skin troubles, dropsy, irritability, loss of ambition, obliged to pass water often during the day, and to get up many times at night, and all forms of kidney, bladder and uric acid troubles.

Swamp-Root is sold by all dealers, in fifty-cent or one dollar bottles. Make a note of the name, SWAMP-ROOT, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and remember it is prepared only by Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

The great discovery Swamp-Root has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice among the helpless too poor to purchase relief, and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent absolutely free by mail, post-paid. Also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and containing some of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women who owe their good health, in fact, their very lives, to the wonderful curative properties of Swamp-Root. Be sure and mention this paper when sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

She—"You know it is a woman's privilege to change her mind." He—"I know it is; but when a man changes his he has to pay damages."—Spare Moments.

Thinking doesn't amount to much, as a rule, until it gets down into your hands.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Some people die eating and others di-et.—Chicago Daily News.

Shingle your house before you plaster it.—Ram's Horn.

AN EXCELLENT COMBINATION

THE pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well-known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company, illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative,

CLEANSING THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY, DISPELLING COLDS AND HEADACHES, PREVENTING FEVERS, OVERCOMING HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY.

Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, gently yet promptly, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but

THE MEDICINAL QUALITIES ARE OBTAINED FROM SENNA AND OTHER AROMATIC PLANTS,

by a method known to the California Fig Syrup Company only. In order to get its beneficial effects, and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

Consumers of the choicest products of modern commerce purchase at about the same price that others pay for cheap and worthless imitations. To come into universal demand and to be everywhere considered the best of its class, an article must be capable of satisfying the wants and tastes of the best informed purchasers. The California Fig Syrup Company having met with the highest success in the manufacture and sale of its excellent liquid laxative remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, it has become important to all to have a knowledge of the Company and its product. The California Fig Syrup Company was organized more than fifteen years ago, for the special purpose of manufacturing and selling a laxative remedy which would be more pleasant to the taste and more beneficial in effect than any other known. The great value of the remedy, as a medicinal agent and of the Company's efforts, is attested by the sale of millions of bottles annually, and by the high approval of most eminent physicians. As the true and genuine remedy named SYRUP OF FIGS is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only, the knowledge of that fact will assist in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties.

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TOWER'S FISH BRAND POMMEL SLICKER

The Best Saddle Coat.

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

Plowing in January

is what the farmer in the southwest is doing, while you are trying to keep your family and your stock from freezing.

If you are interested in securing a home in a country where out-door work is done the year around, write for a free copy of the handsomely illustrated pamphlet: *Homes in the Southwest, Glimpses of the Southwest,* and others. They describe the country along the St. L. S.-W. Railway in Arkansas and Texas, and will help you find a better place to locate. Address E. W. LaBEAUME, G. P. & T. A., St. L. S-W. Ry., 705 Equitable Building, St. Louis, Mo.

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160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

and particulars as to how to secure 160 acres of the best Wheat-growing land on the Continent, can be secured on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the undersigned. Specially conducted excursions will leave St. Paul on the first and third Wednesdays in each month, and specially low rates are being quoted on all lines of railway reaching St. Paul for excursion leaving on April 5th for Manitoba, Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Alberta. BEN DAVIES, 134 E. Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.; W. RITCHIE, Grafton, N. D.; T. O. CURRIE, Stevens Point, Wis.

"MAINE" STEEL.

U. S. GOVERNMENT CERTIFICATE.

This Dewey disc of actual Battleship Maine steel in small souvenirs and watch cases. Pocket piece or watch charm 25c. Other designs 25c to $1.00. The Dewey and Hobson watches made of gold, silver, and oxidized "Maine" steel are marvelously beautiful. The Sampson One Dollar and Sampson Two Dollar Watches are the maximum of value. Send for Booklet C. JONES THE JEWELER, 20 East 21st Street, NEW YORK.

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Overstock. Must Be Cleared Out. STANDARD '98 MODELS, guaranteed, $9.75 to $16. Shopworn & second hand wheels, good as new, $3 to $10. Great factory clearing sale. We ship to anyone on approval without a cent in advance. EARN a BICYCLE by helping us advertise our superb line of sample wheel to introduce them. Write at once for our special offer. 50 models. We give one Rider Agent in each town FREE USE of sample wheel to introduce them.

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A. N. K.—G 1755

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PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Saturday, April 8, will be Fair Day.

—A. W. Wittman is renovating his drug store for spring trade.

—Saloons complain that business is getting poor. A good healthy sign for the town.

—The sun which has been hid behind clouds for a goood share of the time lately, appeared in all his splendor this morning.

—April Fair Day would be a good time for the unveiling of the Mayor's monument, on R. R. Ave. It has had a good long rest.

—The I. O. O. F. have the lower story of their hall nearly finished. It is one of the finest store rooms in town now Johnny Arup has been looking it over.

—The Easter programme rendered by the scholars of the M. E. Sunday school was attended by large and appreciative audience. Those who took part in the exercises acquitted themselves in good style.

—Easter Sunday was the first day of our delayed spring weather. It was none too warm for a comfortable outing but was the first Sunday for quite a while that came anywhere near being warm.

—Last Wednesday evening, a number of friends surprised E. M. Cunningham at the paternal residence on 3rd street. About twenty were present and a very enjoyable time was had. The party disbanded about 12 o'clock.

—A couple sleigh loads of young people from Rockford came up one evening last week and had supper at Billing's restaurant, and visited with Mr. Haines and family on 3rd street, for a couple hours. They were a jolly party.

—The electric lights continue to be very unsatisfactory. People persist in gauging them by the old ones, and they don't size up to read by. Unless a change is soon made there will be a wonderful falling off in revenues from this source.

—Letters and papers from Alva, at Manila, as late as March 1, show that the 13th were still standing guard; but having a share in the dangers and discharging their duties faithfully. From one of the papers we learn that Co. B had their quarters fired into, and a hot time for awhile.
big double door to the school house is

—Complaints are made that the great kept locked half the noon hour. Some who have little tots locked up there don't feel comfortable when they think of the consequences in case of fire, even the one door locked. If children are so incorrigible that they can't even be allowed to go in and out when they wish it would be better to have a police force to see to keeping order than to lock up innocent and wicked together.

—The school board will meet on Saturday night, April 15, to hire teachers for the next year. A number of applications have been filed. Each deserves proper attention. A good corps of teachers is what our school must have in order to keep up to grade. A good, capable man with a family, who will make Delano his home seems to be desired by some of our villagers for principal.

—One of the would be important factors in school matters was heard to remark the other day that "He don't get his ideas from the news papers" etc. etc. intimating rather that his "ideas" were very superior to those of news papers and of other people generally, and that in the matter of hiring teachers and such other important duties of an efficient school officer he considered himself fully competent to perform them without assistance. Granting, for the sake af argument that he should be, if he is not, that is not all that people have a right to expect from members of the school board. And there is a man on the board now whose daily walk would be wonderfully changed did he but conform it to the ideas of most of Delano's citizens, or even to the news papers.

County Cullings.

The County Commissioners, held a special session March 27.

Petition of Henry Schwerine for change of school district, granted.

Liquor License granted. to Geo. Vetsch Johnson, Lauzer and Reems, committee to view proposed county road meet April 25 at Anton Wetzigs.

Voted to settle bond in case State vs. Danville Mayo, by D W. White paying to county one half of bond and one half of the cash in the case.

Hearing for petitions on school district changes set for April 26. Axel Nelson, Archie Gilmer, Mathilda Lamke, J. O. Hyatt. O. L. Engstrom, Anton P. Moody, Eric J. Erickson.

Abatement of taxes recommended: E. E. Ritchie, Thomas Walker, Cong Church Monticello, W. C. Lovell, Abner Labo, Robert Hensel, B. M. Barker, Henry Bressler.

Cordella A. Darrow, W. H. Johnson, And. Anderson.

Appropriations were made, $100 to Cokato for grading road.

Petition for change in Mill Creek hill road granted.

Usual list of claims allowed. Claims of DeHaven and Schmidt laid over to next meeting.

Bond of New Prague Manufactoring Co. $2500, approved, for putting in steam heat into the Court House.

$150. appropriated town of Marysville and $50 to Woodland, for bridges.

Adjourned till April 26

Personal.

Sam Coffin, of the "U" was in town Monday.

Cramer Swartout, visited his old time Delano friends Monday.

Mrs. C. S. Hawker left Wednesday evening for a visit with Minneapolis friends.

Miss Amanda Erickson came up from Minneapolis Wednesday evening for several days visit at home.

Prof. C. S. Hawker and wife returned Saturday morning. He has been taking a law course at Harvard.

Prof. Carlton, of New Ulm, was in Delano, this week and made application for the Principalship of our school.

Prof. Emery Cunningham returned from Colfax, N. D. where he has been teaching school for a couple of months.

J. T. Hanna, of Darwin, has gone into business with A. L. Jones the livery man here. Mr. H. is an old hand at the business.

C. O Teas and John Elwards, of Watertown, met the remains of Eph Edwards here and escorted them to Watertown Saturday.

Miss Georgie Guptel, who is attending the St. Cloud Normal was visiting her sister, Mrs. W. Haines and family of this place, last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Halgren and Mrs. E. E. Shrader, of Watertown, returned home from Minneapolis, this morning. They attended the funeral of Charles Metzger.

Mr. Jacob Reichel, with daughter Annie and son Henry, of Waverly, visited relatives here Tuesday. Miss Annie left for Minneapolis in the afternoon and Mr. Reichel and Henry returned to Waverly.

Among Our Exchanges.

Wahpeton Globe (Colfax items): Our public school is gettiug along nicely with our efficient Prof. E. M. Cunningham, as teacher. Mr. Cunningham came well recommended and is a graduate of the Minnesota state university.

Colfax items: The professor is to leave us this week for a short vacation, and the boys rejoice as they say it will give the other fellows a little better show.

Reform Press: Nobody has anything to say against this manner of securing or defeating legislation, but what would be said if Senator Meillcke should open a lobby for a bonus on wheat, Senator Buckman for one on logs, or Senator Greer for one on the law business? But excuse us. In Buckman's case, as a "protected" lumberman, he has a $2 a thousand bonus, the gift of Uncle Sam.

Litchfield Independent, April 4 1899: The trust has closed down the linseed oil mill at Mankato. Last week its windows and doors were nailed up. Albert Lea is in the same boat. Its cracker factory is closed. Evidently in this age of trusts the small cities that rustle around and secure manufacturing plants, end up with having only their labor and experience for nothing.—Winnebago City Press News.

Reform Press: Apropos of the lobby its old time grip on the Republican legislature is now becoming apparent. The chief is the railroad, which has been very insidious this session, although its organized corps, mostly details of conductors, familiar with the members from their use of free passes, has been installed from the opening of the session. They have in hand especially the defeat of increase of gross earnings tax. The beet sugar lobby has been conducted openly by ex Senator August Theden, who was a member of the senate when the bill passed and himself then and now one of the parties interested. And so on to the end of the chapter.

Waseca Herald: How prophetic were the words uttered by Abraham Lincoln near the close of the civil war, in 1865, in a letter written to a friend in Illinois. He said: "As a result of the war, corporations have been enthroned, and an era of corruption in high places will follow, and the money power of the country will endeavor to prolong its reign by working upon the prejudices of the people until all wealth is aggregated in a few hands, and the Republic is destroyed I feel at this moment more anxiety for the safety of my country, than ever before, even in the midst of the war. God grant that my suspicions may prove groundless." These words were writtena third of a century ago and many of the fears expressed by President Lincoln have been realized.

Notice of Hearing of Application to Sell Intoxicating Liquors.

Notice is hereby given that P. F. Sexton has made application, according to law, to the Village Council of the Village of Delano, in the county of Wright, and state of Minnesota, for a license to sell Intoxicating Liquors for the period of one year from the 17th day of April, 1899.

The place where the said business is to be carried on is designated as follows: On the first floor of the two story brick, Fauteh building, situated on Lot 19 Block 8, Original Townsite of Delano.

Said applicant prays that such License be granted to him pursuant to the ordinance of said village of Delano and the Statutes of said state of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

The above application will be heard at a special meeting of the Village Council, in the council room at the City Hall, in Delano at 8 o'clock Monday evening, April 17 1899.

PETER PETERSON,
Village Recorder.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent Office.

J. H. Dean, St. Paul, voting machine. S. L. Long, Magnolia, trap. J. Mealey, Howard Lake, trace fastening. E. Newquist, Carlton, scissors grinding attachment for sewing machines. D. A. Robinson, Minneapolis, coal pocket. J Stynsberg, Biwabik, monkey wrench. W. L. Williams, Winona, furnace implement.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

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From Manila.

MANILA, Feb. 25, 1899.

Dear Father: I thought I would write you a few words seeing as the sun, moon, and stars still shine over the guarded city of Manila and also the gallant guards. Now I will say here that because they were N. G. at home that they have earned a different reputation here, for they have done some of the most important work ever known in Manila.

On the evening of the 23rd there were some large fires started; one at about 8:30 near L. Co. quarters; the five companies did their best at the point of the bayonet, and some scoundrels were trying to cut the hose, but were instantly killed, one by having a mounted guard hit him on the neck with the but of a carbine, breaking his neck. The fire rapidly spread till finally reaching the canal on one side and having more assistance in the line of fire companies on the other, was gotten under control. There was some firing in this district. About 12 o'clock the second fire broke out around company C's quarters but heavy firing began as soon as the fire, firing directly into the quarters of our boys who gallantly defended, finally driving the insurgents out of the district towards the bay and with the aid of Co. M, and two companies of the Oregon reg., completely drove them back to Malabon, capturing nearly 200, killing about 150 and wounding many more. Out of this brave little band there are but few to tell the tale.

MANILA, Sampolic Dis., Feb. 28

Father: The weather is nice here and the chickens nearly all hang by the hind legs on the end of some soldiers gun.

Banana shoots have started here in great quantities. Where a banana tree has been cut off leaving a stump about two feet high, directly from the center the sprout starts, and the leaves are large at first; they greatly resemble nothing else in America that I ever saw. The leaves are 6 or 8 feet long and about 2 broad.

About 9:00 a. m. the sun becomes very warm and continues to grow warmer till midday, then it is not advisable for a person to walk on the street unless on important business.

Tomorrow is is the first of March and we haven't had any snow yet.

Along towards evening the streets are very inviting for a pleasant stroll of a couple of hours.

We are having very cool mornings sere now, but the thermometer seldom drops below 70 degrees above zero.

The 20th reg. has arrived here, and I presume, on account of cold mornings, still wear their winter clothing.

By request I inform you that since the Philippine outbreak I have been forced to use my knife and fork when eating.

Maj. Diggles is now in command of the Reg. as Col. Ames has gone to China.

It has not rained for some two months.

The natives are not to be trusted very far because they are very ignorant and treacherous.

I have not seen Dr. Chance for some time but I heard he doesn't like to let the natives ride in his ambulance wagons of which he had charge of two.

We now have a Chinee assisting in the cook shack.

It is stated that we will receive Craig Jorgenson rifles in the near future which of course confirms the report that we will attend the peace jubilee in 'Frisco on the 8th of April.

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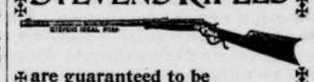

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VOLUME XI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, APRIL 14, 1899. NUMBER 29.

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Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath....... 12:00 m.
Epworth League......................... 6:30 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. L. FARBER Pastor.

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Sunday School every Sunday...... 10:00 "
REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

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DELANO.—Sunday School.......... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching.................................. 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays......... 7:30 p. m.
ALBION.—Preaching.......
REV. K. ZEYHER.

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DELANO. Preaching every Wednesday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
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UNCLE SAM keeps jumping onto the little fellows. Why don't he take one of his size?—Carver County News.

THE present administration seems to have a penchant for military maneuvers. At least they seem to have a finger in the pie wherever there is half a chance.

THAT strike war in Illinois seems to be a long drawn out affair. Gov. Tanner has ordered out the troops claiming that the Sheriff and his deputies were not doing the correct thing.

AN investigation into the actions of Col. Leonhauser, of the 13th Minn Vol. is being had at St. Paul. Will the investigation be satisfactory when done, or will it be only a kind of an ice breaker?

IF men are to be enlisted to fight for the freedom and independence of neighbors and then turned out to shoot and be shot by those who are fighting for independence it won't be long till it will be necessary to draft to get an army to fight for imperialism.

C. K. DAVIS is evangelizing the Filipinos with a vengence. Gen Shafter says it will require a hundred thousand men. Others claim the war has just begun. Anyway, that the Spanish American war for which the volunteers enlisted is over the volunteers should be returned home.

HON C. A. TOWNE and wife have gone to Europe on a couple of month's trip. Mr. Towne will examine the railroad systems and other interesting matters in parts of Europe and the Paris Exposition. There are to be some articles from his pen in that already popular magazine, the Cosmopolitan.

WAR with Spain has finally been declared over. The exchange of ratifications took place in Washington April 11, a few days less than a year from April 21, 1898 when war was declared. President McKinley has issued his proclamation on the subject Of course the volunteers enlisted for the Spanish war will now be returned home.

FOREIGN affairs are fuming now days. Reports come from Samoa that an expedition of English and Americans were ambushed by Mataafans and Lieut. A. H. Freeman, British, and Lieut. P. L. Landsdale and Ensign J. B. Monahan, of the United States cruiser Philadelphia and two British and two American sailors were killed. The natives cut off the heads of their victims. Germany was accused of aiding or encouraging the Mataafans. The Germans deny the charges. This war business seems likely to spread. What has become of our statesmen that soldiers must needs settle our disputes?

THE volunteer army of today was raised to stop the tyranny of Spain over her colonial possessions, and especially to liberate the Cubans who had been fighting for years for their independence. The cause for which the boys enlisted was a laudable one. They went in to fight for freedom. All the world applauded. But when they are asked to fight against the very people they enlisted to liberate, to fight against liberty, so dear to every American heart it looks wrong, and parents who consented to their sons enlisting to fight for humanity, for freedom of neighboring peoples don't feel just right about having the lives of their sons taken to satisfy paltry dollar seekers or imitations of Napoleon Bonapart.

Wages and Duties.

The world has been glad to print the fullest possible news of the advance of wages in large manufacturing industries. It likes to help on the contagion of good example.

But when we are asked by Republican newspapers if this increase does not refute the arguments which The World made against the Dingley tariff we answer No!

It is to be observed in the first place that most of the advances simply restore the cut in wages made last year, after the Dingley law had been in operation for more than a year But more conclusive than this is the fact that the greater part of these increases have been in the iron industry in which, as our great and growing exports to all parts of the world prove, we are able to produce cheaper than any of our foreign competitors, and therefore need no "protection." The labor cost in our cotton goods has always been less than it is in the foreign cloths, as Mr. Blain certified twenty years ago.

To credit the current increase in wages to the Dingley law is simply absurd.—World.

Among Our Exchanges.

Waverly Tribune: It isn't only the 13th we want back, but every volunteer in the Philippines.

Buffalo Journal: The message of the Prince of Peace cannot be imposed upon the hearts of men through the medium of thirteen-inch guns.

Duluth News Tribune: If Aguinaldo be captured we suggest that he be turned over to Mr. Hoar, to be lodged and fed at the Massachusetts gentleman's expense.

Le Sueur Sentinel: Uncle Samuel is having lots of trouble now-a-days with his foreign dependencies. Admiral Kautz, of the Philadelphia, now at Samoa, is in a wrangle with the natives and the German council. Lots of experience.

St. Cloud Times: There are four or five democratic dailies in Minnesota, not including the St. Paul Globe, the Democracy of which has been in dispute for some time, and yet the Globe advertises in Printers' Ink, New York, as the "Only Democratic Daily in Minnesota."

Senator Chilton is at work, we are informed, on a bill to prevent the marriage of feeble minded people, in order to reduce the proportion of insane and idiotic patients to be cared for by the state. It might be well to include proper punishment for people calling themselves men who, in gangs, take advantage of simple minded girls to accomplish their ruin.

Political wires for 1900 are already being laid. Men best adapted by their honesty, integrity, sobriety, industry, and intelligence for all the offices are well known and if the voters don't attend caucuses and help get them nominated they must make the most of what, by their negligence, they helped to get. Never miss a caucus and do what you can to get the best delegates in your community, and then you can't blame yourself anyway.

St. Cloud Times:—The proclamation of the President's Philippine Commissioners promises the natives everything except freedom—all they want save the one thing they have been fighting for during three centuries—Liberty! They are poor "yellow bellies," of course, but what would Patrick Henry or Sam Adams have said to a similar proclamation from George III?

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent Office.

L. Compton, Staples, speed indicator, C. S. Gilman, Minneapolis, card index. N. Hoskins, apolis, transom adjuster and lock. J. McDaniel, Minneapolis, grain drier. F. P. Morneau, Princeton, circular lamp wick trimmer.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

Late Literary News.

President Harper, of the University of Chicago, makes this month's contribution to the discussion of the educational question which The Cosmopolitan magazine has been conducting during the past two years. The Cosmopolitan's title, "Modern College Education—Does it Educate in the Broadest and Most Liberal Sense of the Term?"" is not used as President Harper's theme. He confines himself rather to the consideration of the relations which universities bear to our republic and to the people. President Harper is one of the men who seem to desire to take broad and [illegible] duration.

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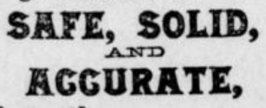

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7, 1899.

No more glaring proof of the all around military incompetency of Algerism has been shown than the fact that of the 366 bodies brought from Cuba and Porto Rico and buried in Arlington Cemetery, yesterday, after an impressive military funeral, 91 were unidentified. What sort of management must there have been when 25 per cent of the men who died or were killed over there were buried without being marked in some way for future identification! It must have been every bit as loose as that which had to do with feeding the living. It was all right and proper that these men should be honored by a military funeral and the closing for half a day of the government buildings in Washington, but this honor will not make the parents and friends of those 91 soldiers whose graves will be marked "unknown" forgive those in authority who neglected a plain duty in failing to look after their proper identification.

Things have reached an acute stage in the beef inquiry. The court has done several things this week calculated to make the public suspect its fairness, and believe that it had a preference as to the kind of testimony it wished to hear. It started by ignoring a courteous request from ex-Representative J. Hamilton Lewis that he be allowed to appear as counsel for Dr. Daly, when he gave his testimony, and it aggravated matters by trying to dodge a specific request of Gen. Miles that 131 witnesses whose names he furnished should be summoned. This brought out a sharp letter from Gen. Miles, from which the following is an extract: "It is my belief that at least 25,000 men, and undoubtedly a much greater number, would confirm the testimony that has already been given that a portion of the food supplied the army was unwholesome and unsuitable for use." Gen. Miles knows that the people are with him in this case and he has no idea of being bluffed off.

If all the applications are granted, and they continue being made as rapidly as they have been, a goodly proportion of the men who enlisted for the war with Spain will soon be on the pension roll of the government. From official figures at the Pension Bureau it is shown that the number of applicants for pension have been comparatively enormous. Out of five regiments, which lead the pension procession there have already been filed 1,135 applications for pension. These regiments and the number of applicants from each follow: Thirty-fourth Michigan, 2[illegible]; First District of Columbia, 552; Eighth Ohio, sometimes called the President's own', 349; Thirty-third Michigan [illegible], and the Second Massachusetts, 3[illegible]7.

No law seems broad enough to protect employes of the government from their superiors who wish to have them "voluntarily" contribute to buy a present for a retiring official. The individual contributions for this sort of thing are small, but the aggregate is large, and at least ninety-nine out of every hundred who contribute would refuse to do so, if they did not know refusal would be followed by a course of petty nagging that would be far more annoying than the loss of the money. The latest "voluntary" contributions were made by the employes of the Internal Revenue Office, to buy a [illegible]00 watch and diamond stud, [illegible] was presented to Mr. [illegible] who has resigned the position [illegible] Internal Revenue to [illegible] Va.

Ex-Governor and ex-Congressman McCreary, of Kentucky, was in Washington this week. He said of the political outlook in his state: "A spirited contest is going on between the three aspirants for the governorship, but it matters not which the nomination falls he will be elected by 25,000 to 30,000 votes. We lost the [illegible] Mr. Bryan or whoever is the [illegible] of the party will get Kentucky's electoral vote. I presume that Mr. Bryan will be the nominee again on pretty much the same platform, although there will no doubt be some strong declarations against trusts and against imperialism. The republicans will almost certainly renominate McKinley, so we shall have a campaign pretty much on the lines of '96."

Representative [illegible] a., said of the [illegible] exchange the Philippine Islands for the British West Indies, which originated [illegible] Leeward Islands and which has been [illegible] discussed in Washington this week: "A[illegible] we are in the business of buying and [illegible] and trading in sovereignty, I should [illegible], other things being equal, to [illegible] near the U. S. rather than at a distance." Representative Livingston, of Ga., [illegible] prefer that this government [illegible] somebody to take the Philippines off its hands, rather than keep them, think the question is feasible, and that if properly [illegible] England would agree to [illegible] although Germany would probably [illegible] protest against their being transferred [illegible]. Mr. Livingston says that all we [illegible] the Philippines is a coal and naval station [illegible] believes that we shall regret it if we [illegible] more than that. Admiral Schley says [illegible] will never be made for the very good [illegible] England would not agree.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE, for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merrit, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manill. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given, Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

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FOUGHT WITH THE TENTH.

An Incident at Santiago.

In the quick-coming dusk of the tropical night,
What was it that barred the way?
The colonel, walking the lines of the Tenth,
Stooped down where a soldier lay.

Dead he lay; but he guarded still
A paper in his right hand.
And the colonel said: "This soldier fought
To-day under my command.

"This is the man whose voice I heard
In the thick of the battle to-day:
'I've lost my regiment, sir—the Ninth,
I'll fight with the Tenth, if I may!'

"Men were falling to right and left,
The bullets around us flew;
I looked at him sharply; he simply said:
'My duty I'd like to do.'

" 'Be it so,' I answered; 'serve with the Tenth'—
Then he disappeared from sight.
They say he fought with a gallant will;
I saw him no more till to-night.

"One hour ago before me he stood,
His voice was steady and low;
'I'll find my regiment, now,' he said,
'If you'll give me leave to go.

" 'But lest my captain should think I shirked,
Will you write him a line to say
I fought with the Tenth, under your command,
And have done my duty to-day?'

"Quickly I wrote (this paper would show
He had done his soldierly part);
But little I thought to find him here,
With a stray shot in his heart!

"He served with us, with our dead let him rest,
And give him a comrade's place."
The man who had fought with the Tenth
seemed to smile,
As he lay with his upturned face.

They slipped the paper he never would need
Into his hand again,
And the colonel passed slowly along the lines
To cheer his drooping men.
—Edith M. Thomas, in N. Y. Sun.

Jim Greyson's Lucky Find

The Colorado Miner and the Salvation Army

IT WAS a cold winter evening in a lively town which had sprung and grown into the proportions of a proud young city, just under the shadow of the Rockies. Electric lights flared blue and pale against the dark and rugged background of foothills, while down through the canyons whispered the evening wind, in that low threatening voice which is often the precursor of a blow. It was mild as yet, though, and the streets were thronged with people. All the shop windows were ablaze with Christmas cheer, and merry groups were gathered here and there in front of them, discussing the various decorations, which, lit up with incandescent lights, made the interior of jewelry, drug and novelty stores glitter like fairy palaces.

In the window of a fine shoe shop on Broad street was displayed a snowy landscape, with the old-time brick chimney and redoubtable Santa Claus just disappearing, with his pack on back, down its capacious flue. Gazing at this was a knot of miners who had come in from the mountains to pass the gay holiday week, and "have a lark." There were a half-dozen or more of them, all good-looking young fellows, showing signs of the recent results of bath and barber, and with that unmistakable air about them which, at once, to an accustomed eye marks the "men of the mountains."

Jim Greyson, the tallest of the group, presently spoke in a hushed voice, breaking a silence which evidently had been filled with thoughts of long ago and the New England firesides of their fathers; for three, at least, of the "boys" had hailed from "the east" years ago.

Sam Hunt, Jim's chum, said: "Not quite; the old folks don't show up." His voice was a trifle husky. He didn't want the boys to notice it. "Let's go on up the street," he continued. "What's that music? I hear a drum."

"The Salvation Army!" said Ned Riley. "Funny, ain't it? How they keep up their religion in the midst of all this fun! Let's go and see them—can we? Are they out of doors?"

"Yes," said Jim, "I see where they are; right on the corner of the big dancing hall. Come on! I've heard so much about that Salvation Army, but never have happened to see any of their performances."

All this time the boys had been drawing nearer to the crowd on the corner of Broad and Tenth streets. The music sounded a little less queer and a little more musical on approach. It gradually grew apparent that there were voices and a tune, as well as the monotonous rub-dub of the big bass drum, together with an indescribably festive jingle. The actors were three young women and one man—the drummer. The women, standing at equal distances apart, formed a half-circle. The man stood directly in front of them. The audience was not large—20 or 30 perhaps, and all were men. Stepping among them, just as our boys appeared on the scene, it seemed to me one of the most peculiar situations that I had ever accidentally come upon. The three solemn-looking young women in dark blue uniform and large coal-hod shaped bonnets; the music—such a strange union of piety and revelry! One young woman played a tambourine, and the jolly jingle of a row of little bells, together with the military roll of the big drum, accompanied the words:

O, yes, there's salvation for you,
O, yes, there's salvation for me:
Salvation for all who on Jesus will call,
Accept of it now, and be free.

No woman in all the passing throng stopped to listen. Indeed, the crowd of Christmas purchasers seemed to hurry past that dimly-lighted street corner, for the army detachment had modestly stationed itself just round the corner of Tenth, and out of the way of busy Broad street.

I studied the faces of the men in the group. Not a ghost of anything like levity was visible. With grave, honest countenances they stood, giving the most devout attention, while one of the women exhorted: "Come, come to-night and accept your Saviour, and His pardon for your sins!" She talked rapidly and earnestly, and they listened respectfully, although it struck me that on none of the faces could I discern any signs of interested feeling.

That did not surprise me. Colorado miners are not notably religious; but they are notably respectful, even reverential in their attitude toward good women. I have heard an old miner affirm that if he were obliged to leave his young sister in the world, poor and unprotected, he would trust her sooner than anywhere else on earth among the gold and silver miners in the heart of the Rockies.

All this time while I was cogitating upon the ways and doings of this strange "Army of the Lord,"—of their strongholds in all countries, their sacrifices, courage, endurance, faith, their risk of insults in saloons and tenements, risk to health in storms and night air—wondering if they never faltered and longed to return to lives of ease; if they never felt their faith weaken in the face of multitudes who hold such different belief—I had forgotten to notice "our boys."

Glancing now to see if they were still listening I found that only Jim and Sam remained, still listening intently as songs and exhortations alternated; and that the eyes of the former were riveted upon the fair young face of the woman who played the tambourine. At every motion of her arms, as they shook the instrument, he gazed; at every tone of her voice, when she sang, he listened; gazed and listened; listened and gazed, as might the hunter whose soul was set upon the game which he yet feared to frighten by any act of indiscretion beyond his reach.

Now it was her turn to talk. She spoke rapidly, in a voice clear but not loud, never raising her eyes toward the faces of her listeners, but earnestly entreating them to "repent and believe." Still did Jim Greyson's gaze devour her. His whole soul seemed to be going out in one exhaustive effort to catch her eye.

What did it mean? I had never known Jim to flirt. It wasn't his way. Jim had sprees, when he could be as wild as his own untamed mustang, and as regardless of decorum with those who were like-minded of either sex, but this pure-faced preacher! Surely, not that!

Just then she finished speaking, and there was a movement as if the exercises were about to break up. Jim, with a face strained now to the very climax of desperation, leaned toward the young speaker, and in a half-whisper, hoarse and tense with emotion and dread of mistake, gasped: "Nell!"

"NELL!" HE GASPED.

Quick as thought the small head in the large bonnet was turned in the direction of the startling sound; the blue eyes, raised for the first time, met Jim's eager gray ones, in bewildered surprise, then gradually the voice and eyes of Jim Greyson took form and place in the woman's memory. A lightning flash of recognition; a swift smile from each to each; a burning blush on the pale Madonna-like face, suddenly grown childish; then to each came simultaneously the thought of the lookers-on. I think no one besides myself had observed this little by-play. No one seemed surprised when Jim, offering his arm, said in commonplace accent: "Come, sister," and they walked away demurely together, the other members of "the army" closely following. Soon they all disappeared within the door of a low brick building on Ninth street, over which on a white arch was painted in large black letters, "Salvation Army hall."

Next day I met upon the street Sam Hunt. "Did you know how suddenly Jim enlisted?" he asked. "That was the girl he left behind him—the one with the timbrel. Did you notice her? It's 15 years since they parted. They've loved each other since they were babies. She wouldn't write to him, though, because he had 'gone off out west and got wild and wicked.' "

"How will it be now?" I asked.

"Oh, he's all right now. He's a convert, sure enough," laughed Sam. "They prayed with him at the hall. I don't know what he told them, but he told me he was just everlastingly sorry for everything he had ever done to keep him and Nell apart. That's penitence, ain't it? Queer, wasn't it? How he happened to come up on her way out here. S'pose I'll have to go back alone now, but what a find for Jim!"—Springfield Republican.

Not an Appropriate Epitaph.

An old Yorkshire farmer died. The funeral being over, the widow decided to have a tombstone that should do credit both to the deceased and herself. To the local stonemason she explained her wishes: "I don't want nothing out of th' way, but handsome and simple. Like this: 'William Wilson, Died October 4, 1896; Aged 85. "The good die young." ' "—Chicago Chronicle.

Latest News

The 3d Artillery, on the 13th had two men killed and a lieutenant and two men wounded.

Gen. Lawton's expedition yesterday, lost five killed and two wounded, among them several North Dakota boys. Launches worth $6000. are said to have been captured from the Filipinos.

The 13th Minnesota Vol. were attacked Monday and Tuesday on the railroad which they were guarding about five miles from Malolos, the Filipino capital lately taken. The fight seems to have been quite a hard one. The casualties of the regiment are given as follows:

KILLED.

April 10, Company F, Private Jesse Cole; April 11, Company C, Private Maurice Beaty.

WOUNDED.

April 10, Company B, Private Henry Foss, leg, moderate; 11th, F, First Lieut. Chas. Clark, scalp, slight; A, First Sergeant Eugene Hanscom, thumb, moderate; Corporals Holden P. Gilbert, hand, slight: I, Walter Ryberg, arm, slight; B, Private W. J. Obele, ear, slight; Charles Brackett, hands, slight; C, John J. Young, jaw, severe; H, Bjorn Gislason, scalp, slight; Harry Anderson, ear, slight; L, Richard Kelly, forehead, severe; Adam Hotchkiss, thigh, severe.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

Europe has absorbed the whole of Africa with the exception of four small states. At the same time the Europeans are industriously slicing up Asia.

A Manila restaurant now serves "Livre and Bacone American Style." The next progressive jump may land that restaurateur in the "Corne Beefe Hasche."

According to recent statistics, it costs more to get married in the United States than to be born or to die. The only thing more expensive than matrimony is the drink habit.

The Kennebec (Me.) Journal tells of an industrious bachelor living at Waldoboro, in that state, who has "pieced" and made three fine quilts this winter. He did the work while watching beside the couch of his sick father.

The United States naval supply steamer Solace made the run from Norfolk to Manila, 11,670 knots, in 43 days, averaging in the open sea a speed of 16½ knots an hour. It is believed to be the best long-distance voyage on record.

Minnesota has decided to reforest the denuded pine lands reverting to the state through the nonpayment of taxes, amounting at present to 800,000 acres, and likely to reach 3,000,000. The lands will be permanently held, and the state expects to be amply remunerated when the pine trees mature.

The weights of classes of students before and after examination have been made the subject of recent investigation. In high classes, where, naturally, the examination was most felt, several pounds were lost, showing how the mental strain was felt. In lower classes the loss was not so great.

Some persons may be confused by reading cabled accounts of the fighting in the Philippines dated several hours ahead of time, but it must be remembered the difference in longitude represents a difference of 14 hours in time. Thus readers of morning papers may be informed of events that took place in the Philippines as late as 11 o'clock on the day of publication.

The Minnesota supreme court has affirmed a decision of a lower court which held that a telegraph company was liable for damages for the transmission of libelous matter over its wires. The lower court found a verdict for $20,000 damages. The supreme court said the principle was correct, but the damages excessive; that the damages should not have been more than $1,000.

Mrs. Amelia New, serving a life sentence in the Kansas penitentiary for the murder of her husband, and George H. Dobbs, serving a life sentence as her accomplice, are innocent—a convict, Alvin Ballard, having confessed that he is guilty of the crime. Mrs. New and Dobbs were convicted upon circumstantial evidence, but the confession made by Ballard clears it all up.

The settlement of Ponce de Leon at Caparra, near the site of Pueblo Viejo, across San Juan bay, in Porto Rico, is now, by more than 55 years, the first town established within the present borders of the United States. Historians, therefore, must give the prestige of antiquity, not to the Spanish town of St. Augustine, Fla., of 1565, as formerly, but to Caparra, founded in the year 1509.

Rear Admiral Higginson declines to take a promotion because it would put him ahead of other naval officers whose gallantry he thinks should be rewarded. And Lieut. Ward refuses advancement because it would give him precedence over his classmate, Lieut. Staunton, and he regards this as unjust to the latter. Is it any wonder that the American navy commands the admiration of the world? Its lustre will never fade so long as it is commanded by such officers.

The historic Washington elm in Cambridge, Mass., under which Gen. Washington stood when he took command of the army of the United States, is rapidly decaying and the park commissioners say that it can live but a year or two longer. Special efforts are now being made, however, to preserve the tree, all the dead branches are being trimmed off and the ground is being enriched as much as possible, so that the historic old wood may stand at least until the end of the century.

While every dead American soldier on the fighting line in the Philippines represents glorious bravery and devotion, the most distinguished victim in Luzon thus far has been Col. Henry C. Egbert, of the Twenty-second infantry. Here, in the jungles of the tropics, was ended the career of an American officer of 40 years' active service. Col. Egbert had been wounded in three wars, in 1864, in the civil war; in 1898, at Santiago, in the war against Spain in Cuba, and in 1899, at Malinta, in the war with the insurgents of the Philippines. It is a rare record.

A venerable lady in New Philadelphia, O., recently gave a party which was thoroughly unique in its character. The company was made up of seven couples who were related to the hostess, and all of whom had eloped to get married. In no instance had there been any serious opposition to the different matches. It simply "runs in the family" to embrace matrimony in that way, and the style is faithfully maintained, the youngest couple having eloped in February in face of the cordial approval of their attachment for each other by their parents.

The Casquet rocks in the English channel, upon which the steamer Stella foundered recently and sent 80 souls to a watery grave, lie 20 miles west of Cape La Hague, France, and about 130 miles southwest of Portsmouth. There are three lights there which rise 113 feet above the sea and can be seen in clear weather for 20 miles. The sea for half a mile north and south is full of sunken rocks and many vessels have gone down there. The lighthouse is very difficult to approach and sometimes it takes three months to get a load of provisions out to the keepers.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

The new librarian of congress, Herbert Putnam, took the oath of office and entered upon the duties.

President McKinley has appointed Col. Adelbert I. Buffington to be brigadier general and chief of the bureau of ordnance, to succeed the late Gen. Flagler.

Andrew D. White, Stanford Newel, Seth Low, Capt. Crozier and Capt. A. T. Mahan will be the United States delegation to the disarmament congress at The Hague.

In the presence of President McKinley and his cabinet and a multitude of people and with full military honors the bodies of the 336 dead soldiers of the Spanish war were buried in Arlington national cemetery.

The formal invitation to participate in the disarmament conference to be held at The Hague beginning May 18 has been received by the state department.

President McKinley has named the 12 new warships provided by congress as follows: Battleships—Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Georgia. Armored cruisers—West Virginia, Nebraska, California. Cruisers—Denver, Des Moines, Chattanooga, Galveston, Tacoma, Cleveland.

The war department says that less than 7,000 volunteer United States troops remain in Cuba.

Gen Hastings has declined the president's appointment as director of the bureau of American republics.

The death of Justice Stephen J. Field, of the United States supreme court, retired, occurred at his home in Washington, aged 83 years.

In his eighty-eighth year M. Clapp, at one time United States government printer, died at his residence in Washington.

Enlisted men of the navy for the first time in its history will on July 1 be granted the privilege of retirement on two-thirds pay.

THE EAST.

In New York city the home of Walter C. Andrews, a millionaire, was burned and Mrs. St. John, the married daughter of Mr. Andrews, and her young son and four servants were killed.

In the United States there were 141 business failures in the seven days ended on the 7th, against 194 the week previous and 232 in the corresponding period of 1898.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 7th aggregated $2,051,380,811, against $1,900,982,184 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week in 1898 was 59.7.

Nearly 3,000 cotton mill operatives are idle as the result of many strikes in Rhode Island.

In the fire which destroyed the residence in New York city of Wallace C. Andrews, a millionaire, he and his wife and Mrs. G. B. St. John, and her three children and six servants perished.

WEST AND SOUTH.

At Camanche, Ia., E. C. Lum and wife, old residents, were killed by the cars.

In Havana all the official flags were half-masted at the hour of the interment in Arlington cemetery of the soldiers who gave up their lives during the war with Spain.

Anna Wright, aged 12, and Howard Lease, aged 70, eloped from Rawlings, Md., and were married.

The steamer Arizona arrived at San Francisco from Manila with 165 sick and convalescent soldiers from the Philippines.

Forest Jamison and Mose Anderson (colored) were lynched by a mob for the murder of T. H. Cleland, a farmer who lived near Brooksville, Miss.

The governor has signed the bill passed by the general assembly legalizing prize fights in Colorado conducted by licensed clubs.

At his home near Decatur, Ind., Jonathan Reed celebrated his one hundredth birthday.

Cuban generals met in Havana and decided that Gen. Maximo Gomez represents the Cuban army.

In St. Louis Allen L. Dalrymple, assistant superintendent in the railway mail service, was instantly killed by a train.

The practice of betting on horse races has been prohibited in San Francisco.

The 13 men accused of lynching Frazer B. Baker, colored postmaster at Lake City, S. C., February 22, 1898, have been indicted for murder.

The oldest mason in the United States, James Clark, died in Quincy, Ill., aged nearly 100 years.

The famous man-killing elephant, Rajah, killed in Kansas City, Mo., his ninth man, Frank Fisher, his keeper, being the victim.

E. A. Von Schmidt, one of the best known of the San Francisco bay pilots, killed his divorced wife and then killed himself.

From the results of a surgical operation Menard K. Bowen, president of the Chicago City Railway company, died.

The execution of Matthew Hancock (colored), who killed Ticket Broker George Horton July 17, 1897, took place in St. Louis.

In Arkansas all the accident insurance companies have suspended business on account of the anti-trust law recently enacted by the legislature.

State Senator A. W. Reed and State Fish Commissioner H. D. McGuire were drowned near Roseburg, Ore., by the upsetting of a boat.

Reports from Maj. Havard, chief surgeon at Santiago, say that the city and department of Santiago are now in good sanitary condition.

In Chicago R. R. Donnelley, the founder of the City Directory and a member of the firm of R. R. Donnelley & Sons' Printing company, died suddenly of apoplexy, aged 61 years.

By a flood in the Yellowstone river below Glendive, Mont., 12 persons lost their lives.

In Maryville, Mo., Frank Griffin, editor of the Daily Review, was fatally shot by C. G. Jesse.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Dispatches from Manila say that quiet prevailed in order to allow the Filipinos to digest the proclamation of the United States commission. Malolos was resuming its natural aspect, business was going on, preparations were being made to establish a permanent camp for the troops there and the soldiers were cleaning the city.

Orders were given the cruiser Detroit, which is now lying off La Guayra, Venezuela, to proceed to Bluefields, Nicaragua, for the protection of American interests in that quarter.

The United States, Great Britain and Germany have reached an agreement to investigate and regulate the conditions prevailing at Samoa.

The Swedish riksdag voted 2,388,000 crowns for the purchase of rifles and 2,200,000 crowns for the improvement of the fortifications.

In the northern provinces of Spain military movements are noticeable in connection with the Carlists' threatened uprising.

Malietoa has been crowned king of Samoa at Mulinu. The ceremony was attended by United States and British representatives.

In a mining disaster in the state of Coahuila, Mexico, 12 men lost their lives.

The yacht Alsmyth, belonging to Judge Walter Boyd, of the high court of justice in Ireland, went down on its way to Dublin with all on board—25 persons.

LATER NEWS.

Postmaster E. M. Day, of Enid, Ok., was found dead in his office and the postoffice looted. No clue to the murderers.

The whole street car system of Wheeling, W. Va., was completely tied up the 10th by a strike.

Hon. H. A. W. Taber, postmaster of Denver, Colo., and ex-United States senator, died the 10th of appendicitus. He was 67 years old, and at one time was the richest man in Colorado, but lost all through unfortunate speculation.

A riot occurred at Pana, Ill., between deputies, negroes and white miners. Two white men, three negroes and a negro woman were killed. A dozen were wounded.

The president has selected Bartlett Tripp, of South Dakota, formerly minister to Austria, as the United States representative on the Samoan joint commission.

General Lawton's division has captured Santa Cruz after a fierce battle. Forty of their wounded were captured. Our loss was one killed and six wounded. Two cannon were captured and many prisoners were taken, together with hundreds of rifles and a large stock of ammunition.

The war department has issued the order to the commandants of all United States military posts to carry out the law of the last congress relative to the sale of intoxicants in canteens. The order in substance is that hereafter no officer or enlisted man, but only civilian employes, may dispense beer in the canteens.

An explosion of gas in the Veda Rica silver mine, in the state of Coohuila, Mexico, caused the death of 12 miners.

All the employes of the Star Glass works at Medford, N. J. have struck.

Stove manufacturers, representing practically all the territory between New England and the Rocky mountains have decided to increase all the prices 10 per cent.

The Twenty-third Kansas regiment, (colored) was musterd out at Fort Leavenworth.

Frank Callaway caused a panic at a St. Louis department store by shooting and killing his wife who was employed there as a saleswoman.

Godfrey D. Bland, first secretary of the British embassy at Washington, died suddenly of heart disease.

Two cowboys held up the Alamo Gordo (N. M.) Lumber Co. for $50,000.

The transport Morgan arrived at San Francisco from Manila with sick and discharged soldiers.

The Filipinos attacked the railway lines of communication between Manila and Malolos and were repulsed with heavy loss. Two of the Minnesotr regiment were killed and 14 wounded.

Wm. K. Vanderbilt's country house, Idle Hour, at Oakdale, L. I., was totally destroyed by fire about 3 o'clock in the morning. No lives were lost and no one was injured. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and his bride, formerly Miss Virginia Fair, were occupying the house at the time.

During the street car strike at Wheeling, W. Va., a mob of women and small boys held up the cars in two places and smashed the windows. The strikers endeavored to preserve order.

The War is Over.

Washington, D. C., April 12. The condition of war which has existed between the United States and Spain since April 21, 1898, terminated yesterday, when the last formalties in the restoration of peace were performed by the exchange of ratifications of the peace treaty.

Coincident with this President McKinley issued his proclamation declaring that the war was at an end, and the appointment of Bellamy Storrer was determined upon as United States minister to Spain. The principal ceremony of the day occurred in the reception room at the White House, when the exchange of ratification took place at the hour of 3 o'clock.

Shortly before 3 o'clock the French ambassador, M. Cambou, appeared with the Spanish copy of the peace treaty. The preliminaries took some little time, The signing of the protocol of exchange occurred at 3:28 p. m., and the actual treaties were exchanged at 3:35.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., April 11.
Wheat—No. 1 northern, 69@70c; No. 2 northern, 67@68c; May, 69¼c.
Oats—No. 3, white 28¼c.
Corn—No. 3, 28c.
Cattle—Steers, $3.25@3.50 cows, $2.70.
Hogs—$3.30@3.50.
Sheep—Muttons, $3.10@4.20.
Butter—Creamery, extras, 17@18c, creamery, firsts 20@20½c; dairy, fancy, 17@18c.
Poultry—Turkeys, 8@10c; spring chickens, 9@9½c.

BLOODY RIOT AT PANA

Deadly Fighting in Which Seven Persons Are Killed.

Nine Wounded Are Reported—Troops Arrive and Restore Order—Origin of the Trouble.

Pana, Ill., April 11.—The most deadly riot that has occurred here since the union miners instigated a strike in April, 1898, was enacted at ten o'clock Monday morning, resulting in seven persons being shot to death and nine wounded. The dead are as follows:

Frank Coburn, citizen.
Xavier Lecocq, Frenchman, union miner.
Four negro men.
One negro woman.

The wounded:

Frank Laldsworth, shot in head.
Mrs. Henriot, shot in left arm.
Will Kuhn, laundryman, shot in legs and hand.
Cyrus Strickler, shot in back.
Albert Vickers, shot in hand.
George Kimball, farmer, Rosemond, shot in arm.
Henry Stevens, negro, shot in neck.
Cass Proffitt, shot in foot.
Carrie Felix, shot in breast.

Soldiers Arrive.

The situation quieted down at nightfall, and no more trouble was looked for. Adjt. Gen. Reece, Col. A. E. Culver and three companies of infantry arrived at six o'clock Monday evening on special trains and perfect order was maintained throughout the town from that time on. The soldiers immediately began patrolling the streets throughout the entire town.

Origin of the Riot.

Henry Stephens, a negro miner, who has long been considered a leader among his associates, is declared to have been the direct cause of the riot. It is said he was also the leader of the riot that occurred last September. Stephens has long cherished hatred for Sheriff Downey and has openly made threats that he would kill him on sight. Sunday he was on the streets with a revolver, saying he was looking for Sheriff Downey. He continued this Monday and Sheriff Downey came upon him on Locust street. The sheriff commanded Stephens to deliver the revolver and told him he was under arrest for carrying concealed weapons. Stephens without a word instantly leveled his weapon and fired at the sheriff, the bullet going wild. The sheriff immediately opened fire on the negro. Deputy Sheriff Cheeney hearing the shooting rushed to join Sheriff Downey.

Stephens took to his heels and succeeded in gaining Penwell's general store in Locust street, the principal thoroughfare, two blocks distant, and took his stand in the entrance. He hesitated there an instant and then stepped to the pavement, leveled his revolver down the street toward his approaching pursuer and fired.

Bystander Killed.

The bullet missed the deputy and struck Xavier Lecocq, a Frenchman, who was standing in the entrance of a near-by saloon, squarely in the forehead, killing him instantly. Stephens then turned and ran into the Penwell store and sought refuge behind a counter. By this time excitement was rampant and the streets were rapidly filling with men, all of whom bore weapons. Deputy Cheeney dashed into the store, followed by Deputy Joe Mullen and several citizens. A fusillade of bullets was poured into the store and Stephens emptied his revolver at his assailants from behind the counter. The infuriated crowd at the door continued the fire, and Stephens, seeing that death was inevitable if he remained behind the counter, made a desperate dash from his cover to a stairway in the rear of the store.

Shot Six Times.

He fell, pierced by six bullets, before he had gone ten feet. One of the bullets had gone through his neck, another through his back and the other wounds were of a minor nature. The firing stopped instantly and Sheriff Downey ran to the wounded negro and placed him under arrest. Stephens is a negro of robust constitution, big and brawny. The shock of his numerous wounds did not apparently hurt him, for he swore and said to the deputy: "I surrender," and with blood pouring down his clothing walked with his captor to a physician's office, where he was given medical attention. He was then taken to jail.

The Riot Rages.

Meanwhile the riot was raging in the street. As soon as the first shots had been fired the whistle of the electric light plant was blown as a signal for the citizens, the majority of whom had long ago been sworn as deputies, to turn out armed and ready to fight. At the same time the miners of the Pana and Penwell mines, which are located about four blocks distant from the Penwell store, which is in the center of the town, rushed into the tipples and opened fire on the thronged streets, the news that Stephens, one of their number, had been shot, arousing them to a pitch of fury. They shot at any living mark in sight, and as a result among their victims are three women, two of whom are white women wounded and one negro woman dead.

Disarmed by the Military.

The military upon arrival immediately arrested every deputy sheriff, including Chief Deputy Cheeney, all of whom were disarmed and then released. Chief of Police Kiely was also arrested by the soldiers and taken before Col. Culver, who disarmed him.

Tanner Takes Action.

Springfield, April 11. — Gov. Tanner, at five o'clock Monday evening, issued a proclamation declaring that a state of riot existed at Pana and placing the town under military control.

Honored by a King.

Washington, April 10.—King Oscar of Sweden has conferred knighthood upon George D. Meiklejohn, assistant secretary of war, and has decorated him with the insignia of the Royal Order of the Sword. Secretary Meiklejohn is barred by the constitution of the United States from accepting the knighthood, but he will retain the jewel which the Swedish monarch sent with the patent.

After the Glue Business.

Pittsburgh, Pa., April 8.—The Dispatch says it has been ascertained from a source, the reliability of which cannot be questioned, that Philip D. Armour, the Chicago beef king, is making strenuous efforts to absorb the glue business of the entire country.

LAWTON'S TACTICS WIN.

He Captures Santa Cruz, a Filipino Stronghold, with a Loss of But Six Men Wounded.

Manila, April 11. — Gen. Lawton has captured Santa Cruz, at the extreme end of the lake. He drove the rebels, who were commanded by a Chinaman named Pao-Wah, into the mountains. The Americans had six men wounded. The rebels lost 68 men killed and had 40 men wounded.

Santa Cruz was the Filipino stronghold on Lake Laguna de Bay and it fell into the hands of Gen. Lawton's expedition after some sharp, quick fighting, forming one of the most interesting and important battles of the war. Plans of the American commanders worked perfectly, with the exception that the progress of the expedition was delayed by the difficult navigation of the rivers. About 1,500 picked men composed the expedition, which was under the personal command of Gen. Lawton, on account of the illness of Gen. King. These troops partly surrounded the city while the gunboats Laguna de Bay, Napidan and Oeste, under the command of Capt. Grant, of the Utah battery, shelled the city and outlying trenches. Gen. Lawton and his staff accompanied the troops, sometimes leading charges in Indian-fighting tactics, which eventually resulted in the complete rout of the rebels, with the smallest amount of damage to the city and slight loss to the Americans.

A surgeon who traversed the field after the capture counted 80 killed, and Gen. Lawton will report at least 68. One Filipino, attempting to make his escape, slashed viciously at Maj. Weisenberger, who shot and killed him.

LAID TO REST.

Final Tribute Is Paid to the Heroes Who Fell in Cuba and Porto Rico.

Washington, April 7.—With full honors of war, upon the crest of the southern slope of Arlington cemetery Thursday afternoon, the nation, represented by President McKinley, his cabinet and other high dignitaries of the government, the commanding general of the army and other distinguished officers, all the regular and militia organizations of the district and a vast concourse of 15,000 people, paid the last tender tribute of honor and respect to the bodies of 336 officers and men who gave their lives on distant battlefields for their country during the Spanish-American war.

The funeral services were very simple, but were impressive. Rev. Freeland read the military committal service of the Episcopal church, after which Rev. Father McGee, consecrated with the churchly power invested in him the earth in which the bodies of the Catholic soldiers were placed.

In order to permit all government employes to attend the services all the departments and the federal courts were closed by an executive order of the president and all the flags in the city were half-masted.

Havana, April 7.—All the official flags were half-masted Thursday at the hour of the interment in Arlington cemetery of the 336 soldiers who gave their lives for their country in Cuba and Porto Rico during the war with Spain.

DELEGATION NAMED.

Men Who Will Represent the United States at the Disarmament Congress.

Washington, April 7.—The secretary of state has announced the constitution of the United States delegation to the disarmament congress which will meet at The Hague in the latter part of May. The delegation consists of Andrew D. White, United States ambassador at Berlin; Mr. Newell, United States ambassador to the Netherlands; President Seth Low, of the Columbia university, New York; Capt. Crosier, ordnance department, U. S. A., and Capt. A. T. Mahan, retired U. S. N. Mr. Frederick Holls, of New York, will be the secretary of the delegation.

The American commission as a whole is regarded as an exceptionally strong body, being made up of men well known not only in public and political life, but in the world of letters and international affairs. They are all men of scholarship, fine linguists, and those attainments helpful in a congress representing nations of the world, conducted under the diplomatic usage which makes French the accepted language.

Victims of an Ice Gorge.

Glendive, Mont., April 10.—Twelve persons are known to have been victims of the overflow caused by the ice in the Yellowstone river below Glendive Friday night. Mrs. R. W. Snyder, her brother, Eugene W. O'Connor, her niece, Miss Nellie Reagan, and a visitor, Miss Rose Wybrecht, lost their lives Saturday night trying to reach the Northern Pacific railway tracks, half a mile above Glendive, during the overflow of water and ice. The entire family of James Sullivan, wife and six children, whose residence is within 200 yards of the nearest point of the Yellowstone river, also perished.

Another Dreyfus Case Suicide.

Paris, April 11.—M. Louillier, who was private secretary to the late Lieut. Col. Henry, who committed suicide at Mont Valerine fortress last August after confessing to having forged a letter largely instrumental in delaying Dreyfus revision, killed himself Monday evening. After Henry's suicide he lived at Saint Quentin, in Aisne, where he committed suicide on receipt of a telegram summoning him to Paris.

Oldest Mason Dies.

Quincy, Ill., April 8.—James Clark, the oldest man in the city and the oldest mason in the United States, or perhaps the world, died here. He was born at Wilkesbarre, Pa., 100 years ago in July. He affiliated with the masonic order at Sunbury, O., in 1820, and the records prove him to be the senior mason in this country.

Small Town Suffers by Fire.

La Crosse, Wis., April 11.—Fire Monday afternoon destroyed two large stores, a warehouse and ten residences in Lynxville, a small town 40 miles south of here. The town had no protection from fire, and telegraphed this city for help, but the fire had burned itself out before the apparatus started. The loss is estimated at $40,000.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases of of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Arctic Exploration.

For 45 years we had been imprisoned by the ice, and our situation was becoming desperate. It was not likely that we could hold out 45 years longer.

In this juncture a ship appeared. An officer disembarked and came to us.

"Who are you?" he asked anxiously.

"We are the Smith party," we replied. "You, doubtless, are our relief expedition."

"No," said the officer, "the Jones party are your relief expedition. We are the relief expedition of the Jones party. So long."

Merciful heavens! If we were not rescued soon, we should be too old to lecture!—Detroit Journal.

His Successful Effort.

"I saw you on a suburban train last night and you seemed to be greatly amused at something an old gentleman was telling you."

"Did I really look as if I were tickled?"

"Yes. The story you were listening to must have been something very funny."

"By Jove, I'm glad to hear you say that. The old gentleman is the father of the girl I love best on earth, and he was telling me a yarn that I heard for the first time about nine years ago."—Chicago Evening News.

IN FAVOR OF THE CENTAUR CO.

Judge Adams Granted an Injunction in the Castoria Case.

In the United States Circuit Court Tuesday afternoon Judge Adams handed down an opinion in the suit of the Centaur Company, of New York City, against Samuel W. Eslinger, of St. Louis, the suit being for an injunction to restrain the defendant from using the plaintiff's remedy, "Castoria."

It was stated in complainant's bill that the Centaur Company, of which Charles H. Fletcher is president, is the sole manufacturer of "Castoria," and alleged that the defendant had been selling medicine in packages closely resembling those of the New York firm. A preliminary injunction was prayed for to restrain the defendants from in any way pirating upon the complainant's business. The bill averred that the damages sustained were large, but could not be estimated. The plea of the defendant was that he had a right to do as he had done.

Evidence in the case was taken by affidavits. Judge Adams, without leaving the bench, delivered an opinion in which he denounced imitators of well-known medicines. He said the practice was a species of robbery and he would grant the injunction sought.

The medicine "Castoria" was at first protected by patent and later by label and trade mark. The plaintiff claimed that other decisions similar to the one handed down yesterday have been secured in the Federal courts, cases being innumerable in Chicago, Indianapolis, District of Columbia, Texas and New Jersey, in all of which the courts granted injunctions.

The attorneys in this suit were Seddon and Blair, of St. Louis, and F. H. Scott, of Chicago, for the complainants and Michael Kineally for the defendant. The preliminary injunction is understood to settle the point of law involved, but the question of damages will be adjudged when the case has its final hearing.

The bottles of the original "Castoria" manufactured by the Centaur Company bear the facsimile signature of the president, Charles H. Fletcher, on the label, while the bottles sold by the defendant company bore on the label the words "Pitcher's Baby Castoria." It is said that criminal proceedings will follow, and that several arrests may be made.

He Was the Man.

Caller—Excuse me, can I speak to your typewriter a moment?

City Man—You can't; she's engaged.

"That's all right—I'm the fellow!"—Illustrated Bits.

Owing to the Number of Drinks.—Brown.—"When you get in late at night, do you always tell your wife where you have spent the evening?" Jones—"Not always. Sometimes I don't know."—Ohio State Journal.

Songs about the Klondike should be written in a "miner" key.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

When a fool admits he's a fool he is no longer a fool.—Atchison Globe.

THE WHOLE SYSTEM

May Become Invaded by Catarrh ---General Lewis' Case.

Hon. James Lewis, Surveyor General of Louisiana.

Pe-ru-na Drug M'f'g Co., Columbus, O.:

"Gentlemen—I have used Pe-ru-na for a short time and can cheerfully recommend it as being all you represent and wish every man who is suffering with catarrh could know of its great value. Should I at any future time have occasion to recommend a treatment of your kind, rest assured that yours will be the one. Gratefully yours,

James Lewis."

Wherever the catarrh is, there is sure to be a waste of mucus. The mucus is as precious as blood. It is blood, in fact. It is blood plasma—blood with the corpuscles removed. To stop this waste, you must stop this catarrh. A course of treatment with Pe-ru-na never fails to do this.

Send for free catarrh book. Address The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Co., Columbus, Ohio.

"Trust Not to Appearances."

That which seems hard to bear may be a great blessing. Let us take a lesson from the rough weather of Spring. It is doing good despite appearances. Cleanse the system thoroughly; rout out all impurities from the blood with that greatest specific, Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Instead of sleepless nights, with consequent irritableness and an undone, tired feeling, you will have a tone and a bracing air that will enable you to enter into every day's work with pleasure. Remember, *Hood's never disappoints.*

Goitre—"Goitre was so expensive in medical attendance that I let mine go. It made me a perfect wreck, until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla which entirely cured me." MRS. THOMAS JONES, 120 South St., Utica, N. Y.

Running Sores—"Five years ago my affliction came, a running sore on my leg, causing me great anguish. Hood's Sarsaparilla healed the sore, which has never returned." MRS. A. W. BARRETT, 39 Powell Street, Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Her Little Joke.

Jones delights in a practical joke, but having one played on him is a vastly different matter.

The other day his wife rushed breathlessly into the room, gasping "Come, Henry, quick! There's a catamount in the barn!"

Jones grabbed his rifle and sprinted for the scene of action, but his most cautious reconnoiters failed to discover the animal. "Where is the beast?" he demanded.

"Why, Henry, dear," his wife replied, "Tabby has some kittens, and that makes a cat amount, doesn't it?"

Close observers declare that the roof of the Jones residence was seen to suddenly elevate, but it slowly settled again in the course of 24 hours.—N. Y. World.

A Funny Gift.

Among the presents lately showered upon a rural bride was one that was the gift of an old lady in the neighborhood, with whom both bride and groom were prime favorites.

Some years ago the old lady accumulated a supply of cardboard mottoes, which she worked and had framed as occasion arose.

In cheerful reds and blues, suspended by a cord of the same colors, over the table on which the other presents were grouped, hung the motto "Fight on, Fight ever."—Detroit Free Press.

Time may be money, but it's hard for a man to make his creditors believe it.—Chicago Daily News.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

TAPE WORMS

"A tape worm eighteen feet long at least came on the scene after my taking two CASCARETS. This I am sure has caused my bad health for the past three years. I am still taking Cascarets, the only cathartic worthy of notice by sensible people."
GEO. W. BOWLES, Baird, Mass.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken. Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 513

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND
SLICKER
WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to
A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

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The Pioneer Medicine is Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Before sarsaparillas were known, fifty years ago, it began its work. Since then you can count the sarsaparillas by the thousands with every variation of imitation of the original, except one. They have never been able to imitate the quality of the pioneer. When you see *Ayer's* on a bottle of sarsaparilla that is enough; you can have confidence at once. If you want an experiment, buy anybody's Sarsaparilla; if you want a cure, you must buy

Ayer's

[The Sarsaparilla which made Sarsaparilla famous]

KATY IN LITERATURE.

A Snatch of Story Wherein the "Choo-Choos" Indulge in a Few Puffs of Complaint.

He (the switch engine) gave a vigorous push to the west-bound car as he spoke, and started back with a snort of surprise, for the car was an old friend—an M. K. T. box-car.

"Jack my drivers, but its homeless Katy! Why, Katy, ain't there no getting you back to your friends? There's 40 chasers out for you from your road, if there's one. Who is holding you now?"

"Wish I knew," whimpered homeless Katy. "I belong in Parsons. I've only been out ten months, but I'm just achin' homesick; I want to be in Kansas where the sunflowers bloom."

"Yard's full o' Homeless Katies an' Wanderin' Willies," the switch engine explained to .007. "Dunno quite how our men fix it. Swap around, I guess; anyhow I've done my duty. She's on her way to Kansas via Chicago; but I'll lay my next boilerful she'll be held there to wait consignee's convenience, and sent back to us with wheat in the fall."—From Rudyard Kipling's "007."

Not Quite Ready.—"All those who want to lead better lives will stand up," cried the revivalist in a commanding tone. They all stood up excepting the stranger with the chin whiskers who sat in the front row. "Don't you want to be a better man?" demanded the revivalist. "Well, it's like this, parson," said the stranger. "I expect to be a better man, of course, but you see I hain't been to town before in ten year, an' I was calkylatin' to have a leetle fun fust."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Final Test.—"To be perfectly exact, are the Philippines east or west?" "Well, we shan't know for sure, I suppose, until they've voted once."—Detroit Journal.

Don't spend too much time trying to save a little money.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

A WISH GRATIFIED.

The Slangy Young Man's Sire Gives Him the Wherewithal to "Raise the Dough."

"My son," said the old gentleman who very properly objects to slang, "I have been thinking over your request this morning, and I am inclined to think I may have been a little hasty in my decision."

"Thank you, governor."

"I believe in clearly understanding a case before reopening it. Now, as I remember the conversation, your call at the office was prompted by a desire to 'raise the dough.'"

"Yes; that is to say—"

"Never mind. I ask for no explanations. I do not seek to inquire into all the trivial whims of youth. I accept them as I do the wild flowers among the grain. They are useless, but they are cheering to contemplate. There are many things I do not understand, among them being golf, lawn tennis and football. But I do not assume to interfere with your innocent diversion any more than I undertake to keep track of the current fad. If you want to give up experiments with the chafing dish and go to work with an oven, I have no objections to offer, nor will I let the mere matter of expense stand in your way. I was rather busy when you spoke to me about raising the dough this morning. I know that I spoke shortly; but my heart is in the right place, and I am too generous and indulgent to deny your slightest request. Here, my boy, is two cents. Go and buy yourself a cake of yeast."—Washington Star.

Surgical Needs.

Sprocket—Do you have to be examined by a physician before you join the Wheelmen's club?

Wheeler — No; afterward. — Yonkers Statesman.

Those who are really in society are not as ridiculous as those who are trying to get in.—Atchison Globe.

HEALTH and beauty are the glories of perfect womanhood.

Women who suffer constantly with weakness peculiar to their sex cannot retain their beauty. Preservation of pretty features and rounded form is a duty women owe to themselves. The mark of excessive monthly suffering is a familiar one in the faces of young American women.

THE MARKS OF SUFFERING

Don't wait, young women, until your good looks are gone past recall. Consult Mrs. Pinkham at the outstart. Write to her at Lynn, Mass.

MISS EDNA ELLIS, Higginsport, Ohio, writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I am a school teacher and had suffered untold agony during my menstrual periods for ten years. My nervous system was almost a wreck. I suffered with pain in my side and had almost every ill human flesh is heir to. I had taken treatment from a number of physicians who gave me no relief. In fact one eminent specialist said no medicine could help me, I must submit to an operation. At my mother's request, I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham stating my case in every particular and received a prompt reply. I followed the advice given me and now I suffer no more during menses. If anyone cares to know more about my case, I will cheerfully answer all letters."

MISS KATE COOK, 16 Addison St., Mt. Jackson, Ind., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I am by occupation a school teacher, and for a long while suffered with painful menstruation and nervousness. I have received more benefit from Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound than from all remedies that I have ever tried."

LEGISLATIVE GOSSIP

Our Special Correspondent Tells of the Solons' Doings.

The Members are Busily Engaged, as the Session Draws Towards Close, in the Discussion and Passage of Various Measures.

St. Paul, April 6.—County option received another quietus in the senate yesterday. The committee on temperance submitted a majority report recommending the indefinite postponement of the bill and a minority report recommending its passage. A vote was taken on substituting the minority report for the majority and it was lost by 13 yeas to 24 nays with 25 absentees. While on the temperance work the senate also killed the bill for a temperance commission and also a bill of the liquor dealers association regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors.

The house bill for increasing the bounty for wolf scalps went to a conference committee and was amended to give from $3 to $5, for cubs and from $5 to $7 for full grown wolves. In spite of the argument that this would increase the cost from $10,000 to $15,000 per year the conference report was adopted.

The anti-boycott and anti-black list bills had another inning, but no result was reached. A large portion of the day was spent in considering bills in committee of the whole, during which the bill allowing city and county treasurers to give bonds of surety companies was recommended to pass. The baking powder bill requiring the formula to be printed on the package, and the pure vinegar bill were among those recommended to pass.

The house indulged in a long debate concerning the method of fixing the price of binding twine made at the state prison. The bill under consideration fixed an arbitrary price, but it was argued that this was unwise as circumstances would arise which the legislature could not foresee and that the prison managers should have more latitude. This view prevailed and the bill was defeated. The bill for paroling the Younger brothers was sent to the committee of the whole without recommendation from the prison committee. The house does not seem to think the state needs good roads and sent the bill for that purpose back to the committee. The bill requiring notaries to have their names on their seals was passed. A bill providing for the gathering of agricultural statistics was also passed. A large number of bills were considered in committee of the whole but none of general importance.

St. Paul, April 6.—The senate relieved itself of 15 bills yesterday by adopting the reports of various committees for the indefinite postponement of that number of proposed laws. Among the bills thus slaughtered was one increasing the salary of the dairy commissioner and another appropriating $20,000 for education in butter and cheese making. The bill making the state oil inspector's office a salaried instead of a fee office was defeated after a hot debate by 22 yeas to 25 nays. This will make a difference in favor of the present incumbent, during his term of from $25,000 to $30,000.

Under the supposed graduated taxation law, the Chicago Great Western railroad is only paying 2 per cent tax on its gross earnings, but the senate passed a bill requiring it to pay 3 per cent the same as the older railroads. Another bill passed was one requiring district schools to hold 6 instead of 5 months school in order to secure their full share of the state fund. A bill refunding to the National Guard the money expended in equipping them as volunteers was passed unanimously. The compromise trust bill was the special order yesterday afternoon. There were three bills pending a week ago, introduced respectively by Senators Miller, McGowan and Underleak. The Republicans held a caucus a few days ago and voted to kill the two former and support the Underleak bill. In accordance with this agreement the Miller and McGowan bills were indefinitely postponed and the senate took up the Underleak bill. Instead of the one considered by the caucus, however, substantially a new bill was reported by the committee and after some slight amendments it was duly passed. It is far less radical than either the Miller or McGowan measures.

There was a pleasant episode in the house in the morning when W. H. C. Folsom, of Taylors Falls, stood beside Speaker Dare and made a short address. Mr. Folsom is 81 years old and came to the state 63 years ago. He served two terms in the senate when the state was organized and three in the house some ten years later. Gov. Yale, now a member of the house, said he had known Mr. Folsom 40 years and presided in the senate when he was a member of the house.

The bill increasing the salary of Warden Wolfer, of the state prison, to $4,000 was passed. This was in accord with the agreement when he declined to go to Connecticut to take charge of one of their prisons. The senate bill for a custodian of public documents was passed. This gives some new man a $1,000 position. The new legislative manual is out and is the most complete manual ever issued by the state. Each member of the legislature receives 50 copies and one will be sent each school district. Twenty thousand copies have been printed.

St. Paul, April 7.—The senate yesterday passed quite a number of bills during the day, with very little discussion, as a rule.

An exception to this was in the case of the Batz bill, providing for the appointment of a state inspector of creamery butter to be located at New York city, whose duties it would be to inspect butter offered for foreign shipment. The bill was defeated, 14 ayes, 41 nays. During the debate Senator Halverson stated that, according to his figures the bill allowed fees for the inspector which would amount to over $30,000 annually, and Senator Batz, speaking to the same point, contended that if any such a sum was to be the fortune of the inspector, the better it would be for the state, and he showed that for every $100 of fees collected the value of the butter would have to amount to $2,125,000.

The house defeated the Daugherty peddlers' license bill, which had passed the senate by one majority. The friends of the bill in the house made a strong effort to have it placed on general orders.

The committee on general legislation, to which it was referred, reported Wednesday night in favor of an indefinite postponement by seven votes. There was a minority of three which yesterday was swelled to seven, equally dividing the committee. Mr. Laybourn submitted a minority report, signed by himself, Messrs. Stivers, Mausten, Staples, Truwe, Fosnes and O'Neil, recommending that the bill be passed and advanced to general orders for full consideration. The fight was over this recommendation, which, however, was defeated.

St. Paul, April 8.—There was a genuine sensation in the legislature yesterday over the veto sent in by Gov. Lind of the Anoka-Hastings insane asylum bill. Senator Schaller evidently labored under a mistake when he announced during the debate on the bill that he had the assurance of the governor that he would sign the bill. The governor recommended the county or colony plan of caring for the insane in his message and does not seem to have changed his views. His argument in the veto message was that it is the chronic, incurable insane who are overcrowding our present hospitals, and that if the hospitals were relieved of the chronics they have twice the necessary capacity for the acute or possibly curable insane. The chronic, he argued, are best cared for on the county or colony plan, where they can be given out door work and made largely self-sustaining, but that the erection of two more hospitals on the old plan of mingling the chronics and acutes, would involve large expense for maintenance which should not be assumed, and that the state does not need two more asylums which receive patients of all grades. There was a little string to the veto where the governor said he would have signed the bill, though he approves the county plan, if it had been so framed that the hospital trustees could, at their discretion, send only chronics to the new institutions. The bill as passed was a house bill which the senate accepted. Prior to this the senate had passed a similar bill and that is still on the table in the house. The talk now is that this bill can be amended as the governor suggests, limiting the new institutions to the chronics, and in case this is done, he is now publicly pledged to sign it. There is no probability that the bill can be passed over the governor's veto, and some such amendment must be accepted, or the much mooted Anoka-Hastings asylums will go glimmering.

As usual when such an important event as this occurs, it acted as a check on general legislation. The senate made no attempt to pass bills at the morning session, but worked in committee of the whole on bills which have no opposition, making disputed bills special orders for future dates. The next two or three days will be largely devoted to discussing these bills. This afternoon the senate spent most of the time in discussing the game and fish law. As it came from the house it allows the shooting of ducks for a limited time in the spring. This provision was stricken out and the bill passed, so it now goes back to the house for concurrence. There was a lively fight in the house over the provision before the bill passed that body, the city members opposing and the country members favoring it.

The house devoted its work to considering bills in committee of the whole which had no opposition.

The governor has signed the bill creating the office of custodian of public documents as an attache of the secretary of state's office, with a salary of $1,000. The secretary of state makes the appointment, and it is understood Mr. Berg will select Charles Rose, for many years janitor of the capitol prior to the present administration.

St. Paul, April 10.—The governor sent three communications to the legislature Saturday, but none of them were vetoes. With the present facilities at the state prison for manufacturing binding twine all has been ordered which can be made up to the 1st of next August, and hundreds of remittances have been returned to farmers because the capacity of the plant has been exhausted. Gov. Lind recommended that $20,000 be appropriated to buy additional machinery and increase the output. A bill of this character is already pending and will doubtless pass. Another message concerned the interests on state deposits. Under the present law the state treasurer must deposit his money in banks and must also secure three per cent interest on daily balances. The city banks refuse to pay but two per cent and in this dilemma the governor recommends legislation authorizing the state treasurer to accept two per cent if he cannot do better. This suggestion will undoubtedly be incorporated into a law. The third communication recommended legislation to amend the law of 1897, making the lists of delinquent personal property taxes returned by the county treasurers, prima facie evidence that the legal requirements as to the assessments and levy have been complied with.

The leading matter in the senate was the consideration of the house bill reducing the rate of interest and extending the time for the payment of unpaid principal on all state lands heretofore or to be hereafter sold by the state land commissioner. The opposition to the bill claimed that it would reduce the school fund $68,200 per year. After a protracted debate the bill was made the special order for next Tuesday afternoon. The votes Saturday indicated that the passage of the bill is doubtful. The house bill, regulating hail insurance companies, and a senate bill on the same subject, were indefinitely postponed. Senator Ryder made an ineffectual attempt to indefinitely postpone the bill to divide the assets and liabilities of Polk county and the new county or Red Lake that was cut out of Polk county.

The house spent a long time considering the bill providing for the modification of the Torrens system of land transfers, but beyond making some amendments reached no conclusion. The peddlers' license bill, which has been once killed and resuscitated, was killed a second time. The bill raising the age of school children from five to six years was also killed.

The house refused to concur with the senate amendment to the game and fish law abolishing spring shooting of ducks, and asked a conference committee. The bill making eight hours a day's work on all state buildings was indefinitely postponed.

The Hastings-Anoka people are getting together to frame a bill which will meet the governor's approval by having the new asylums confined to the care of the chronic insane.

St. Paul, April 11.—The house pretty thoroughly disposed of the so-called Younger brothers parole bill, and in a way that savored of a snap judgment. It came up as a special order and was advocated by ex-Gov. Gale. Messrs. Abbott, Plummer and Kelly spoke in opposition, and then Mr. Fosness spoke in favor of the bill. Following this, Messrs. Van Lehe, Grendahl, Wheaton and Ahlstrom spoke in opposition. There were a number of others prepared to advocate the bill who had been taking notes of the hostile arguments with a view of replying, but the opponents of the bill had gotten up so much steam that they moved the previous question and cut off all further debate. The vote on the bill was 50 yeas to 68 nays. Probably the bill would have been defeated any way, but it would have come with a better grace if the gag rule had not been applied.

Representative Kinne's bill for good roads went the way of all the earth. It had been so emasculated by amendments that Mr. Kinne said he didn't care whether it passed or not, but it received 59 votes, nevertheless, only lacking one of passing.

The bill making the Fourth regiment of the National Guard a reserve regiment during the absence of the Thirteenth volunteers at Manila, which is the first regiment in the National Guard, was passed.

A bill was passed permitting licenses to sell liquor within 400 feet of school houses in towns of less than 5,000 inhabitants.

The senate did a big day's work in passing bills. Some of the obstructionists tried to force the senate into committee of the whole, but the effort failed and the whole day was spent in passing bills, some 40 or 50 going through and two or three being killed. The binding twine bill was amended by striking out the provision requiring purchasers to make affidavit as to the amount of twine they will need, leaving it optional with the prison board, as at present, and in that form it passed.

THE tube of a 12-inch gun, which is used in some war ships, has 50 spiral grooves inside, which cause the shot to revolve at the rate of 75 times a second as it rushes through the air.

THE Norwegian army has a highly trained corps of skaters armed with repeating rifles. These men can be maneuvered on ice with a rapidity equal to that of the best trained cavalry.

A PORTION of the damaged cargo of the wrecked steamer Fairfax was sold at auction in Boston the other day, among the articles being a grand piano which had been "in soak" for several days. It went for 50 cents.

AN English guide book makes the curious assertion that a large proportion of those who have made the ascent of Mount Blanc have been persons of unsound mind.

GOUT is rarely known among the working classes of Ireland. Their immunity from this complaint is thought to be due to the fact that their food consists largely of potatoes.

AT the recent banquet of the Lotus club in New York, where Chauncy Depew and Ian Maclaren sat side by side, both gentlemen were kept busy for fully three-quarters of an hour by writing autographs for the guests.

America and Germany.

So soon as America showed her characteristic firmness the German cruiser left Manila Bay, and we now protect the German interests. In a like manner all stomach ills fly before the wonderful power of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It strikes at the root of all diseases—the stomach, and not only cures indigestion, constipation, biliousness, liver and kidney troubles, but cures them quickly and permanently. It makes a hearty appetite and fills the blood with rich red corpuscles.

Those Girls.

Maud—Between us, dear, I think the count's compliments rather crude. He told me the sight of my beautiful face actually made his mouth water.

Edith—The idea! I'm sure your face doesn't look quite that much like a lemon.—Indianapolis Journal.

SPLENDID FIELDS OF GRAIN.

Following is copy of letter received from Dennis Twohey, who went to Winnipegosis, Manitoba, from Austin, Minn., March, 1898:

Winnipegosis, Man., Jan. 23, 1899.

Benjamin Davies, Esq., Canadian government Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Dear Sir: I have great pleasure in writing you these few lines to let you know how I like my new location, and how I have been getting along since I left Southern Minnesota. I like this country well, the climate agrees with me and my family at all seasons, and taken all around it is away ahead of Minnesota. I may say that we have not had one storm yet this winter. As regards the productives of the soil, I consider it beats Southern Minnesota. I am a practical farmer, but have never seen such vegetables in my life as I have seen raised here. As regards grain of all kinds, I have seen splendid yields, in fact any man who cannot get along here and make a good living cannot do it anywhere.

We have abundance of wood for fuel, timber for building, and lots of hay. I have got good water on my place, about 24 feet. I have a good class of neighbors around me, and have been well used by everybody. I have been able to get lots of work for myself and team at fair wages, whenever I wanted it, and I think any one else can do the same. I would not care to return to Minnesota.

I am, sir, yours very truly,

(Signed) DENNIS TWOHEY.

The Government has Agents in several of the States, any of whom will be pleased to give information as to free homestead lands to those desiring it.

Riotous Proceedings.

Superintendent—The necktie department will have to be moved further away from the counting-room.

Manager—Why?

"The spring styles make so much noise that the clerks can't work."—Boston Post.

What "Alabastine" Is.

Alabastine is a durable and natural coating for walls and ceilings. It is entirely different from all "kalsomine" preparations. Alabastine comes in white or twelve beautiful tints, and is ready for use by adding cold water. It is put up in dry powder form in five-pound packages, with full directions on every package. Alabastine is handsome, cleanly and permanent. It can be re-coated and retinted at slight expense. Paint dealers and druggists sell Alabastine and furnish card of tints.

Her Gain.

The Bishop—I hope, my dear madam, that the season of Lent just past has been one of profit to you.

Mrs. Inchly—It has, indeed, bishop. I am almost entirely cured of dyspepsia.—Brooklyn Life.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to shake into your shoes. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Hicks—"Isn't that your wife's pocketbook?" Wicks—"She has gone off and forgotten it. It is mighty lucky, however, that she has only gone on a shopping trip."—Boston Transcript.

After six years' suffering I was cured by Piso's Cure.—Mary Thomson, 29½ Ohio Ave., Allegheny, Pa., March 10, '94.

It is an awful shock to find that we have been polite to people who were not worth it.—Puck.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

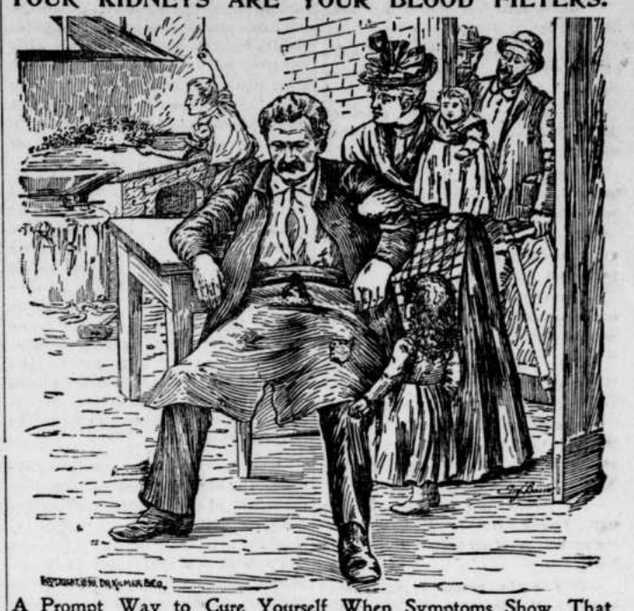
The shadow of the family tree accounts for a good many shady reputations.—Chicago Daily News.

Hope is a pleasing acquaintance, but one you can seldom depend upon.—Chicago Daily News.

OVER WORK MAKES WEAK KIDNEYS.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

YOUR KIDNEYS ARE YOUR BLOOD FILTERS.



A Prompt Way to Cure Yourself When Symptoms Show That Your Kidneys Are Out Of Order.

To Test the Wonderful Merits of the Great Modern Discovery, Swamp-Root, Every Reader May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Absolutely Free By Mail.

The way to be well is to pay attention to your kidneys.

They are the most important organs of the body—the blood filters.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys strain or filter out the impurities in the blood—that is their work.

Purifying your blood is not a question of taking a laxative of physic.

Does your blood run through your bowels?

What the bowel-cleaner does is to throw out the poisons confined in your bowels ready for absorption into your blood, but the poisons which are already in your blood, causing your present sickness, it leaves there.

There is no other way of purifying your blood except by means of your kidneys.

That is why bowel-cleaners fail to do their work—they fail to help the kidneys.

When you are sick, then, no matter what you think the name of your disease is, the first thing you should do is to afford aid to your kidneys by using Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root the great Kidney Remedy.

In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical science.

Dr. Kilmer, the eminent physician and specialist, has attained a far-famed reputation through the discovery and marvelous success of Swamp-Root in purifying the blood, and thereby curing chronic and dangerous diseases, caused by sick kidneys, of which some of the symptoms are given below.

Pain or dull ache in back or head, rheumatism, neuralgia, nervousness, dizziness, irregular heart, sleeplessness, sallow complexion, dropsy, irritability, loss of ambition, obliged to pass water often during the day, and to get up many times at night, and all kinds of kidney, bladder and uric acid troubles.

Swamp-Root is sold by all dealers, in fifty-cent or one-dollar bottles. Make a note of the name, SWAMP-ROOT, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and remember it is prepared only by Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

To prove the wonderful merits of his great discovery he now offers to every reader of this paper a prepaid free sample bottle of Swamp-Root, which he will send to any address, free by mail.

A book about Health, Diet and Disease as Related to your Kidneys and giving some of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from the sufferers cured, also sent free with the sample bottle.

The great discovery, Swamp-Root, is so remarkably successful that our readers are advised to write for a sample bottle and to *be sure and mention this paper* when sending their addresses to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

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Hot Springs and all the famous Water Cures combined in your own home in Sulpho Magnetic Salt and our Vapor Bath Robe. A guaranteed cure for Rheumatism, Syphilis, Neuralgia and all diseases of the Nerves, Liver, Kidneys and Blood. All diseases that are cured at Mineral Springs in the U. S. and Europe successfully treated at home. Sulpho Magnetic Salt is a combination of Salts and Minerals which constitute the medicinal properties of the celebrated Springs in Europe and America, and are vaporized in our Bath Robe. Endorsed and used by thousands of physicians. Sent complete, including Lamp, Salt and Robe on receipt of $3.50. Sulpho Magnetic Bath Co., Danville, Ill.

Free Homes

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

In the Great Grain and Grazing Belts of Western Canada, and information as to how to secure them can be had on application to the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to BEN DAVIES, 154 East Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.; W. RITCHIE, Grafton, N. D.; T. O. CURRIE, Stevens Point, Wis.

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Permanently cures all Itching, Burning, Scaley, Scalp and Skin Diseases, such as Salt Rheum, Eczema, Scald Head, Chilblains, Piles, Burns, Baby Humors, Dandruff, Itching Scalp, Falling Hair (thickening and making it Soft, Silky, and Luxuriant) All Face Eruptions (producing a Soft, Clear, Beautiful Skin and Complexion). It contains no Lead, Sulphur, Cantharides or anything injurious. An easy, great seller. Lady canvassers make $1 to $3 a day. Druggists or mail 50c. Capillaris Manufacturing Co., N. Y. Address T. HILL MANSFIELD, Agt., GLEN RIDGE, N. J.

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[Established 1868, by Bret Harte.]

Contains every month three or four complete stories, several descriptive articles, half a dozen original poems, and twenty pages of book reviews, current topics and interesting chit-chat. ALL profusely illustrated. Price only 10 cents, or $1 a year, postpaid. The only representative magazine of California and the Great West. SUBSCRIBE NOW. 508 Montgomery Street, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

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DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box C, Atlanta, Ga.

A. N. K.—G 1756

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS. 25 CTS.

Any Girl Can Tell

A physician who makes the test and is honest about it can tell you that, in many cases, the number of red corpuscles in the blood is doubled after a course of treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

That this means good blood may not be entirely clear from the doctor's statement, but any girl who has tried the pills can tell you that it means red lips, bright eyes, good appetite, absence of headache, and that it transforms the pale and sallow girl into a maiden who glows with the beauty which perfect health alone can give.

Mothers whose daughters grow debilitated as they pass from girlhood into womanhood should not neglect the pill best adapted for this particular ill.

Frank B. Trout, of 123 Griswold Ave., Detroit, Mich., says: "At the age of fourteen we had to take our daughter from school on account of ill health. She weighed only 92 pounds, was pale and sallow and the doctors said she had anæmia. Finally we gave her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. When she had taken two boxes she was strong enough to leave her bed, and in less than six months was something like herself. To-day she is entirely cured, and is a big, strong, healthy girl, weighing 130 pounds, and has never had a sick day since."—*Detroit Evening News.*

The genuine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold only in packages, the wrapper always bearing the full name. At all druggists, or direct from the Dr Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y. 50 per box.

"A HANDFUL OF DIRT MAY BE A HOUSEFUL OF SHAME." CLEAN HOUSE WITH

SAPOLIO

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, April 14, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Sam Murphy lost one of his team horses Tuesday night. It's dead.

—Prof. Bohn says on Saturday each of his customers will be tendered a cigar.

—Send for one of the fine maps of the C. B. & N. Ry. See add in another column.

—Nietzel & Son have moved their tailor shop into the old Joseph Cramer residence on N. River street.

—Miss May Mowatt entertained a number of her friends at a croqueno party last Wednesday evening.

—Front yards are being raked off in some parts of town, and a few are looking over their garden spots.

—Boss carpenter Nelson, Dave McCloud, and other R. R. carpenters fixed up the R. R. bridge Tuesday.

—August Sieloff and crew shingled the old Catholic school house, now used by the St. Anthony society, this week.

—Mr. Meister has removed the big sign, 'Young's Hotel'. He intends fixing up and painting up the hotel soon. Good.

—This is the maple sugar makers harvest. It looks as if the sap ought to run well these cool nights and sunshiny days.

—Prof. Emery M. Cunningham has been offered the principalship of a N. Dak. high school. The Prof. says Dak. is a good place for teachers.

—If you don't want the village authorities to clean up for you haul everything away before May 1 to the dumping ground on the West side.

—We have had a few days of fine weather, but the mercury this morning was nearly down to the freezing point with a cold disagreeable wind.

—Messrs Knoll and Mara have made a window in the north end of their office at the round elevator. This was much needed and a great convenience.

—People living on South Third street are clamoring for a hydrant or two as a fire protection. They are entitled to them and ought to have them.

—The Mayor's monument on R. R. Ave. was unveiled Saturday but the water was not turned on for several days afterwards. It has also been painted.

—The gasoline engine at the Cargill Co's elevator balked Monday. J. P. Berneck was in demand. It is said that Joe has a way about him that makes 'em go.

—Mrs. Dugan has been taken in charge by the village and moved to John Leudasher's where Mrs. L. is caring for her. She was in a deplorable condition.

—We acknowledge the receipt from the experiment station of Bulletin No. 61, Division of Entomology. It is interesting and instructive, and is neatly gotten up.

—The I. O. O. F's. have got their store room ceiled, arched overhead, a new floor, the walls and ceiling nicely painted, and it is now among the nicest of its kind in these parts.

—Those ugly reports about town are about as discreditable to a lot of business men as they are to poor Lizzie, who it is claimed has been sent away to hide her and their shame.

—The Billings restaurant has a new soda water foutain and will endeavor to share with Roban the trade in this line when the weather gets warm enough for people to desire sodawater.

—Jim Hill is entitled to quite a few privileges, but when it comes to letting a box car stand across the sidewalk while people plod around days at a time, it is just a little beyond unbearable.

—Phil Martin and crew worked this week at tearing down a part of the old J. E. Borsch dwelling, prepatory to surrendering up the ground to Stace Redmond who will build a fine livery barn on the corner.

—We are informed that a dumping ground on Bock's land on the West Side has been secured. People should use it and measures should be taken to prevent its becoming offensive or injurious to health.

—The gorge of ice above the railroad bridge Monday night was quite a strain on the middle piers, and split and broke some of the timbers. It is a wonder that the R. R. authorities don't put in a good iron bridge at this place.

—Water this spring refuses to run up hill around Mr. Gutzwiller's residence as much as ever. If the tiling around that corner was big enough and put under ground far enough, it would keep that big mud hole off from that part of Third street.

—Our village lockup is sadly in need of a couple of cages with beds in so that when prisoners are confined there they can have a place besides the floor to sleeep on, also unruly ones could be prevented from decorating the walls and otherwise injuring the jail.

—Teachers are to be hired tomorrow night for the coming school year. There seems to be plenty of applications in, and no reasonable excuse for not having as good a corps of teachers as any school in the country. A good school is an honor to any village. Let us keep to the front.

—The river raised considerably this week and the ice ran out. On Sunday and Monday a number of dynamite cartridges were exploded beneath cakes jammed in above the R. R bridge in order to prevent too big a jam. It made lots of sport for a big crowd that appeared to have nothing else to do about that time.

—People living along the river where garbage was dumped last year begin to talk about sueing the town for damage in case sickness in their families results from the poisonous gases arising from the unsightly piles of refuse piled along the river bank. That is no place for dumping offal, and the Street Commissioner should be instructed to cover up the offensive matter, or remove it to a more proper place.

—On Monday night the water raised to a level with the floor of the boiler room at the power house, and the belts were removed to prevent their getting wet. A very narrow escape from another reminder to our citizens of the short sightedness of our village council in building the power house where such things might happen. There is plenty of high ground and good drinkable water about Delano so that waterworks could have been put in to be of much more benefit to the citizens of the place.

—One flock of a few chickens will eat all the buds off of several neighbors shrubbery in early spring and destroy much more than they are worth besides the good will of the neighbors, and scratch up every bed of radish, peas or other early vegetables that is planted. People having chickens should keep them up or it is no wonder they loose them as soon as garden season opens. It is bad enough to make garden for your own chickens, but when it comes to planting for neighbor's chickens it is worse.

—The American, Manila, P. I., of March 8, says: "Orders have been sent from the Navy Department to have the cruiser Newark start with dispatches from the New York navy yard for the Pacific station via the straits of Magellan. The Newark is a powerful protected cruiser of about the same type and power as the Philadelphia, whose place she will take on the station while the Philadelphia is at Samoa." The Newark is the boat on which our late fellow townsman, Otto Marr is now sailing.

—The fire alarm on Monday afternoon brought out the companies and the citizens to find quite a blaze in a straw pile in the alley (contrary to village ordinance) near Dyer's barn. Sometime after the hose was in place and "water" "water" yelled several times a man appeared with the hydrant wrenches and the water was turned on, the fire having been nearly squenched before that time. Boys and others should not be allowed to help themselves to fire apparatus when they please and misplace them. In case of a big blaze, a minutes time in turning on the water might decide as to whether or not thousands of dollars worth of property be destroyed: or if it be the one door school house many lives lost.

—The following extracts are taken from a letter to the Minneapolis Tribune, written by J. P. Koll, their special correspondent at Manila:

"Privates Catlin and Enright arrested two women of the town, Europeans, some days since, for being drunk and disorderly. They were taken before Judge Corriston and fined $15 and $10 each. The boys are very severe on all wrong doers and any who escape their eagle eyes are fortunate. The grip of the law in Manila is like that of iron since Minnesota's sons have had the run of the city."

"The newly appointed corporals in Co. I are Ed McInnis, Barker, Bates, McKee, Holbrook and Kingsley. Cook Dyer ranks as a corporal, making the quota complete—13.

Personal.

Dr. J. S. Shrader took a trip to the cities Tuesday.

Warren Merriman spent several days in Minneapolis this week.

Leon Frazee, of Monticello, was in town several days this week.

Frank Barth, Watertown's genial merchant was a Delano visitor Tuesday.

George Burnes visited Minneapolis friends during the fore part of the week.

Mrs. Geo. W. Bolton and daughter spent the week with Minneapolis friends.

Scott Gunn is employed in Minneapolis. The family think of moving there soon.

Frank Roban visited the old home near Waverly Wednesday and Thursday.

O. L. Billings visited Wayzata and Mayor Lohmiller visited Long Lake this morning.

Thomas Lanway has in contemplation a trip to Washington where he has a brother living.

Fred Farber, and F. H. Lindsley were among passengers for the cities this morning.

Miss Edna Coffin, of St. Peter, came Monday morning for a visit with her uncle Dr. Catlin and family.

Miss E. M. Bennett, a former Delano teacher, made a visit with friends here yesterday afternoon.

John Bukoski has returned home from New Prague, Le Sueur Co. where he has been visiting for some time.

Miss Edna Coffin who has been visiting Delano friends, started on her return home to St. Peter this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. John Grafft, of Annandal, but who have spent the winter at Minneapolis visited Delano relatives over Sunday.

Peter Hoppe, one of Rockford's old reliables and a veteran of the Rebellion, was a GAZETTE caller, on business, a few days ago.

Rev. and Mrs. Tabor Daales came up from Minneapolis Tuesday for a visit with old friends, We understand they are to sail for London soon.

Uncle Joe Bland was in town Wednesday. He says he has been laid up with rheumatism and this is the second trip away from home since last fall.

E. W. Ferrell, of Montrose, had a horse tied over on the West Side somewhere, for sale Saturday. He said he couldn't find room on the East side. We believe Ezra is just a bit bashful for a horse trader.

Al Kurtz, who has been working on the G. N. west of here during the winter is in town for a few days. He is going on an oar train near Duluth as soon as the lake opens which is nearly a month behind time this year.

County Cullings.

Some of our esteemed citizens of the third commissioner district claim their candidate for commissioner at the next election, has the biggest understanding of any man in the county, and wears the biggest boots. Understanding and boots would be a good combination on the board.

Ole Hendrickson, of Cokato, we see by the Enterprise, had quite an accident a couple of weeks ago. He tried to get on board a moving train and was thrown violently to the frozen ground and his face badly bruised. While Ole lived in Delano he undertook to jump from a train and lit with his mouth on a pile of cinders, tearing the flesh loose from his lower jaw, quite a serious injury. Ole should be getting old enough to wait till the train stops when he wants to do business with it.

From Manila.

MANILA, March 25, 1899.

Father: 8:30 a. m.: As the mail closes at 10 for home I thought I would relate to you a sad incident which occured late last night to one of our company.

Between the hours of 12:00 and 1:00 a. m. electric light wires broke down, and as soon as it struck the ground jumped high into the air, sparks flying in all directions, this is according to the report of two eye witnesses of our company who were patrolling.

Between the hours of 4:00 and 5:00 two more men were patrolling the same beat, having relieved the first two. These last two were Tim Enright, and Bedard. The first being a fearless sort of a man, when seeing the wire he undertook to handle it, at first cutting the dead wire, tieing it. He said: Well if they want to fix that they will have to get another piece of wire, because I want this for a clothes line." Then Bedard entreated him to "come on" and "let the rest alone" exclaiming that he might get a shock from it, but with no effect. Finally Enright said: "This comes from town it must be alive" with that he seized the wire and fell directly backwards. He was killed instantly, the wire burning his hand, the current leaving a large burn on the back of his head where he struck the ground.

Bedard then fired 4 shots as a signal, at once men went to the scene, sent and procured medical aid but it was too late. The ground was quite wet, it having rained a little. His body was carried to the quarters where it is at present. I do not know when the funeral will take place. (Enclosed find a small piece of the wire, I would like to have you save for me. I have a large amount of small relics).

Continuous firing is heard around the city. Either today or tomorrow there is a large engagement expected. I will write the particulars soon after it takes place.

All of the boys in I company seem to be looking well. The last time I saw Bert, Perry, and Orley they looked well.

Admiral Dewey has had a call from his equal in rank but far inferior in fighting qualities, Admiral Seymor, of the British navy, who is still in the harbor awaiting the rest of his fleet of these waters.

Being in a hurry, must close. Send best regards to all, and I forgot to say I am not yet ill.

Your son,
A. G. CATLIN.

Co. B. 13th Minn. Vol.

Health Officer's Notice.

Property owners in the Village of Delano, and others interested are hereby notified to clean up their premises, cellars, lots, barns and alleys, and other offensive places, removing all refuse to the dumping grounds on the West side on or before May 1, under penalty of the ordinances and laws on the subject.

T. J. CATLIN,
Health Officer.

Delano, April 15, 1899.

Notice of Hearing of Application to Sell Intoxicating Liquors.

Notice is hereby given that P. F. Sexton has made application, according to law, to the Village Council of the Village of Delano, in the county of Wright, and state of Minnesota, for a License to sell Intoxicating Liquors for the period of one year from the 15th day of April, 1899.

The place where the said business is to be carried on is designated as follows: On the first floor of the two story brick, Fautch building, situated on Lot 19 Block 8, Original Townsite of Delano.

Said applicant prays that such License be granted to him pursuant to the ordinance of said village of Delano and the Statutes of said state of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

The above application will be heard at a special meeting of the Village Council, in the council room at the City Hall, in Delano at 8 o'clock Monday evening, April 17 1899.

PETER PETERSON,
Village Recorder.

United States Map.

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" "	No. 2 " "	$ [illegible]
Rye	" "	$ [illegible]
Potatoes, per bu.,		[illegible]
Butter		.12 [illegible]
Eggs,		[illegible]
Hay, per ton,		3.50 [illegible]
Pork		4.00 4 [illegible]
Chickens,		.07 [illegible]
Turkeys.		08 [illegible]

MARRIED.

COFFIN, ORCN.—In Minneapolis, on Saturday April 8, Mr. H. E. Coffin and Miss Minnie A. Orcn.

BORN.

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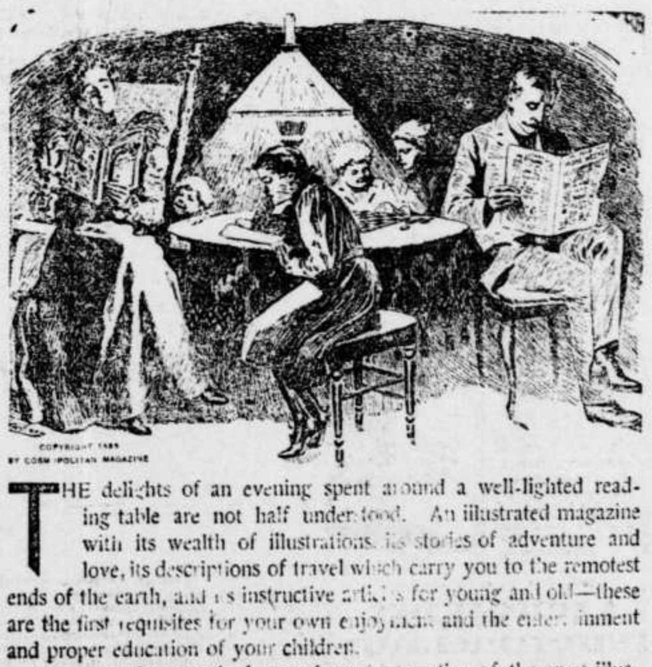

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VOLUME XI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1899. NUMBER 30.

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If the authorities at Washington are really in earnest about keeping faith with the boys enlisted for the humanitarian war with Spain, now that the war is over, the best way to show it would be to send them home.

God is with the right. In our war for humanity we won every time, and with remarkably small losses. Since opening up on the Filipinos, who are fighting for independence, what American is ... proud of, God seems to be favoring independence more and more.

If the Administration thinks by breaking promises made to the Philippinos, keeping thousands of our volunteers away from home months after their term of enlistment has expired to succeed in expanding our territory it will find it is mistaken. God is not with such doings.

Coming Home of 13th Reg.

The 13th Minn. Vol. as did others, enlisted for two years or during the Spanish American war. That war is ended. Peace has been declared, and volunteers are entitled to their honorable discharges from the service. The government has no more right to ask them to remain in the service longer than it has to place a gun in the hands of any other young man in this country and tell him to proceed at once to the Philippines and take a position on the firing line.

The Governors and others from states from which volunteers went to fight in the Spanish American war are importuning the authorities at Washington to send their soldiers home. Some are trying to make out that this is for political effect. What are they keeping men whose terms have expired, under arms for? Is it for political effect? Enlisting men to fight for "humanity", to free an oppressed neighbor from bondage, and then using them for the purpose of extending our territory, and our commerce! is just a little too far from right for the liberty loving people of America to sanction

No law abiding citizen denies that the Spanish war is over and the term of enlistment of the volunteers expired, and that they are entitled to come home. Why, then is it necessary for their friends and their state officers, and possibly even the men themselves to get down on their marrow bones to a despotic authority and beg that they be brought home. It is indeed, rather humiliating. And then, as in our own state, after Gov. Lind has writted to Washington for information as to when we might look for them, and four days afterwards, with his question still unanswered, asks our legislature to aid him in petitioning the powers that be, to bring the boys home, to have the great Gen. Wilson, who heard that $45.000 was to be expended in Minnesota to get the Youngers out of Stillwater, and who worked so hard to get them out, but failed, though it is claimed he had sufficient pull to get his son home from the Philippines, get up and oppose the bringing home of the 13th, and his colleague in the other house, whose ancesters were liberated from bondage by U. S. volunteers, and who has succeeded in having a bill passed this winter permitting gentlemen of his complexion equal rights before the bar with whites, opposing the asking that our volunteers be brought home when their term of enlistment is completed, smacks some of politics

And again for Senator Johnson of Nicollet to use his oratorical powers to keep the boys in the Philippines until "they could come with glory and honor bringing with them their flag, bright and unsullied, and not in response to a resolution abopted by somebody. The hands of the administration should be upheld and not pulled down in this hour of trial." Does the Senator think if the boys were to remain as at present for the next ten years they would have any more "glory or honor"? If he is not satisfied that they bring their flag home with them now, and it is to represent, instead of liberty and justice to humanity, American greed and imperialism, let them nail it to the top of the highest bamboo they can, out on the firing line and leave it for Senators Johnson, Wilson, and a few other legislators to bring home, "bright and unsullied" if they so wish.

As for wanting them come home in response to a resolution adopted by somebody, that's all right. The government should not wait to give people an opportunity, or to oblige them to pass resolutions asking that they be sent home. They should be promptly sent without it. But if circumstances were changed, and the boys were legislators and refused to ask that the troops be returned, and Johnson and General Wilson were among the soldiers we wouldn't wonder if they would resolve to come home on the first boat they could board.

As for upholding the hands of the administration it certainly needs all it can get in that line when it is doing right, but when it is clearly in the wrong we are not one who believes it should not be criticized. And we believe the boys are as much entitled to their freedom now as is Senator Johnson or anyone else belonging to this country.

Firm in the Faith.

Mr. Bryan, in his recent New York speech has shown himself as firm as ever in the faith. Here is what he had to say concerning the Democratic platform:

"The democratic party has a platform. It does not dismay those who stand upon it to hear it denounced this year by those who denounced it two years ago. We got accustomed to it in 1896; and it is not strange now, but it would be a surprising thing, indeed, to hear that party denounced by those who left it two years ago. But this we do not hear. The democratic platform is satisfactory to those who supported it in 1896.

That platform was written by the representatives of the democratic party in the most democratic convention that has been held in a century. It is a compliment to receive a presidential nomination from any national convention, but I am proud that my nomination came from a convention, not of bosses, but of democratic citizens. (Loud applause.) It has vindicated that platform, and every plank of it is stronger today than it was when the platform was written.

Those who believe that we should invite into the democratic party all those who cannot share in the purposes and the asperations of that party—I cannot speak for others, I speak for myself—are wrong, and I say that I would not abstract from it a single plank to get back every man who left it. Nor do I believe that we could draw people to us by cowardice. The day for ambiguity has passed.

That platform means something, and if you ask me why it was that in the campaign of 1896 the hearts of the people were stirred as they have not been lately stirred, I will tell you that it was because the struggling masses found in that platform an inspiration and aggregated wealth found in it a menance to every man who robs his neighbor for his own benefit. It was those who have entrenched themselves behind abuses of government. And well they might object, because the platform was aimed at every abuse of government, and I was glad that I was supported by those who would have only asked me for just laws. I am glad that the six million and a half who voted for me simply wanted me to get other people's hands out of their pockets (applause) and not to get their hands into other people's pockets.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent Office.

S. A Dean, Minneapolis, time recorder. J. H. Dietz, Owatonna, windmill power equalizer. J. Mealey, Howard Lake, thill coupling. O. N. Olson, Owatonna, chainless bicycle. M Sather, Minneapolis, lawn mower. T. H. Sorllen, Granite Falls, marking-stamp. H. Stenz, Faribault, electric light radiator. A. Stutzman, St. Paul, traction engine.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

FINEST TRAIN ON EARTH FROM
ST. PAUL
AND
MINNEAPOLIS
TO
ST. LOUIS
AND ALL
Southern Cities
ELECTRIC LIGHTED & STEAM HEATED

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7, 1899.

It is regretable that Congress is not in session, so that the democrats could inject sufficient ginger into Mr. McKinley to make him call Germany down as they made him call Spain down a year ago. The people are stirred to deepest indignation by the news that German treachery in Samoa has been responsible for the ambushing of a small detachment of American and English marines by 800 natives and the killing of two lieutenants, one American and one English, one American Ensign and four marines, and the administration is doing just as it was doing a year ago—waiting. Germany has deserved a sharp call down from this government four or five times since the war with Spain began, but in every instance the administration has allowed itself to be placated with a little soft soap from the German Ambassador. This Samoan business has aroused the people, and action is demanded. Senator Stewart voiced public sentiment when he said: "Does Germany want to fight? If so she may be accomodated. We are a peaceful people, but we do not permit others to go around with chips on their shoulders". And Representative Hull, of Iowa, a republican said: "In my section the feeling has been strong against Germany for six months. The people believe that she was hostile to us in the war with Spain. The people are in such temper that they will not permit any trifling or hedging on the part of this government." The time has come when the mind of the German Emperor must be cleared in an effective manner of the idea that this country is afraid of him.

War Department officials are at last convinced that peace in the Philippines is still a long ways off, and the administration is beginning to realize that the islands were not a bargain at $20,000,000, and that we will pay the money a long time before we get possession of the property, such as it is. When Aguinaldo's capital was taken it was announced by administration officials that the fighting was all over, yet during the present week there has been almost continuous fighting over there, and our troops didn't have to do all the attacking, either. Speaking to several army officers, Gen. Shafter said: "Gen Lawton and his men are achieving much success so far as they go. The fighting against the Filipinos, however is like the brushing away of flies: the moment the brushing is stopped they come back. The Filipinos are bound to give in eventually, but I believe it is a much more serious task to subdue them than most people think. Another army officer said, after noting the resemblance of Gen. Lawton's campaign to those against the Apache Indians: "The Filipines will get tired of the chase sooner than the American Indians did, and after a few years of attempting to keep up a fight against the authority of the U. S. the insurgents will disappear or surrender." That's a nice thing to contemplate isn't it? Pay $20, 000,000 and thousands of good American lives for islands which we will get complete possession of in a few years, and will not have any use for after we get them.

Gen. Shafter has had critics in plenty ever since the charge was made and never fully disproven that he had "flunked" in the Santiago campaign and that he would have made a mess of the whole business if Gen. Joe Wheeler and others had not prevented, but his testimony regarding the canned "roast" beef brought more harsh criticism than anything he had previously said or done. In the face of the evidence of nine out of every ten witnesses who have testified that the stuff was unfit to eat, Shafter said it was good and that he ate it every day and enjoyed it. Either he overdid the thing in his testimony or he was furnished with a different sort of canned "roast" beef from that furnished the rest of the army. How his testimony was received at the White House may be judged from the fact that he was the guest of honor at a dinner given by Mr. McKinley, before he left town, and was assured that he would be one of the two additional major generals that the army will be entitled to under the army reorganization act.

Mr. McKinley's selection of Mr. E. Bartlett Tripp, of S. Dak., who was minister to Austria under the Cleveland administration, to represent the U. S. on the International Commission that will endeavor to straighten out the Samoan tangle, was disappointing to a number of republicans who would like to have secured the plum. Mr. McKinley is no novice in the game of politics. He got elected by the support, directly or indirectly of gold democrats, and he is playing for the same support next year. Mr. Tripp is a gold democrat: besides he is a near relative, by marriage of Senator Davis, of Minn., who is chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

Few Re-enlist.

Washington, April 18 —The desire of the volunteers to return to this country is evidenced in a report that shows that of those that have been offered oppportunity to re enlist, with the offer of a bonus in travel pay over $500, only about 7 per cent will accept. The volunteers it is said, desire to come home by organization mitead of individually.

Some discharges of individual soldiers have been brought about by congressional pressure, but as a rule, Gen. Otis has been disaproying all applications for discharges except in the case of sick or wounded and disabled soldiers.

Christalizing Sentiment.

The killing of our own boys, who left this city nearly a year ago, is certain to crystalize public sentiment in support of the administration's policy. —St. Paul Dispatch.

The Dispatch is surely mistaken. The boys went to the Philippines not to fight against the natives, but with them for liberty. No matter what the Dispatch may claim they were sent there for, the boys and their friends know that patriotism was their sustenance.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Offical Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merrit, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manill. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

A MASQUERADER.

Love that came in Pity's guise,
Could I say him nay?
Down he dropt his radiant eyes,
Veiled his pinions gay
'Neath a mantle gray,
Hid his bow and arrows, too.
What was a poor maid to do—
Love that came in Pity's guise,
Could I say him nay?

Softly knocked he at the door,
So I looked to see;
Love I knew had knocked before,
But this was not he—
Pray, who might it be?
"Pity is my name!" he cried;
So the door I opened wide—
Love that came in Pity's guise,
Could I say him nay?

In my empty heart he came,
Filled each corner, too,
Till one day, with look of flame,
Off his cloak he threw,
And Love's self I knew.
With a laugh of cruel glee,
"I am master here," quoth he—
Love that came in Pity's guise,
Could I say him nay?

Love that comes in Pity's guise,
Who can say him nay?
Maidens, an' ye would be wise,
Turn the rogue away,
Lest ye find, some day,
Cruel Love your tyrant grown,
And, like me, ye make your moan—
Love that comes in Pity's guise,
Must as master stay.
—Lippincott's.

Norritt's Flotation

THE premises occupied by the Norritt Cycle company were, to put it modestly, unpretentious. They consisted of a small, dirty looking factory, situated down a narrow alley of Birmingham, and a still dirtier office, with a small, square aperture in the wall bearing the label above, "Inquiries."

The Norritt Cycle company first made its appearance on the cycling horizon in the year 1896, when the fashionable boom was on, and, after a lavish expenditure on gas pipe tubing and hose pipe tires, a quantity of alleged bicycles were stored together and offered to an unsuspecting public at the modest figure of £20 each. By means of copious advertising in the daily papers the Norritt Cycle company actually managed to dispose of these, and more of the same were speedily put on the market. In fact, so successful was the Norritt Cycle company that at the end of a season's trading the head of the firm was able to take a cozy villa in the suburb, where he and his "company," in the person of his wife, settled down. From being plain "Bill" Norritt he sprouted out to William Norritt, Esq., and instead of the cheap blue cloth suit of former days he wore a good honest tweed, his copious expanse of waist (for his figure had developed with his fortunes) being ornamented with a heavy and elaborate gold chain and a gigantic seal. In fact, everyone was made aware of the fact that "Old Bill Norritt" had struck oil. Society opened its arms to Mr. and Mrs. Norritt, and the latter's jewels were the envy of many a fair daughter of Brum.

One day a visitor turned up at the office of the Norritt Cycle company, and inquired for William Norritt. The dirty-faced urchin who popped his head through the aperture asked the gentleman for his card, and disappeared with it in his little black fist. He returned again to inform the visitor that Mr. Norritt was too busy to see him. The latter was persistent, however, and at last a gruff voice was heard from the interior granting the stranger admission, in a manner anything but graceful.

"Good morning," began the frock-coated and tall-hatted individual, as he entered, but he was cut short with:

"Well, what the devil do you want? What's your business, eh?"

With the utmost urbanity the stranger replied:

"My business, Mr. Norritt, is of such a nature that it may put thousands into your pocket."

"Um," said the head of the firm, "I thought you were an advertisement canvasser."

"But I'm not, Mr. Norritt; I'm a company promoter, and I've got a scheme to offer you that will put a bigger fortune into your pockets than you'd make selling bicycles in a lifetime."

By this time the oily manner of Mr. Norritt's visitor had quieted the ruffled feathers of the head of the Norritt Cycle company, and a capacious cigar box was produced.

"The Norritt cycles," continued the visitor, "are now so well known that we ought not to have the least difficulty in getting the public to subscribe half a million of money for the business, if we go about it in the right way. I have already fixed up Lord Fitzbroke, the duke of Leedrop, and two or three other big pots who will join the board, if we can come to terms. Of course, the valuable services of yourself will be retained as managing director."

By this time Mr. Norritt was absolutely mesmerized by his visitor, though he had sufficient common sense to keep his feelings well under control.

"The fact of the matter is, Mr. Tooley," he said, "I'm not really anxious to offer the business to the public, but I'll talk it over with Mrs. Norritt, and we'll see what can be done. Where are you stopping?"

"I am staying at the Grand hotel. Suppose you step out with me and have a bit of lunch. We can go into the details more fully and work out the figures."

"With pleasure," said Mr. Norritt, and, after giving a few instructions to the office boy, Mr. Norritt stepped out in company with his visitor. To tell the truth, he was inwardly delighted with the prospect of floating his company, for things had latterly been slumping just a little, and he found it harder to dispose of his machines than it used to be. Besides, he had got caught in the whirlpool of gambling that had drawn so many magnates of the cycle trade into its vortex, and there were one or two people in the city who held paper from him.

The lunch was excellent, and the champagne so good that a further supply was ordered. William Norritt was undoubtedly enjoying himself. His companion was talking about millions in a way that made poor Norritt's head fairly reel, and was making lightning calculations on the tablecloth. Then the two adjourned to the smoking-room, where liquors and cigars were ordered. So agreeable did Mr. Norritt find the conversation and manner of his host that he found it difficult to drag himself away even when the clock struck five.

"Look here," he said, as he stepped into the hansom which his companion had considerately hailed for him. "You must come out and spend to-morrow night at Norritt lodge with me and the missus. Come in time for dinner and we'll put you up for the night."

"Delighted!" said the other, and Mr. Norritt drove away with the impression that he had never met such a jolly good fellow in his life.

The next night arrived, and with it Mr. Tooley, who very speedily insinuated himself into the good graces of Mrs. Norritt.

"Such a haffable young man," she said to Mr. Norritt when their visitor had departed for the night.

Norritt was delighted, and could dream of nothing but millions all the night. Visions of prospectuses, in which was the name of W. Norritt, Esq., arose before him, and he could see himself with the magic letters J. P. attached to his name. Why not even in time M. P.? And so Mr. Norritt that night slept the sleep of the business man who has done a good stroke of business. * * *

Just as the hall clock of Norritt Lodge was striking 3 o'clock a cab came around the corner of the avenue and pulled up a little way from Mr. Norritt's residence. A man jumped out and gave some instructions to the driver, who moved farther along the street. The stranger who had aligted came up to the railings of Norritt lodge and gave a peculiar whistle. A few minutes more and the hall door was gently opened and Mr. Norritt's visitor appeared, his feet being minus boots.

"Well," said the new arrival in a low voice, "got the swag?"

"Yes," replied the other softly, "it's all here, ready to go. By Jove, it's a splendid haul. We ought to clear a couple of thousand out of it. Where's Jorrocks?"

"Just a bit along the avenue."

"Come along, then, give us a hand with this bag. Sling my boots over your shoulder."

A large bag was lifted by the two men and carried along to the cab, where it was speedily thrown in, the two men jumping in after it."

"Go on, Jorrocks, drive like fury now. And the cab went rattling away down

"MR. NORRITT, I'M A COMPANY PROMOTER."

the avenue with its mysterious occupants. * * *

Next morning Mr. Norritt was awakened much earlier than usual by a loud knocking at his door. His nerves were not in a very steady condition after the champagne of the previous night, and he felt angry at the vehemence of the girl's knocking.

"What the devil do you mean by that infernal hammering?" he shouted.

"Oh dear, master, the house has been burgled. All the plate has gone."

In a minute Mr. Norritt was out of bed and had dragged a few garments on him. He met Mrs. Norritt in tears on the stairs.

"Oh, Bill, she sobbed, all my jewels have been stolen. Whatever shall I do?"

He dashed upstairs to the room where his guest of the night before was supposed to be resting. He reeled back thunderstruck when he saw that the "haffable" young man had vanished.

"Good heavens, Maria," he screamed, "the scoundrel has been a burglar. Here's a note on the table." He read it:

"Dear Bill," it ran, "I'm sorry—can't stop—love to Mrs. Norritt. She has beautiful jewels. Will join the board after allotment. Ta-ta! Yours, with love, Bill Wilkins."

But Mrs. Norritt had fainted before he finished, and her husband made a wild charge for the brandy bottle, only to find that it was empty. Poor Bill Norritt nearly had an apoplectic fit. Needless to say, the affair got into the papers, but the burglars were never tracked down, and the flotation of Norritt's never came off. Bill has gone back to the bench, and hates the sight of a prospectus.—The Cycle.

Paddy as Horatius.

When a sub-inspector was hearing a class of London Irish boys repeat Macaulay's "Horatius," he inquired whether three soldiers would be likely nowadays to hold a bridge against a whole army. "Would three Englishmen, for example?" he said. "No, sir!" said the class. "Would three Scotchmen?" They again dissented. "Would three Irishmen?" "Please, sir," shouted an excitable little fellow, "one Irishman would do it!"—Cornhill Magazine.

Latest News

Yesterday morning's Globe publishes a telegram received at 1 a. m. from Manila by Gov. Lind.

"Lind, St. Paul:

The Regiment must be ordered home and mustered out of the service immediately.

OFFICERS OF REGIMENT."

It is now claimed that the war department has concluded to send the volunteers home from Manila. The 13th to come in June.

Fifteen men of the Yorktown who went to the relief of a Spanish garrison, in the Philippines are reported as missing. Nobody seems to know what has become of them.

Reports say the commander of the German vessel Falk at Samoa was caught arming natives and arrested and placed on the British cruiser.

Otis thinks he can carry on war with 30.000 men in the Philippines, Lawton thinks 100,000 necessary to subdue the islanders.

MAPLEPLAIN.

For sometime we have been looking for spring and prosperity. Spring is coming slow but shure, but prosperity we have only by promise.

We people who live in the country and dig in the soil for a living, do not expect a heaven here below. The only question is wherewith shall we be clothed and fed.

Our country roads are not very good just now but are drying up very fast.

Farmers are putting in wheat and oats but the ground is not in very good condition, most too sticky.

Fishing seems to be very good this spring. Lake Independence and Lake Sarah furnish most of the fish.

Sugar making is rather poor; not much of a run this spring.

Chas. Budd, deputy sheriff, was up from Minneapolis last Saturday.

Clark Sturman, of South Franklin, was in our town last Friday. Clark seems to be the boss well man.

One day last week your correspondent made a trip to St. Paul to visit the solons at the capitol.

Went from Minneapolis to the capitol by electricity, the round trip costing twenty cents. In going over the road my mind was carried back forty years ago, when I, but a boy, drove an ox team from Minneapolis to St. Paul and back, but now things have changed, instead of the ox for motive power, we harness up electricity and drive it at the rate of 30 miles an hour.

Arrived at the capitol about 10:00 o'clock and found the solons in the house of Representatives, working hard on the crazy house bill, which was passed that forenoon.

Hon. David Lydiard, Representative from my district, took me in charge and I must say he done the square thing by me, giving me my dinner and introducing me to many of the dignatarie's in and around the capitol. Would say that the members of the present Legislature seem to be rather a bright lot of fellows if most of them are Republicans. But the question is whether St. Paul, the capitol takes after St. Paul the Divine before or after his conversion.

The new capitol is now under way of construction and can just be seen from the street car as you go into the city. The Georgia marble looks you in the face and says, this means millions to you fellows and you must pay the freight.

While in the city, called at the Hennepin county court house and paid some taxes, but things seemed rather quiet. Said they had not done much business since the dog show (or canine convention). It was a fine day and the bicycles that had been wintered over were coming out. Spring bonnets and ostrich feathers were also in bloom.

The treaty stipulations or protocol between the United States and Spain have been exchanged and the Spanish American war should be declared off. But we are still fighting the Filipinos. Would ask what do you call this? Is it possible that the young men of our country must be kept there through the rainy and hot season, fighting those semi-barbarian people? For what? For love of who's country? Not the United States. Let our boys come home. One of them is worth more than all the islands, with that mongrel race of people thrown in. Our mothers have no sons to give in exchange for a mess of earthquakes, volcanoes, and a monkey race of people.

If the money power and syndicates want those islands let them do the fighting. The civil war was fought to maintain the Union, the flag, and our free institutions, and we did it. This war is for what? Tell me if you know. Some people may put themselves under the old Mosaic law which consisted of rights, ceremonies, etc. Without the shedding of blood there was no remission of sins, but we are no more under the law but under grace.

FARMER.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

APRIL—1899.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
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Burlington, one of Boston's suburbs, celebrated its one hundredth anniversary the other day. The population of the place has increased but 39 in the past 96 years.

Mrs. Ella Knowles Haskell, of Helena, Mont., who has just retired from the office of assistant attorney-general, was the first and only woman who ever held such a position.

New York's benevolent pawn shop paid six per cent. last year, and loaned $900,000 on 41,000 pledges, nearly all of which were redeemed on time. The managers consider the work a complete success.

It is getting to be the fashion to address and stamp envelopes on the back. With the directions written across the folds the letter cannot be opened by an unauthorized person without the fact being noted.

When the Twelfth New York was mustered out Col. Leonard said: "Uncle Sam gave us more food than we could eat, more clothing than we could wear and as much money as we could spend. We did not lose a man in Cuba."

The American signal corps in Cuba has completed an overland telegraph line between Havana and Santiago, running it along at the rate of over three miles a day, and the trunk telegraph of Cuba now spans the entire island from east to west.

If the interstate commerce commission desires to do something to benefit the whole country, let it formulate a law that will punish crimes begun in one state and completed in another. If a man proposes to kill his fellow-beings on the installment plan, it ought to be made possible to apprehend him by sections.

A Swedish inventor claims that by a new invention of transmitting motor power by light he can direct the course of a torpedo and bring it back to his feet "like a boomerang." The number of people who would care to experiment with a torpedo that comes back like a boomerang is probably not large enough to make the invention profitable.

Admiral Dewey informs the navy department that three of the Spanish cruisers sunk in the memorable battle of Manila bay on May 1, 1898, have been repaired and are about ready for service. One of them will be put in commission in the very near future, and the admiral has informed the department as to the size of the crews he wants for the others. The admiral is a good reconstructor as well as a destroyer.

Here are a few names taken at random from the delinquent tax list of Hawaii for 1898, as printed in one of the Honolulu papers: Alapaki, Bila Alapai, Ah Kui, Ah You, C. J. Ah Fat, Boo Sau Tong, Bow Din, Doi, Ak Goo, Iokepa, Ellen Kahaunaela, Lukia Kaholoholo, Leihulu Keohokalole, Kahakumakalani, Not At and B. So. The "Ks" take up three columns of space, being three times as numerous as the delinquents under any other letter.

The London Spectator declares that Gen. Wood's administration of affairs at Santiago is a revelation to the nations which have had long experience in colonial government, and that the best thing the European countries can do is to imitate his methods. Gen. Wood's latest recommendation seems to entitle him to further praise. He urges that public schools be immediately established. That's business! Cuba has never really had any such schools, education being denied the poorer classes.

An engineer named Germain in the French ministry of posts and telegraphs has an invention which he claims will revolutionize the telephone. By an adaptation of the telephone wire the microphone is made to develop and intensify the vibration received so that it is unnecessary to place the receiver to the ear or stand with the mouth close to the transmitter, and conversation is easily carried on between two persons, both of whom may be several yards distant from the instrument. The invention has been officially tested and pronounced a success.

The recent death of Justice Stephen Johnson Field (retired) at Washington, at the age of 83 years, removes the last of the famous justices of the supreme court appointed by President Lincoln, a court remarkable for its ability—three of whom, Chief Justice Chase, Justice David Davis and Justice Stephen J. Field, had presidential aspirations more or less flattering at times, but never realized. Mr. Field's service in the supreme court excelled in length even that of Chief Justice Marshall, and it was only in 1897, after 34 years of honorable service, that he retired.

Statistics taken in France of the spread of the habit of smoking show that within the last year the cigarette and even, astonishing as it may appear, the pipe have found an enormous increase in their female votaries, and smoking among women is no longer confined to the secrecy of a private room. The duchess de Uzes and the marchioness Rouchefoucauld publicly take a cigarette after dinner, and whatever these ladies do may safely be taken as a sign of the highest bon ton. The statistics show that 807,000,000 cigarettes are yearly consumed in France.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

During the nine months of the present fiscal year the exports of domestic products amounted to $547,725,291, against $612,296,104 for the same period in 1898.

Reports say that Gen. Joseph Wheeler, one of the heroes of Santiago, is to be military governor of the city of Manila, Philippine islands.

President McKinley has prepared a proclamation setting apart 136,000 acres of land on the south side of Lake Tahoe, California, as a forestry reserve and public park.

Gold exports for March were $1,109,845, imports $3,187,575, an excess of imports of $2,077,730, against an excess in the imports for the corresponding month of last year of $1,518,367.

For March the exports of silver were $5,286,607, imports $3,125,859, an excess of exports of $2,160,748, against an excess of $1,518,638 for the corresponding month of last year.

The United States consuls who were obliged to leave on account of the war have been notified to resume their posts in Spain.

The president has notified the Cuban planters that mortgage obligations will be extended for one year.

President McKinley has appointed Lawrence Townsend, of Pennsylvania, to succeed Bellamy Storer as United States minister to Brussels, Belgium. Mr. Storer goes to Spain.

THE EAST.

An election for commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic has been postponed until the next encampment.

In the United States there were 188 business failures in the seven days ended on the 14th, against 141 the week previous and 254 in the corresponding period of 1898.

During the week ended on the 14th the exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States aggregated $2,124,932,423, against $2,051,380,811 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week in 1898 was 95.4.

Throughout the country business in the past six days beat all previous records, an increase in all the leading industries being reported.

The bill passed by the New York legislature prohibiting six-day bicycle races has been signed by Gov. Roosevelt.

A royal welcome was given the cruiser Raleigh, which fired the first shot at the battle of Manila on May 1, 1898, when it arrived in New York.

At the age of 79 years Eli Thayer, a member of congress from 1857 to 1861, died at his home in Worcester, Mass.

The death of John H. Oberly, formerly commissioner of Indian affairs and president of the International Typographical union, occurred in Concord, N. H., aged 63 years.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Eva Penniston, aged 18, prominent in social circles in Anderson, Ind., died in a paroxysm of coughing.

For the second time the town of Pomeroy, Ia., was almost destroyed by fire, the loss being $100,000.

The council of Cuban generals in Havana, following the lead of Gen. Gomez, has agreed to cooperate with Gen. Brooke in the payment and disbandment of the insurgent troops.

In Louisville, Ky., the Walnut Street church, the largest and wealthiest Baptist church in the south, has decided to expel from its membership everybody connected in any way with the manufacture or sale of spirits.

The Forty-first general assembly of Illinois adjourned sine die. It was the shortest legislative session in 30 years.

Several parties of mining prospectors from the western part of the United States have located six gold mines in the Holguin district in Cuba.

By a flood millions of dollars' worth of property and many lives have been lost at Sheridan, Wyo.

A hurricane passed through the residence portion of Ottawa, Kan., and many small buildings were blown down and several residences partially unroofed.

Isaac Becker and wife were fatally burned by a gasoline stove exploding at Highwood, Ill., and three small children are left orphans.

In Grundy county, Neb., a prairie fire resulted in the destruction of a large amount of property and the fatal burning of J. J. Lepper and his son, of Brayton.

May 17 to 23 the twenty-sixth annual meeting of the national conference of charities and corrections will be held in Cincinnati.

In the Cascade mountains in Washington an avalanche of snow struck a rotary snow engine and hurled it down a canyon 1,000 feet deep, killing six men.

Cuban army muster rolls delivered to Gen. Brooke show on their face 48,000 names—6,000 commissioned officers and 42,000 noncommissioned officers and privates.

At San Quentin, Cal., Manuel Chavez was hanged for the murder of a woman named Georgia Roderiguez two years ago.

At Yazoo City, Miss., Sam Washington, a negro, was hanged for the murder of a plantation manager named Coker.

June 1 and 2 Ohio republicans will hold their state convention in Columbus.

At his home in Clinton, Ia., William Zimmer celebrated his one hundredth birthday.

At his home near Grat, I. T., Solomon Hatema, an Indian, shot and killed his wife, child and brother.

In a boiler explosion in a sawmill near Chippewa Falls, Wis., three men were killed and two fatally injured.

Nearly half a block of business houses were burned in Cleveland, O., the loss being nearly $1,000,000, and 17 persons were injured, none fatally.

Fire swept away the business portion of Rutland, Ill.

A young farmer named Andrew Mack shot and killed his wife and then killed himself near Gainesville, Ala.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The troops of Gen. Lawton moved 12 miles north along the lake from Santa Cruz and took the towns of Paete and Longos. The gunboats shelled the rebels for an hour, and they were driven out after an hour's fight. The American loss was five killed and two wounded.

Gen. Rios has been directed by Spain to cooperate with Gen. Otis for the evacuation of Zamboanga and Zoulan.

Alonzo, president of Bolivia, has been defeated by the revolutionary forces and compelled to flee into Chili.

On the 14th Gen. Lawton was embarking his troops in tinclads and canoes and was going to make a move in a new direction. It was supposed he was going to cross Laguna de Bay, possibly to Cavite province, where it is reported Aguinaldo is in hiding.

From Grand river valley in western Ontario serious floods and loss of life were reported.

Maj. Gen. Lawton and the troops under his command, having accomplished the object of their movement, were returning to Manila where they will be available for immediate operations against Aguinaldo's new capital.

In a fire at the almshouse in Chatham, N. B., four persons were burned to death.

The Madrid government has named the duke of Arcos as Spanish minister to the United States.

In Rome the celebration of the twenty-first anniversary of the pope's coronation took place.

LATER NEWS.

In the United States supreme court an opinion was handed down by Justice Peckham pronouncing invalid a portion of the state law of Michigan regulating the sale of 1,000-mile railroad tickets. The part of the law affected is that providing that these tickets shall be good for two years, and shall be sold at a reduced rate.

Harrison Fletcher's saw mill at Ottumwa, Io., was blown to pieces by a boiler explosion. The proprietor's son was killed and several employes hurt.

A severe blizzard raged throughout the Black Hills in South Dakota the 17th. Snow fell but the weather was not cold.

The Filipino government is reported to have removed to Tarland, 47 miles north of San Fernandino.

General Lawton's expedition has returned to Manilla. All the territory he captured will be evacuated and all the launches seized will be restored to their original owners—that is to say, they will be given back to the persons from whom Aguinaldo's soldiers took them.

During election riots at Bilboa, Spain, twenty-six persons were wounded. At Portos, province of Tarragona, the municipal officials fired guns at the crowd, injuring a number.

Announcements is made by all sugar refiners that they have withdrawn the guarantees of thirty to sixty days of the market prices on date of arrival of sugar at the point where the buyer did business.

While the fire department of Denver was working to extinguish a fire in the Pintsch gas works, an explosion occurred inside the building, injuring nine firemen.

Prairie fires in Custer county, Neb., destroyed a great amount of property. Tom Morrisy, of Eureka Valley, and John Koch were burned to death.

Thomas Hemple, a farmer, killed his wife near Hudson, Mich., and then committed suicide.

The Texas, Newark and Marblehead have sailed from Barbadoes for Santa Lucia.

As a result of a street fight at Clarksville, Tenn., with pistols, Bud Riggins and Gus Moody were mortally wounded.

At Easton, Pa., Judge Schuyler sentenced Llewellyn Stout, the murder of Harvey Wurster, the Philadelphia & Reading telegraph operator, to be hanged.

A dispatch from Manila says: Twenty prominent Filipinos of this city have formed a junta and will arrange a conference between the Americans and the insurgents for the purpose of effecting peace.

The Yorktown visited Baler, Luzon, east coast of Luzon, P. I., April 12, for the purpose of rescuing and bringing away the Spanish forces, consisting of 80 soldiers, three officers and two priests, which were surrounded by 400 insurgents. Fifteen are missing.

The United States gunboat Nashville, which fired the first shot in the recent war, has been ordered to proceed up the Mississippi river to St. Louis.

Bob Bank, colored, was hanged at Mayfield, Ky., for criminally assaulting Tennie Bailey, aged 11 years.

The war department authorities have decided to make a material reduction in the military strength in Porto Rico.

The torpedo boat Somers is on board the Atlantic transport steamer Manhattan, which left London for New York on April 16.

W. W. Rockhill, now minister to Greece, has resigned that post. Arthur Sherburn Hardy of New Hamphshire, now minister to Persia, has been promoted to succeed Mr. Rockhill.

William P. Lord, ex-governor of Oregon, has been appointed minister to Persia.

John N. Irwin of Iowa, formerly governor of Idaho, has been appointed minister to Portugal to succeed Lawrence Townsend, transferred to Belgium, in place of Bellamy Storer, who goes to Madrid.

Gen. Henry commanding department of Porto Rico has asked to be released on account of ill health.

At Henderson, Tenn., a mob of masked men took A. M. Larue, from the sheriff and shot him. Larue had murdered John Young a neighbor in March last.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., April 18.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 72@73c; No. 2 northern, 70@71c; May, 71½c.

Oats—No. 3, white 28¼c.

Corn—No. 3, 28c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.25@3.59 cows, $2.40.

Hogs—$3.30@3.50.

Sheep—Muttons, $3.10@4.20.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 17@18c. creamery, firsts, 20@20½c; dairy, fancy, 17@18c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 8@10c; spring chickens, 9@9½c.

WANT TO COME HOME

Volunteers in the Philippines Ask for Their Discharge.

Gov. Lind of Minnesota Sends a Message to the Legislature on the Subject—War Service Men to Be Sent Home.

St. Paul, Minn., April 18.—Gov. Lind Monday sent a message to the legislature urging some action looking towards the speedy return from Manila of the Thirteenth Minnesota volunteers. He states that all appeals to that end addressed to the president and to the war department have been ignored, save in a few individual cases that were influenced by partisanship. He asserts that the volunteers are being held contrary to law, and that he has been notified by Col. Ames that the regiment desires unanimously to return home.

Pettigrew Writes to the President.

Washington, April 18.—Senator Pettigrew, of South Dakota, has written a letter to the president requesting the return of the South Dakota volunteers, now in the Philippines. He says that under the law they are entitled to come home, and that they should not be retained against their will. The senator says he has received requests from 119 members of the South Dakota regiment asking to be discharged and sent home.

To Return War Service Men.

Washington, April 18.—Secretary Alger says that it has been decided to permit the volunteers in the Philippines to return home as fast as transportation can be furnished. They were enlisted for service during the war with Spain or until their services were no longer required, but upon the representation that they desired to remain as long as there were actual hostilities no steps were taken to hasten their muster-out. The action of Gov. Lee, of South Dakota; Gov. Lind, of Minnesota, and other influential men has caused the administration to decide to return all the volunteers. Permission was sent to Gen. Otis a few days ago to furnish transportation for the individual members of the various volunteer organizations who desired to come home and muster out, but Secretary Alger announced Monday night that this order has been enlarged, and that now all the volunteers will be brought to the United States as transportation can be furnished. The secretary would not undertake to estimate when the last volunteer would leave Manila under this arrangement, but considered it a matter of only a few months.

Troops to Be Sent Home.

Under the orders issued for the return of the volunteers in the Philippines the following organizations will come home:

Troop of Nevada cavalry, companies A and D of California artillery, A and B Utah artillery, First Wyoming, First California, First Colorado, First Idaho, Fifty-first Iowa, Twentieth Kansas, Thirteenth Minnesota, First Montana, First Nebraska, First North Dakota, Second Oregon, Tenth Pennsylvania, First South Dakota, First Tennessee and First Wyoming infantry volunteers and the First and Eighteenth companies of the volunteer signal corps.

About 6,000 regulars are now under orders to proceed to the Philippines.

Extra Pay for Troops.

Washington, April 18.—The payment of the 20 per cent. extra pay to the American troops in the Philippines has been extended to include all our soldiers now in service, and will continue until hostilities in the Philippines cease. The troops in the Philippines, both officers and men, will be given the two months' extra pay when mustered out.

DIES UNEXPECTEDLY.

Rt. Rev. John Ambrose Watterson, Bishop at Columbus, Passes Away—Funeral Thursday.

Columbus, O., April 18.—Rt. Rev. John Ambrose Watterson, D. D., bishop of the diocese of Columbus, died suddenly at his residence in this city early in the morning. He had been in ill health for some time, but his death was unexpected and came as a great shock to the public of Columbus.

Bishop Watterson attained national prominence by taking advanced ground on the temperance question. In 1893 he promulgated his famous decree barring liquor dealers from membership in Catholic societies and instructing priests of the diocese to refuse absolution to saloon keepers who carried on their business in violation of civil law, unless they promised to cease offending.

Beef for the Philippines.

Kansas City, Mo., April 17.—One of the largest contracts for dressed beef ever placed by the United States government has just been arranged with a local packing house. The contract is for 1,500,000 pounds of best export dressed beef to be shipped to the Philippine islands for the government troops. The beef will all be furnished in Kansas City and 12 carloads of the order will be started west at once.

A Horrible Suicide.

Chesaning, Mich., April 17.—Mrs. M. B. Keith, wrapped in a shawl saturated with kerosene, went out into a field and set herself afire. She was soon discovered, but was burned so badly that she died six hours later. Mrs. Keith had for years shown signs of insanity.

Honor for Mrs. McKee.

New York, April 17.—Mrs. Mary McKee, daughter of ex-President Harrison, has been appointed by Gov. Roosevelt a commissioner to the 1900 exposition in Paris to represent the state of New York.

Death of Hans Balatka.

Chicago, April 18.—Hans Balatka, whose reputation as a musician and musical conductor was national, died of heart disease at his home, 216 Fremont street, Monday morning at 3:30 o'clock. He was 77 years old.

John H. Oberly Dead.

Concord, N. H., April 17.—John H. Oberly, former commissioner of Indian affairs, ex-civil service commissioner and president of the International Typographical union, died here Saturday.

Old-Time Congressman Dead.

Worcester, Mass., April 17. — Eli Thayer, a member of congress from this district from 1857 to 1861 and organizer of the Kansas crusade, died at his home in this city Saturday, aged 79 years.

AN IMPRESSIVE FUNERAL.

Last Rites Over the Remains of the Late Justice Field Are Held in Washington.

Washington, April 14.—Impressive funeral services were held over the remains of the late Justice Stephen J. Field at the Church of the Epiphany at 10:30 in the morning. The church was crowded with a distinguished company gathered to pay their last tribute of respect and honor to the memory of the great jurist. Among those present were President McKinley, Secretaries Wilson and Long, Attorney General Griggs, the British, Russian and German ambassadors, the Chinese minister and the diplomatic representatives of other foreign countries, ex-Postmaster General Don M. Dickinson, ex-Senator Edmunds, many senators and representatives and other distinguished people high in official and social life. Rev. Satterlee, the bishop of Washington, assisted by Rev. Mackay-Smith, the pastor of the late justice, officiated. Chief Justice Fuller and his associates on the supreme bench acted as honorary pall-bearers. The remains were interred in a vault at Rock Creek cemetery, where they will remain temporarily until Mrs. Field decides where they are to be permanently buried.

POINTS AGAINST QUAY.

Judge Biddle Admits as Evidence the Secret Books of the People's Bank.

Philadelphia, April 17.—The prosecution in the trial of former United States Senator Quay succeeded in having admitted as evidence the three books found in Cashier Hopkins' desk after the People's bank failure, and on the pages of which the commonwealth alleges will be found the evidences of conspiracy between Quay, former State Treasurer Benjamin J. Haywood and John S. Hopkins, the dead cashier. These books are the famous "red book," the "black book" and the "blue book." In the "red book," it is charged by the prosecution, will be found calculations by Hopkins of interest on state funds, which interest was paid, it is alleged, to Quay. The "black book" contains records and entries pertaining to stock transactions alleged to connect the defendant with Hopkins in using state funds for speculation. The "blue book" is asserted to be a record of individual loans made by Cashier Hopkins, and, it is charged, will show that Senator Quay borrowed money without sufficient security.

FLOODS CAUSE DEATH.

Twenty-Three Members of the Crow Tribe Perish Near Sheridan, Wyo.—Great Damage to Property.

Sheridan, Wyo., April 15.—The flood has subsided for the present, but the damage caused by high water has been enormous. The people are trying to figure up the loss of life and property. As far as definitely known all the dead are Crow Indians, and the number is placed at 23. The city has lost five bridges, and has only three left. These are of iron, and are located in favorable positions. Main street is cut in two by the loss of the bridge, as is Broadway and Fifth avenue. The northern portion of the city was under water, causing the inhabitants of that portion to vacate their homes, many of them having to wade waist deep in water to reach places of safety. No greater flood was ever known in this country, and the foothills and mountains are still covered with an enormous quantity of snow that will cause high water during the hot months.

Bottom Fell Out.

San Francisco, April 14.—Passengers on the steamer City of Rio de Janeiro from Honolulu state that on March 23 the bottom of the great volcano fell out, followed by great clouds of dust and smoke. Some alarm was felt by the guests of the Volcano house, occasioned by the noise and the frequent landslides which followed, but some of the guests became reassured and started to investigate the phenomenon. A hole 150 feet in diameter showed the extent of the cave-in. All attempts to locate the bottom of the crator were unavailing, and some authorities place it at 800 feet below the mouth of the crater.

Gen. Shafter Ill.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 15.—Maj. Gen. William R. Shafter arrived here at noon Friday accompanied by his personal aide, Capt. Edward H. Plummer, of the Tenth infantry. When nearing Buffalo, Gen. Shafter was seized with a severe chill and upon his arrival at the home of Capt. Plummer he took to bed. The post surgeon at Fort Porter was sent for and reported that the general was threatened with a recurring attack of Cuban fever.

Will Stay in the Cabinet.

Washington, April 15.—Secretary Alger Friday night put an effective quietus on the persistent reports that he contemplated retirement from the cabinet by a positive and unequivocal statement that the reports were absolutely without foundation and that until some unforeseen and unlooked for contingency arises he proposes to remain secretary of war throughout this administration.

Deserts Quay.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 18.—State Senator Magee, of Pittsburgh, who has steadfastly voted for Quay for United States senator, announced Monday night that he would not vote for the ex-senator to-day and that other members from Allegheny county has also cast their last vote for Quay. He predicted Quay would lose 20 supporters to-day and said the prospects are bright for the election of a senator.

Illinois Wheat Injured.

Springfield, Ill., April 18.—Reports received by the state board of agriculture from the wheat-growing counties under date of April 11 show that the continued cold weather up to April 10 has been very injurious to the plant and it is believed that the crop will not be over 70 per cent. of an average crop, or not enough for home consumption and seeding in the state.

Pronounced Invalid.

Washington, April 18.—In the United States supreme court an opinion was handed down by Justice Peckham pronouncing invalid a portion of the state law of Michigan regulating the sale of thousand-mile railroad tickets. The part of the law affected is that providing that these tickets shall be good for two years and shall be sold at a reduced rate.

Swallowed his False Teeth.

A man recently swallowed his false teeth and it drove him mad. Stomachs will stand a great deal, but not everything. If yours is weak try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It cures indigestion, constipation, kidney and liver troubles, as well as malaria and fever and ague. It is particularly effective in all nervous affections, and is strongly recommended at this season of the year when the system is run-down and most susceptible to disease. All druggists keep it.

Bargain Hunting.

It is impossible for all us men to be the gallant prince who is the devoted slave to the lady in the rose-colored fairy story, but we can offer our seat in the street car to the tired woman who has been "shopping" all day in the vain endeavor to make the $2.25 her husband kindly "gave" her clothe a family of six and make them look as neat and comfortable as the children next door. —L. A. W. Bulletin.

Suggestions for Spring Cleaning.

Much of the labor of house cleaning may be avoided by the exercise of good judgment and management. Pleasant weather must be selected for the work, usually the first of May is the best time to begin. Every thing should be in readiness beforehand. Brooms, brushes, tacks and strings should be provided. The windows and paints can be perfectly cleaned by washing with warm water and Ivory Soap; the free use of lime and borax will purify and deodorize the premises.

ELIZA R. PARKER.

Wonderful Evangelist.

"Biggest revival preacher we ever had here," said the country grocer, "was old Brother Jarvis. Actually, when that man got through with 'em, the whole blame community turned in an' paid all its debts!"—Indianapolis Journal.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Particularly Necessary.

Friend—I understand that, in your line, a man must be very plausible and persuasive.

Drummer—Yes; especially when he's explaining to the firm why he hasn't sold any goods.—Puck.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to shake into your shoes. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Sentiment and Fact.

She—Do you remember how you used to put your arm around my waist, when we were engaged, ten years ago? You never do so now.

He—No; my arm has not grown any longer.—Indianapolis Journal.

Studying Shorthand at Home.

Special Mail lessons in Shorthand are being sent out by an eminent Congressional Reporter by The Shorthand Pub. Bureau, Washington, D. C. Reasonable charges. Write for circular.

They Were Loud Enough.

Wheeler—Bevelgear never has a bell on his bicycle.

Scorcher—He doesn't need it. Just look at his stockings.—N. Y. Journal.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Molly—"I wonder why those chickens are called leghorns?" Dolly—"Don't you see the little horns on their ankles?"—Golden Days.

Cure your cough with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

After it is too late a man thinks of a lot of bright things he might have said.—Chicago Daily News.

We have not been without Piso's Cure for Consumption for 20 years.—Lizzie Ferrel, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, '94.

"He Who Pursues Two Hares Catches Neither."

Said a well known young man about town, "I tried for years to burn the candle at both ends, in the pursuit of pleasure while trying to attend to business. My blood, stomach and kidneys got into a wretched state and it seemed that I could not carry the burden any longer.

But now my rheumatism has gone, my courage has returned, and all on account of that marvel, Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has made me a picture of health. Now I'm in for business pure and simple.

Hip Disease—"I had running sores for eight years on my hips. I was confined to my bed at times and at others used crutches. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured my hip and gave me permanent health." OLLIE J. ARCHER, 139 Dudley Street, Dayton, Ohio.

Indigestion—"I now have a good appetite, eat well, sleep well and my dyspepsia and indighstion have left me. The reason is I took Hood's Sarsaparilla which entirely cured me. I am Baggage Master on the B. & O. Railroad." THOMAS COLES, 119 Carr St., Sandusky, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

1000s of UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS SAY

T. HILL MANSFIELD'S CAPILLARIS

Permanently cures all Itching, Burning, Scaley, Scalp and Skin Diseases, such as Salt Rheum, Eczema, Scald Head, Chilblains, Piles, Burns, Baby Humors, Dand uff, Itching Scalp, Falling Hair (thickening and making it Soft, Silky, and Luxuriant), All Face Eruptions (producing a Soft, Clear, Beautiful Skin and Complexion). It contains no Lead, Sulphur, Cantharides or anything injurious. An easy, great seller. Lady canvassers make $1 to $3 a day. Druggists or mail 50c. Capillaris Manufacturing Co., N. Y. Address, T. HILL MANSFIELD, Agt., GLEN RIDGE, N. J.

WAS HE BLUFFING?

The Very Disagreeable Revelation of a Man Who Was in No Hurry.

At four o'clock one Friday afternoon not long ago as Mr. T—— was busily engaged at his desk in a down town office a man walked in and inquired for Mr. B——, who occupies a desk at the opposite side of the same office. Mr. T——thought he recognized the man as an unwelcome caller. When asked if Mr. B—— was in, without raising his eyes from the work before him, Mr. T—— answered, "No, he is not," whereupon the caller remarked that as he was not very busy he thought he would sit down and wait.

At five o'clock he was still waiting.

At 5:30, still waiting.

A few minutes before six Mr. T—— closed his desk for the day and prepared to go home. The caller ventured to ask if Mr. B—— was likely to return to his office again that day. Mr. T—— answered:

"No; he is in Buffalo and will be back next Tuesday morning."

The caller showed no anger. On the contrary he smiled.

"Don't apologize," he said; "my business was not important, and your office has proved a pleasant lounging place. Fact is," he blandly added, "I suppose I'm coming down with the smallpox and the doctor told me I must stay indoors and keep warm."

And Mr. T—— anxiously wonders whether he was lying or not.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

When a man builds a large and costly house, he should plan it with a view to its fitness for a boarding house, for that is what every large house ultimately comes to.—Atchison Globe.

Time may be money, but it's hard for a man to make his creditors believe it.—Chicago Daily News.

It's useless to try to kill time, for it will eventually turn the tables on you.—Chicago Daily News.

It's well to begin at the top of the ladder and go down—in case of fire.—Golden Days.

ONE reason Mrs. Pinkham's treatment helps women so promptly is that they have confidence in her.

Through some of the many thousands of Mrs. Pinkham's friends an ailing woman will be led to write to Mrs. Pinkham at her home in Lynn, Mass., and will tell her symptoms. The reply, made without charge of any kind, will bear such evidence of knowledge of the trouble that belief in her advice at once inspires hope.

CONFIDENCE HELPS TO CURE

This of itself is a great help. Then the knowledge that women only see the letters asking for advice and women only assist Mrs. Pinkham in replying makes it easy to be explicit about the little things that define the disease.

MRS. ELIZA THOMAS, of 634 Pine St., Easton, Pa., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I doctored with two of the best doctors in the city for two years and had no relief until I began the use of your remedies. My trouble was ulceration of the womb. I suffered something terrible, could not sleep nights and thought sometimes that death would be such a relief. To-day I am a well woman, able to do my own work, and have not a pain. I used four bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and three packages of Sanative Wash and cannot thank you enough for the good it did me."

MRS. M. STODDARD, Box 268, Springfield, Minn., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—For about four years I was a great sufferer from female troubles. I had backache all of the time, no appetite, pains in stomach, fainting spells, was weak and my system was completely run down. I also had falling of womb so bad that I could scarcely walk across the floor. After taking two bottles of your Vegetable Compound and one box of Lozengers, can say I am cured."

FREE

Your name on a postal card will get you
Spalding's
Handsomely Illustrated
Catalogue of Sports
72 Pages, with nearly 400 illustrations
A. G. SPALDING & BROS.
New York Chicago Denver

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box C, Atlanta, Ga.

TOWER'S TRADE MARK FISH BRAND
POMMEL SLICKER
The Best Saddle Coat.
Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—if it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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Life Saved by Swamp-Root.

The Great Discovery That Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

Statistics prove that more people are brought to the grave by diseases of the kidneys and bladder than by any other disease.

For many years medical science has been trying to discover some remedy that would positively overcome these dangerous troubles.

But not until recently was the discovery made. Doctor Kilmer, the eminent physician and scientist, after years of study and research, and after test on test that never varied in the grand result, announced the discovery of Swamp-Root, which has proven itself a most wonderful cure for all diseases of the kidneys and bladder.

While Swamp-Root has proven such a remarkable success in curing kidney and bladder diseases, it has also proved equally invaluable in the cure of blood diseases, rheumatism, liver and stomach troubles and in the regulation and cure of all uric acid troubles.

Swamp-Root has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief, and has proved so successful in every case, that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper, who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent absolutely free by mail. Also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and containing some of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women who owe their good health, in fact, their very lives, to the wonderful curative properties of Swamp-Root. Be sure and mention this paper when sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

This great modern discovery is for sale at most drug-stores in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes.

CURRENT TOPICS.

EIGHTY-SIX per cent. of all railway tickets issued in England are for third-class.

ONLY about one in 1,000 cattle shipped abroad from this country dies or is lost at sea.

IT is estimated that about 2,000,000 bicycles have been made in Europe and America.

THE juice of the banana, being strong in tannin, makes an indelible ink and shoe blacking.

EXPERIMENTS to reproduce dead men's features from their skulls are being made in Germany.

THE eyes of snakes are never closed. Alive or dead, sleeping or waking, they are always wide open.

THE price of medicine in Prussia is regulated by the state, a new price list being published every year.

THE only artisan buried in Westminster Abbey is George Graham, who invented clockwork in the year 1700.

THE most extensive cemetery in the world is that at Rome, in which over 6,000,000 human beings have been interred.

THE largest telescope in existence does not make the planet Mars appear any bigger than the moon does through an opera glass.

THERE are about 80 distinct tribes among the natives of the Philippines. The Moros are the most bloodthirsty savages known.

PARIS actresses wear paper lace, which by night looks as beautiful and delicate as the best of real lace, while it costs but a trifle.

THE fly lays four times each summer and 80 eggs each time. The descendants of one female fly in a single season may number 2,080,320.

PLANTS suffer from the smoke of cities because the fumes injure the porous structure of the leaves and interfere with their free inspiration.

LEMON baths are popular in the West Indies. Three or four lemons are cut up and left to soak in water half an hour. The bath is very refreshing.

THE greatest coal field in the world (21,700 square miles) is in the Chinese province of Hunan. At the present rate of consumption the world could be supplied with coal from Shansi for 10,000 years.

MRS. TAN JIOK KIM, late of Singapore, is buried in a $20,000 coffin. It was decorated with silk, gold and precious stones, and was the most costly coffin ever constructed in the Straight's settlement.

THE Shah has in his palace at Teheran a twelve-inch globe, upon which the parts of the world are set out in jewels of various colors—England with rubies, India with diamonds, the sea with emeralds, and so on.

HAWKS have been seen to follow in the wake of a moving railway train, to swoop down on small birds that were suddenly disturbed and frightened by the noise, and therefore for the moment were off their guard.

IT is 18 years since the first Japanese newspaper was established, and now there are in existence 575 daily and weekly papers, 35 law magazines, 38 med cal magazines, 11 scientific and a large number of religious journals.

FOREIGNERS in China buy nearly everything on credit, giving signed "chits" for every purchase, the reason being their unwillingness to load themselves down with silver or native coin, while paper money fluctuates too much.

WHEN a Chinaman gives a grand party he sends three invitations to each guest; one two days before the event, another on the day itself, and the third just before the hour has struck, to signify how impatient he is 'or his visitors' arrival.

OF 25 countries 19 have flags with red in them, the list including the United States, England, France, Germany, Austria, Italy, Spain, Denmark, Belgium, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Mexico, Chile, Portugal, Venezuela and Cuba.

SENATOR-ELECT HAYWARD, of Nebraska, wears upon his watch chain a valuable child's ring set with a small diamond, which he found on one of the streets of Chicago twenty years ago and for which he has never been able to discover an owner.

A BILL has been introduced in the Massachusetts legislature to provide that the city fathers shall use carriages at public expense only for public funerals and at the entertainment of distinguished guests, and then only upon the written order of the mayor.

THE Japanese torpedo boats have received names entirely out of keeping with their destructive purposes. The following are examples: Dragon Fly, Full Moon, Moon in Clouds, Sea Beach, Peewit, Lightning, Thunder, Dawn of Day, Clustering Clouds, Daybreak, Ripples, Evening Mist, Dragon's Lamp, Falcon, Magpie, White Naped Crane and White Hawk.

ACCORDING to a high authority, cold water is a valuable stimulant to many, if not all, people. Its action on the heart is more stimulating than brandy. It has been known to raise the pulse from 76 to over 100.

THE messages between Milan and Switzerland, by way of the Simplon pass, pass over a telegraph line with stone poles of gray granite about ten inches square and 25 feet high.

THE turkey was first discovered in America and was brought to England in the early part of the sixteenth century. Since then it has become acclimated in nearly all parts of the world.

THE queen is the possessor of one of the best toned pianos in the world—it is a magnificent Georgiana, made of Amboyna wood. There are in all 60 pianos in her various palaces.

LEGISLATIVE GOSSIP

Our Special Correspondent Tells of the Solons' Doings.

The Work of the Session is Finished With the Usual Scenes of Hilarity. The Closing Hours Devoted Mainly to Killing Bills.

St. Paul, April 12.—The Senate took another turn at killing the 4 per cent. gross earnings railroad tax yesterday. It will be remembered that the judiciary committee reported in favor of indefinitely postponing the house bill raising the figure from 3 to 4 per cent. Then a motion to reconsider was laid upon the table and a motion to take it from the table failed. The opponents of the bill argued that this killed it. Lieut. Gov. Smith cited the rules of Congress, showing that in both branches a bill in that condition would be considered dead, and followed this with a ruling that this bill is alive and can be taken from tabie at any time a majority of the Senate reorders. At 2 p. m., a call of the Senate was ordered and Senators Schaller and McGowan were found to be absent. Senator Schaller soon appeared and then the hunt for McGowan was prosecuted. A Sargeant-at-arms was sent to his home in Minneapolis, but failed to produce him and after three hours of futile effort it was given up and a vote was taken on taking the bill from the table. This was defeated by 27 yeas to 34 nays. After the vote was announced two of the twenty-seven announced that they would not vote again to take it from the table, so the bill can now be considered as being dead.

The omnibus appropriation bill was reported in both houses and made the special order in each for today.

A resolution was passed by the Senate to have a statute of Henry M. Rice, one of the first U. S. Senators from Minnesota, placed in one of the two Minnesota niches in the national capitol.

One of the bills passed requires railroads to build platforms at stations to facilitate the handling of grain and live stock. Another one is for the preservation of forests and to create fever boards.

In the House an Anoka-Hastings asylum bill was sprung which obviates the objection of the Governor in that it gives each town a county asylum at an aggregate cost not to exceed $125,000. An attempt to rush the bill through failed and it was made the special order for today. The bill allowing public officials to have their salaries garnisheed for debt was passed.

St. Paul, April 13, 1899.—Though the senate refused to raise the gross earnings tax on the railroads, it treated the express companies differently yesterday. The express companies have been paying 3 per cent on their gross earnings, but Representative Dwyer got a bill through the house raising it to 6 per cent. The senate compromised on 4½ per cent and passed the bill with only one dissenting vote. Senator McGowan made an elaborate explanation of his absence yesterday, claiming that he had not promised to be present and did not expect the gross earnings tax bill would be taken up at that time. The omnibus appropriation bill occupied the entire afternoon in the senate and was less than half completed when an adjournment was taken. The only notable change made was relative to the amount for publishing the laws in the newspapers. The appropriation has usually been $40,000, but the committee had cut it to $30,000. The senate, with but one dissenting vote, reinstated it at the old figure.

The house passed the amended Anoka-Hastings asylum bill with but little trouble. Some speeches were made against it, but its friends relied on the votes and did not talk. It passed by 68 to 37. It not only limits the Anoka plant to $125,000, but requires that the sum shall fully equip the building. It is also to be used, at the discretion of the trustees, for chronic insane only. If the senate passes this amended bill, it will be the entering wedge for ultimately two large institutions at Hastings and Anoka respectively.

The house also had the omnibus appropriation bill as a special order and made so much better progress than the senate that the bill was passed before adjournment. It went through almost as it came from the committee, with the exception of raising the appropriation for publishing the laws in the newspapers to the old figure of $40,000, just as the senate did. Mr. Jacobson, chairman of the appropriation committee was the only one who spoke against the change.

An effort to tack on an amendment making an appropriation for continuous sessions of the normal schools failed. To the surprise, even of the Duluth delegation, the item appropriating $75,000 for a new normal school at Duluth passed. The present normal school management wanted to get money for continuous sessions of existing institutions instead of building a fifth one at Duluth and the indications were that as the normal school advocates were clashing among themselves both would fail. The bill appropriates about $1,800,000. In order to save time the senate will probably lay aside its own bill and take up the house bill and pass it, as so far both bodies have agreed upon the only important amendment.

St. Paul, April 14.—The senate is not inclined to help the public examiner out according to his request for more money for clerk hire. A bill is pending granting the examiner an extra allowance of $300 for clerk hire, and the attempt today was to jump it from the committee of the whole to the calendar. The senate made a party question of it, saying that the present Democratic examiner had as much money as his Republican predecessor, and as the Republican had been censured by the Democrats for not accomplishing more, they proposed to let the present incumbent stand on the same basis. The effort to advance the bill was very decidedly defeated. The house refused to concur with the senate in reducing the tax on express companies from 6 to 4½ per cent of their gross earnings, and a conference committee was appointed. About 11 a. m. the senate took up the omnibus appropriation bill, and it was not until 7 p. m. that its consideration was concluded. There was scrapping all along the line. The bill which passed the house last night was substituted for the senate bill. One big contention was the question of continuous session of the normal schools. This was voted down in the house, but the senate put in an amendment to the bill making continuous session in all four schools and appropriating $30,000 a year for two years, or a total of $60,000, to maintain them. The big fight was on the item appropriating $75,000 for a fifth normal school at Duluth. This came on at 5 p. m., and was the last item in the bill. The fight lasted until 7 p. m., and created quite a bitter debate. The section was adopted by just one majority, the same that it had in the house. Then an attempt was made to defeat the whole appropriation, and in the excitement that nearly proved successful, the bill only passing by one majority, the closest vote on an appropriation bill in the history of the state.

The senate amendments increase the appropriation bill $120,090. It is quite uncertain whether the house will vote the $60,000 for continuous sessions of the normal schools, and it is also an open question whether the governor will not veto the $75,000 appropriation for the Duluth normal school. He can veto any item in the bill he wishes to.

Speaker Dare received word this forenoon that his wife, who has been ill for some time, was dying at their home at Elk River, and shortly before noon he resigned the gavel to Mr. Roberts. Speaker Dare returned home this afternoon. With a good deal of opposition and many wry grimaces the house today concurred in the senate amendment to the game and fish law, cutting out spring duck shooting. Owing to the affliction of the speaker, the morning session was quite brief and the afternoon was devoted to considering bills in the committee of the whole. Bills requiring the manufacturers of baking powders to print on their packages the ingredients and to prevent the adulteration of white lead and mixed paints, were recommended to pass. The bill reducing the fees for oil inspector from 15 to 7 cents was recommended to pass. As the Standard Oil company pays the fee, it will be quite a help to a struggling corporation.

St. Paul, April 15.—It was decided Friday that Monday night (midnight) is the last hour for passing bills. The question between Monday, the 17th, or Tuesday, the 18th, being the last day, has been mooted for some time and the popular impression has been that Tuesday was the last, but this proves to have been an error. So far the governor has only sent about 250 bills to the secretary of state with his approval, and perhaps no more than 100 more will get through, making the actual completed legislative work unusually light. Senator McGowan offered a resolution to have his absence when the 4 per cent gross earnings bill was defeated, investigated, but Senator Snyder gave notice of debate, throwing the resolution over until tomorrow. The session is so near its close that it is doubtful whether an investigation will be ordered. The senate unanimously adopted a resolution asking the president to expurge from the war records the order of Gen. Young, accusing the officers of the Fifteenth Minnesota of cowardice at the time of the riot at Augusta, Ga., over the shooting of one of the men of the regiment by a saloonkeeper. The house Hastings-Anoka insane asylum bill passed the senate after an hour's debate. As the bill has been made to conform to the governor's views, it will doubtless become a law. The senate held its first evening session last night, and finished up the 165 bills in committee of the whole. The majority were sent to third reading, so that with those already in that order there are now about 80 bills before that body for final action.

The bill for the Itasca state park was recommended to pass. The same treatment was accorded to the bill asked by the retail grocers requiring assignment of debts to be recorded in the office of the city or town clerk. The sugar beet bounty bill, which has passed the house, was passed over which is almost equivalent to defeat. The bill requiring notaries public to have their names on their seals was defeated.

Speaker Dare's wife being a little better he returned to his post yesterday, but Mr. Staples was chosen speaker pro tem to provide for any emergency.

The house refused to concur with the senate amendments to the appropriation bill and appointed a conference committee. The contest is over the appropriation of $60,000 for continuous sessions of the normal schools.

The bill allowing saloon men to transfer their licenses occupied the attention of the house a large portion of the forenoon and was finally recommended to pass.

The house does not propose to accept the senate anti-trust bill and wants one more drastic. Congressman Tawney is credited with having drafted a new bill, and an attempt will be made to substitute it. The bill is being made a political issue.

St. Paul, April 17.—The senate passed a few days ago a bill requiring suit to be brought against the Chicago Great Western railway to collect 3 per cent tax on its gross earnings. The road is now paying 2 per cent, claiming that that is all it is required to pay under its territorial charter. The bill was introduced by Senator Shellback and is now in the House. The Minneapolis Journal claimed that the bill was designed to repeal the Andeman bill taxing railroad lands and that this was its concealed purpose. An opinion of Attorney General Douglas given to Representative Jacobson carried out this view. Saturday Senator McGill offered resolutions condemning the article, strongly endorsing the integrity of Senator Shellback and declaring that the bill does not repeal the Andeman law. A large number of senators spoke for the resolution, during which the attorney general was sharply criticised. The resolution passed unanimously.

The conference committees are having hard work to agree. The committee on the general appropriation bill reported to each house that they could not agree on the item of $60,000 for continuous sessions of the normal schools and new committees were appointed. The new committee agreed tonight to recommend that the senate recede and cut out the continuous sessions. This report will be made Monday morning to both houses. The conference committee on the gross earnings tax on the express companies was also unable to agree. The tax is now 3 per cent. The house raised it to 6 and the senate made it 4½. The house committee offered to compromise on 5 per cent, but the senate committee refused, and a new conference committee was appointed. Thirty-nine bills were passed and over 50 left pending when the senate adjourned tonight. Senator McGowman secured the appointment of a committee to investigate his absence when the 4 per cent tax on railroad earnings was acted upon.

The house promptly passed the new anti-trust bill as a substitute for the senate bill. It was sent to the senate for concurrence. The house either passed or defeated every bill on the calendar at the morning session and devoted the afternoon to considering bills in committee of the whole.

The Shellback bill voted in the senate proceedings, was amended to prevent its affecting the Andeman bill and recommended to pass.

The governor signed the Anoka-Hastings insane asylum bill.

St. Paul, April 18.—Yesterday being the last day for passing bills by the legislature, it was a lively one. The senate had 71 bills on third reading in the morning and 42 in committee of the whole. The house had 39 ready for passage and 34 in committee of the whole. The beet sugar bounty bill, which has been up at intervals all of the session, came in for a good deal of consideration. Weeks ago the senate passed a bill repealing the bounty entirely. The house delayed action on this repeal bill, and in return sent to the senate a bill amending the present law to still continue paying one cent per pound bounty on sugar, but limiting the amount to $50,000 in any one year, and if a larger sum would be earned, that rate per pound is to be reduced. This bill came up in the senate yesterday and an amendment was added requiring the factories to pay $4.50 per ton to the farmers for beets. After adopting this amendment the senate killed the bill. Later the house reached the repeal bill and killed that. This left the old law standing which gives a bounty of one cent per pound without any limit as to the sum which might be required. When the senate heard of this it reconsidered its action and passed the amended house bill which limited the amount to $50,000. Then the house, very strangely, refused to compel the factories to pay $4.50 to the farmers, and the bill went to a conference committee, which cut the amount to $4.25, and in that shape it finally passed both branches.

The bill reducing the fees of the state oil inspector from 15 to 7 cents per gallon was defeated in the senate.

The report of the conference committee on the omnibus appropriation, which cuts out $60,000 for the continuous session of the normal schools, was adopted by both houses, and the bill now only awaits the governor's signature to become a law. As he can veto any item in the bill, without disturbing the rest of it, it is possible that some other matters may be cut out. It is hinted that the governor will veto the item of $75,000 for the building of a normal school at Duluth. All during the day and evening the house was obstreperous and deliberately delayed business with the evident deliberate intention of allowing a large number of bills to fail, and many bills were lost which otherwise might have been acted upon. Motion after motion was made to advance bills from the committee of the whole to the calendar and voted down with derisive laughter. There was no particular objection to the bills, but simply a determination to let nothing advance.

There was just one exception, and that was a bill to allow university students who went to war in 1898 to be reinstated in their classes on their return if they so wished. The house sobered down sufficiently to allow this bill to be advanced out of its order and be passed.

PLEASED WITH ALBERTA.

An Excellent Report from Wisconsin and Minnesota Delegates.

The opinion of five delegates from Minnesota and Wisconsin, published by the Edmonton Bulletin, are very complimentary to Northern Alberta. The report says:

"We must say with all sincerity that, driving all over the country for six days, we have not found one settler who was not more than pleased with the country and its productions, and will not return to the land he left. We have seen people here from all parts of the states and all doing well. We met a Dakota farmer by the name of McLean, who has informed us that he has raised more grain here in three years than he did in 12 where he came from, on half as much ground. We have seen a number of others, both men and women, and all speak in the same strain about Alberta. They all look well and contented; even the children are happy. In our drives over the country, in passing the countless schoolhouses, we could only see happiness in the faces of the little ones. We noticed them all well dressed, equal if not better than the same class of children in the State of Minnesota.

The wheat that is raised here is just beautiful, the kernel full and plump and may well be termed golden grain, yielding 30 to 55 bushels to the acre. This statement is not from one farmer, but from hundreds, who tell the same tale. Oats yield from 70 to 100 bushels to the acre, barley from 40 to 60 bushels and potatoes from 300 to 400 bushels to the acre.

We have taken particular notice of the climate in regard to the difference between this country and our own. When we left Ada, Minnesota, we were in the midst of a real Dakota blizzard. When we arrived at Edmonton we found the people on the streets still wearing summer clothing, no mittens on their hands and far less use for them. The country is simply more than we ever dreamed of. The printed matter sent out by the Government does not half tell of the grand country in Alberta, open for millions of people to make beautiful homes for themselves. Too much cannot be said in praise. It is all and more than the greatest eulogist ever thought of giving to the public.

We saw cattle and horses in herds grazing on the prairie like in summer time, all sleek and fat. We were informed by several farmers that most of the stock run out all winter. We also found the market extra good here for beef and pork. Hogs fetch 4½c live weight. Three-year-old steers will bring from $40 to $45 right from the prairie. Coal and wood are here in abundance. Coal is sold in the town of Edmonton for $2 per ton and farmers can secure coal at the mines themselves for 75c per load.

Before closing we say to you one and all, come to Alberta, where there are homes for millions and a promise for something to lay by for an old age. We are well satisfied with this country, and as evidence have each bought a half section of C. P. R. land in township 55, range 21, west of the 4th initial meridian, and will return next spring to reside.

Hoping this may be of some benefit to the overburdened farmers of the United States.

Sent by Floyd Dean, son of E. S. Dean, of Beanville, Mich., who is now in Alberta, and has taken up 160 acres there.

Future Hardships.

"What do you think of this wireless telegraphy?"

"I think it's one of the worst things that ever happened. It's an imposition, that's what it is. Pretty soon it'll be so that the man who goes into the woods 19 miles from the nearest postoffice for the purpose of getting away from his business may receive a message at any moment calling him home to attend to something that, in case it had gone wrong in his absence, he could have blamed somebody else for."—Chicago Evening News.

In Ring Parlance.

Miss Fox—Papa, why does a young man give his fiancee a diamond ring?

Mr. Fox—Oh, that's the forfeit he puts up to insure a fight.—Jewelers' Weekly.

Instead of cultivating a more definite aim in life, the average man wastes his time in searching for a larger and easier target.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

A man gets just what he kicks for at a boarding house. In many homes, a man is less fortunate.—Atchison Globe.

The greatest trouble in everyone's life is something he never had.—Atchison Globe.

THE WOMEN SAY

There is No Remedy the Equal of Pe-ru-na in All Their Peculiar Ills.

Miss Susan Wymar.

Miss Susan Wymar, teacher in the Richmond school, Chicago, Ill., writes the following letter to Dr. Hartman regarding Pe-ru-na. She says: "Only those who have suffered with sleeplessness from over-work in the school-room, such as I have, can know what a blessing it is to be able to find relief by spending a couple of dollars for some Pe-ru-na. This has been my experience. A friend in need is a friend indeed, and every bottle of Pe-ru-na I ever bought proved a good friend to me."—Susan Wymar.

Mrs. Margaretha Dauben, 1214 North Superior St., Racine City, Wis., writes: "I feel so well and good and happy now that pen cannot describe it. Pe-ru-na is everything to me. I feel healthy and well, but if I should be sick I will know what to take. I have taken several bottles of Pe-ru-na for female complaint. I am in the change of life and it does me good."

Send for a free book written by Dr. Hartman, entitled "Health and Beauty." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

AN EXCELLENT COMBINATION

THE pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well-known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company, illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative,

CLEANSING THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY, DISPELLING COLDS AND HEADACHES, PREVENTING FEVERS, OVERCOMING HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY.

Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, gently yet promptly, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but

THE MEDICINAL QUALITIES ARE OBTAINED FROM SENNA AND OTHER AROMATIC PLANTS,

by a method known to the California Fig Syrup Company only. In order to get its beneficial effects, and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

Consumers of the choicest products of modern commerce purchase at about the same price that others pay for cheap and worthless imitations. To come into universal demand and to be everywhere considered the best of its class, an article must be capable of satisfying the wants and tastes of the best informed purchasers. The California Fig Syrup Company having met with the highest success in the manufacture and sale of its excellent liquid laxative remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, it has become important to all to have a knowledge of the Company and its product. The California Fig Syrup Company was organized more than fifteen years ago, for the special purpose of manufacturing and selling a laxative remedy which would be more pleasant to the taste and more beneficial in effect than any other known. The great value of the remedy, as a medicinal agent and of the Company's efforts, is attested by the sale of millions of bottles annually, and by the high approval of most eminent physicians. As the true and genuine remedy named SYRUP OF FIGS is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only, the knowledge of that fact will assist in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.

For Sale by All Druggists, Price 50¢ Per Bottle.

HIS OLD YELLOW ALMANAC.

I left the farm when mother died, and
changed my place of dwellin'
To daughter Susie's stylish house, right
in the city street,
And there was them, before I came, that
sort of scared me tellin'
How I would find the town-folks' ways so
difficult to meet.
They said I'd have no comfort in the
rustlin' fixed-up throng,
And I'd have to wear stiff collars every
weekday right along.

I find I take to city ways just like a duck
to water.
I like the racket and the noise, and never
tire of shows;
And there's no end of comfort in the mansion of my daughter,
And everything is right at hand, and
money freely flows;
And hired help is all about, just listenin'
for my call,
But I miss the yellow almanac off my
kitchen wall.

The house is full of calendars from attic to
the cellar;
They're painted in all colors, and are
fancy-like to see.
But just in this particular I'm not a modern feller,
And the yellow-covered almanac is good
enough for me;
I'm used to it, I've seen it round from boyhood to old age,
And I rather like the jokin' at the bottom
of each page.

I like the way the "S" stood out to show
the week's beginnin'
(In these new-fangled calendars the days
seemed sort of mixed),
And the man upon the cover, though he
wasn't exactly winnin'
With lungs and liver all exposed, still
showing how we are fixed;
And the letters, credentials that was writ
to Mr. Ayer,
I've often, on a rainy day, found readin'
very fair.

I tried to find one recently; there wa'n't one
in the city,
They toted out great calendars in every
sort of style;
I looked at 'em in cold disdain, and answered 'em in pity:
"I'd rather have my almanac than all
that costly pile."
And, though I take to city life, I'm lonesome, after all,
For that old yellow almanac upon my
kitchen wall.

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox, in the Century.

Proof Positive.

Two men were standing outside a jewelers' window admiring the gorgeous display of glittering gems that lay before them. Presently one of them, pointing to an object in a red plush tray, said:

"Just look at that scarfpin, representing a fly. Anyone can tell that's not real."

"Well, I should think so," answered the friend. "Who ever saw a common fly with such a bright appearance? Why, it makes me weary when I think that the jeweler who produced that fondly hoped that some one would purchase it to deceive his friends. If I saw that on a man's scarf I could tell directly that it was an enameled imitation."

At that moment the object of their condemnation moved across the tray, flew in the air, and vanished. The two men looked at each other, gasped, and moved away without a word.—Pearson's Weekly.

She—"Arthur, father has failed." He—"The old sinner! And only last night he told me to take you and be happy."—Town Topics.

It is always easier to recognize a debtor than a creditor.—Ram's Horn.

The century plant is a case of age before beauty.—Golden Days.

"WHERE DIRT CATHERS, WASTE RULES." USE

SAPOLIO

ALABASTINE

LABASTINE is the original and only durable wall coating, entirely different from all kalsomines. Ready for use in white or twelve beautiful tints by adding cold water.

ADIES naturally prefer ALABASTINE for walls and ceilings, because it is pure, clean, durable. Put up in dry powdered form, in five-pound packages, with full directions.

LL kalsomines are cheap, temporary preparations made from whiting, chalks, clays, etc., and stuck on walls with decaying animal glue. ALABASTINE is not a kalsomine.

EWARE of the dealer who says he can sell you the "same thing" as ALABASTINE or "something just as good." He is either not posted or is trying to deceive you.

ND IN OFFERING something he has bought cheap and tries to sell on ALABASTINE'S demands, he may not realize the damage you will suffer by a kalsomine on your walls.

ENSIBLE dealers will not buy a lawsuit. Dealers risk one by selling and consumers by using infringement. Alabastine Co. own right to make wall coating to mix with cold water.

HE INTERIOR WALLS of every schoolhouse should be coated only with pure, durable ALABASTINE. It safeguards health. Hundreds of tons are used annually for this work.

N BUYING ALABASTINE, see that packages are properly labeled. Beware of large four-pound package light kalsomine offered to customers as a five-pound package.

UISANCE of wall paper is obviated by ALABASTINE. It can be used on plastered walls, wood ceilings, brick or canvas. A child can brush it on. It does not rub or scale off.

STABLISHED in favor. Shun all imitations. Ask paint dealer or druggist for tint card. Write for "Alabastine Era," free, to ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Michigan.

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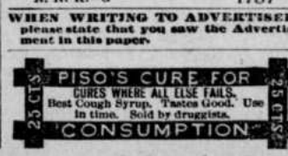

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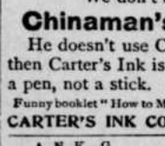

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY [illegible], 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Seeding is now in order and the ground is in fine condition. A bountiful crop is looked for next fall.

—Clark Sturman was in Tuesday, buying lumber to build a smoke house on his farm. Clark says he proposes to smoke some meat himself.

—Street Commissioner Welker with a crew of men are at work giving the streets and alleys an unusually thorough spring cleaning.

—Joe Stein is building a barn. F. H. Lindsley is making additions to his home, and neighbor Mowatt is having some shingling done on his residence.

—On Saturday evening Roscoe Sturman entertained 30 of his young friends at his 15th birthday celebration. Of course a good time was had.

—Pickerel spearing and shooting has been the principle amusement for a good many this week. It is claimed the opportunity for a good catch never was better.

—The M. E. S. S. is thankful to a St. paul S. S. for a present of a supply of singing books. Also to Miss Julia Cunningham for the part she took in securing the donation.

—Thanks to the ingenuity of Peter R. Peterson and the enterprise of Wandersee Bros., a feather renevator has been attached to the laundry and become one of the industries of Delano.

—People must be very hungry for fish who wade in the lake up to their waists in order to spear a few. We had sooner catch them on a hook, or buy them from the fellow who likes wading in ice water.

—Adam Horsch says his increasing business crowded him out of his office and he has filled that building with sash and doors, and has had a new small office built. He expects before long to build a big house above high water mark and have room enough for business, office and all. Surely the West side is booming.

—Frequent complaints are heard of children making playgrounds of neighbors yards, to the detriment of the general appearance of the premises and the ruffling of the tempers of property owners. One old batch says: "Parents ought to restrain their progeny or give them some lessons in regard to the above they will remember."

—Some of our citizens were questioning the physical ability of Prof. Carleton to manage the Delano High School, of which he has been elected principal. But on learning that he had no time for waiting for railroads and such, but just footed it up from Minneapolis Saturday, all doubt as to his having sand has been removed.

—Now that spring has opened up the complaints handed in to the Health Officer are quite numerous. People should be a little considerate of their neighbors privileges and not trespass on them. A much more friendly feeling will exist among neighbors if they will just try to have things about as they know they ought to be.

—Mr. Bullen's truck horse ran away Saturday last, distributing a load of finishing lumber for a block leading from his sheds. The rear part of the wagon became disconnected from the front part near Mowatt's place on 3rd street, the horse continuing, with the two front wheels, to the barn, but little damage was done however. Mr. Bullen and son were putting a fine $12 window and sash into the wagon when the horse started but fortunately it was not injured.

—The naughty Old Bird if still suffering from fear of her life. Since Dr. Catlin's elm tree was cut down it was hoped she could rest easy. Now she has found a water shut off sticking up in Tim Gleason's sidewalk. She reminds us of that other tradition-old maid that was questioned as to why she was crying, and who answered "I was just thinking if I should get married, and have a baby and the chimney should fall down on it. boo, hoo."

—The Board of Education met Saturday evening and hired teachers except for the Primary room. Prof. Hubert Carleton, of New Ulm, was the unanimous choice for Principal. Miss Cotton for assistant; salary $55. Mrs. Tupper, Grammer room; A unanimously signed petition from her pupils was handed in to the board for her re employment. Miss Anna R. Quinn was re-employed. Miss Webber takes Miss Hobarts place. Several applicants for the primary department were asked to visit the board so they might make a choice. Janitor Carlson was allowed half pay for Christmas holidays. Miss Arnold was allowed $4 50 from book tax money for use in arranging a free entertainment in the near future.

—The village council held a meeting Monday evening. They agreed to arrange for sprinkling streets, by May 1. Mr. Mucky reported ladder at the watertank in bad repair. It was ordered fixed. Fire Chief Mealey was authorized to purchase some needed supplies for fire company. It was decided that hydrant wrenches should be fastened to hose when not in use. Committe on poor reported arrangement made with Mrs. Leudasher for taking care of Mrs. Dugan for $12. per month. Bond of Street Commissioner Welker accepted. Bonds of P. F. Sexton were accepted and license to sell intoxicating liquors granted.

Personal.

Miss Stella Davis visited home Saturday.

Miss Julia Steffes visited Montrose friends Tuesday.

Councilman Brandser took a trip to Howard Lake Tuesday.

Joe Taylor and Don Ames, of Rockford, visited Delano last week.

Dr. E. E. Shrader, of Watertown, was in Delano on business, Friday.

Miss Carrie Florida came up on the morning train from the cities Saturday.

Miss Mamie Farber who is teaching near Waverly, visited home Sunday.

Mrs. Thompson, White Bear, is visiting her daughter Mrs. Babb this week.

Mrs. Ruth Walker, of Minneapolis, visited her parents and family here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harris, of St. Paul, are visiting her father Valentine Eppel and family.

C. H. Vorse drove over from Buffalo Tuesday with his daughter Mrs. McDonald.

A. E. Johnson and family drove to Belle Plain today to bury his little daughter Edna.

Charles A. Cunningham came up from Minneapolis, Tuesday evening for a short vacation.

Miss Rosa Haffner, of Moorton, N. D., and Mrs. Josie Haggerty, of Annandale, are visiting Delano friends.

Prof. Herbert Carleton, of New Ulm attended the meeting of the Board of Education here Saturday evening.

Mrs. F. F. Chancellor with several children, returned home Saturday from Maple Grove, where she had been visiting friends.

Will Guptil, of Rockford, and Leon Frazee, of Monticello, two machine men, transacted business in Delano, several days last week.

County Cullings.

The Old Bird says "Editor Catlin is after the oil inspectorship at Delano." We don't know where she got her information. We have met the Governor once since election and he didn't say a word about oil inspector at Delano to us. If the Eagle Editor had read his county exchanges, several weeks back; or even his own news this week, plate matter, he might have learned of the selection of Editor DeHaven, of the Maple Lake Messenger, as Oil Inspector for Wright County.

Among seniors at the Gustavus Adolphus College at St. Peter who have attained the highest standing in the College course and who have been appointed commencement speakers, we notice the name of E. O. Chelgren, Cokato. Tally one for Wright county.

Senator Chilton seems to have opposed the resolution asking for the return of the soldier volunteers from the Philippines. Even though their work, for which they enlisted, has been done, they are held out on the firing line in a guirilla warfare against the very people for whose liberty they were enlisted to fight and he knows it is wrong and yet he don't evidently dare vote against the administration's wrong doing. The Senator wouldn't even let his boy go to fight in "humanitarian war". Possibly he was far seeing then, but a little short sighted now.

Among Our Exchanges.

St. Cloud Times: The American losses in the Philippines since February are 201 killed, and 974 wounded. Such thus far is the life cost of expansion, not including the many who have died of disease.

Sherburne County Times: It is again reported that Secretary Alger is to resign. Let us hope it is true, not only for the good of the party but of the whole country as well.

Wabasha Standard: Gov. Lind last week vetoed the bill authorizing insane hospitals at both Anoka and Hastings, and we believe he did right.

Anoka Herald: The Wilson bill was overwhelmingly defeated in the lower house Monday, as it should have been. If it had become a law it would have practically freed the Youngers by allowing them almost unlimited parole privileges.

Sherburne County Times: The Wilson bill for the parole of the Younger Brothers has received its quietus in the house by the decisive vote of 63 to 31. The house members have evidently heard from their constituents. Representatives Mallette and Boutwell voted for the bill and Elwell against it; Speaker Dare not voting. Tally one for the house.

From Manila.

MANILA, P. I., March 18, 1899.

Father: At the late hour of 8:00 last night the welcome news came that we would be relieved from police duty, and that we would be pushed out at 8:00 o'clock tomorrow with great rapidity.

Our brigade is said to be Wyoming, 4th regulars, 17th reg., Minnesota and two guns of Utah, under the direct command of Brig. Gen. Hall, recently Col. of the 4th regs and in the Division of Gen. Arthur.

When we start we will have one rubber blanket, one woollen blanket, one hat, one blue shirt, one undershirt, one pair of brown pants, pair of shoes and stockings, belt, leggins, gun, 100 rounds of amunition (I have about 120) haversack canteen, knife, fork, spoon, plate and cup, according to the present orders, but I shall take a few small articles such as paper, envelopes, stamps, pencil, compas, of both kinds, and perhaps we will have a few days of rations. We are to be relieved by the 20th so it is stated.

I am in the best of health and I suppose all the rest of the boys are the same. I have not been able to leave the quarters to go visiting for some time, therefore I am not able to say. Although I received news of Perry who is in N. D. and on the firing line. The natives do not understand what war is I guess by the way it is conducted, with the exception of cutting off the supplies from the interior. They burned one railroad bridge but left several complete trains in the best of trim which we readily took, and have had trains running daily from the line to Manila, transporting wounded soldiers to the hospital and taking out men and supplies.

They are continually firing on our lines in some portion or other. The first night is the only night that we were attacked from every side.

Now there is one brigade on the fly, consisting of 3 regiments 20th, 22nd regulars and Oregon. They do the best of fighting when it is to be found.

At the rate the men are picked off lately we can hold out for some time to come, because there are seldom more than 15 or 20 wounded and killed.

Tonight news has come to the effect that there are now in custody 2,000 natives and nearly 1,000 more killed near Pasig. The 3,000 were surrounded, then fired upon by the boats and men till it began to look too much like murder, then the rest were made prisoners.

The mode of fighting is very poor because they will expose a white flag then fire upon our men who come out to see what is wanted. "The only good native is a dead one" is the talk of some.

Now we have waited so long that the insurgents are beginning to fire volleys as good as we do, although they are a trifle high; but the condfounded papers are always telling how high they shoot, therefore they are beginning to get the range much better. We will move down to the old Spanish quarters at the end of the bridge of Spain, which are both comfortable and nicely arranged, where we shall sleep tomorrow night, then Monday we will cut the wind for the insurgents to put down the "cause of humanity" that we came into the Philippines to so proudly fight the Spanish for. Now that we have won, we must now give them a shower of bullets, long toms, and cassion schrapnel and solid shot, because they did not like the idea of "poga, poca tempo" (I will pay after while) which in a great many cases became beyond the means of the American soldier and also beyond the endurance of the business people who so generously trusted our men at their word.

The navy and artillery are the stronest part of the defense, one shell many times killing close onto a hundred insurgents. After the regiment gets to the front I will let you know how things are getting along if it is possible, and all things are possible.

Yours, A. G. CATLIN.

Health Officer's Notice.

Property owners in the Village of Delano, and others interested are hereby notified to clean up their premises, cellars, lots, barns and alleys, and other offensive places, removing all refuse to the dumping grounds on the West side on or before May 1, under penalty of the ordinances and laws on the subject.

T. J. CATLIN,
Health Officer.

Delano, April 15, 1899.

Merriam Consults Hanna.

Washington, April 15.—(Special to The Herald)—Governor Merriam says he has not appointed Capt. Barrows of the Fifteenth Minnesota as special agent in his bureau nor to any other place. It is said in Washington that Merriam is very careful about making appointments, and hardly dares to give out a $1,000 clerkship without consulting his great friend, Senator Hanna, and Minnesota applicants will do well to pull that string if they want to land.—Duluth Herald.

How to Breed Deficit.

A deficit threatens the British Government, and it is proposed to impose an import tax on sugar, grain, flour and meal. This illustrates the difference between Free-Trade theory and practice, and also the difference between the Protection principle and the Tariff for revenue only idea. Under the Dingley law duties are imposed mainly on articles of foreign manufacture that come into competition with the products of our own labor. Under the English system duties are imposed mainly on articles not produced in England, but which every Englishman must have. In England everybody knows who pays the tax."—Chicago "Inter-Ocean."

The above taken from the American Economist shows how the G. O. P. want to fool people, and they have actually drilled many of their party in this coutry to believe that they never paid any tariff. We know a well to do man who has raised a good sized family in moderate circumstances and a staunch Republican, right or wrong, who insist that he never paid a dollar to run this government, though he has lived in the United States all his life. Nothing like thorough drilling.

United States Map.

15c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x38 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

School Essays.

Abraham Lincoln.

Abraham Lincoln was born in Kentucky, February 12, 1809. His father and mother were very poor. They used to eat out of wooden plates and drink out of tin cups. His bed was made of leaves. They used to eat corn mush and corn bread. He went to school with his sister Sarah. He and his sister could read and write, but his father could not read or write. His mother could. When he had to write his numbers, he had to write with charcoal. He only had two books and these were the life of Washington and the book of Robinson Crusoe. In school they had to sit on logs. His sister Sarah would go with him. One day he borrowed a book from a man. When he went to bed that night he took the book with him, then he put the book between the logs. That night there was a storm, and the next day the book was spoiled. Then he went to the man and said: "What could I do for this book?"

The man said: "Work in the field three days or pay 75 cents." so he worked in the field three days.

They had skins over the door to keep out the snow and wind, and over the window they had skins to keep out the wind and snow. Then they moved to Indiana. Then his mother died and his father married Miss Johnston. She had three more children. She was very kind to him and his sister Sarah.

Then they moved to Illinois. Then he took a boat and went down to New Orleans and saw some negroes whipped.

There was a war between the North and the South, then they wanted a president so they chose Abraham Lincoln. VERA RADER.

First grade A.

Hiawatha.

Listen dear children, and you shall hear the tale of long ago.

It is all about a little Indian boy named Hiawatha, who lived with his grandmother old Nokomis in a queer home called a wigwam.

A wigwam is the Indian home made of skins or cloth which looks very much like a tent.

By the shining big sea water stood the wigwam of Nokomis.

Right behind it rose the forest.

Right before it beat the shining big-sea-water

The days soon made Hiawatha larger.

When he was a little baby he was rocked in a linded cradle lined with moss. Nokomis lulled him asleep singing. And this was her song:

"Eay yea my little owlet

Who is this that lights the wigwam with his bright eyes?

Eay yea my little owlet.

Iagoo said to him one day: "I will make you a bow and arrow." So he made him a bow and arrow, and then he said to Hiawatha: "Go my son, go into the forest and shoot for us a red deer.

Iagoo made him a bow of ash and an arrow of oak.

The birds saw the arrow and said to Hiawatha, "Do not shoot me".

As the squirrel ran up the tree it said to Hiawatha, "Do not shoot me."

As the rabit ran across the pathway it said, "Do not shoot me."

And pretty soon the red deer came and then Hiawatha aimed an arrow and it stunned the deer. It died. That day Hiawatha carried the red deer home. Iagoo was waiting for him, and when he got home Iagoo took the red deer.

Nokomis made Hiawatha a cloak, and then she made him a dinner and invited all of his friends.

LOIS KNOLL.

First grade, A.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$ .65
" "	No. 2 " "	.63
Rye	" "	.46
Potatoes, per bu.,		.35
Butter		.12, .15
Eggs,		.09
Hay, per ton,		3.50 6 00
Pork		4.00 4 25
Chickens,		.07 .08
Turkeys,		.08 to .09

MARRIED.

BOCKMAN, PETERSON.—On Tuesday, April 18, at Buffalo, Mr. Ole Bockman and Miss Katie Peterson, of Delano.

BORN.

STRAUCH.—In Independence, on Monday, April 17, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Strauch, a daughter.

DIED.

JOHNSON.—On Thursday, April 20, Edna Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert E. Johnson, aged 7 months and 14 days.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the rear of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Starlinsurance bldg., Chicago.

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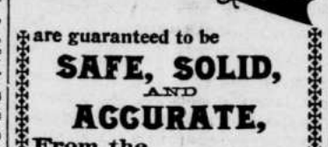

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Minnesota Historical Society

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 1899. NUMBER 31.

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Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
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GOV. LIND has appointed Monday, May 1, as Arbor and Bird Day. Let the people observe the day in an appropriate manner.

COL. AMES telegraphed Gov. Lind April 21, that Nicholos Hanson, Co. A. and Ira S. Towle Co. F. 13th Minn. were severely wounded.

IN retiring at this time from politics, Tom Reed is strengthening his chances for being the nominee of the Republican party for President, at the next election.

NEW JERSEY the home of the trusts, and Texas the residence of the Lillie Whites each offer a regiment to go to the Philippines to "Mow down the natives" or to see them "run like jack rabits".

ANOKA and Hastings each are to have an asylum for insane. This seems to have been a compromise. But as usual Delano was not counted in; likewise several other towns that offered sites for asylums.

GEN. C. MC C. REEVE, who went to Manila as Col. of the 13th is at home, in Minneapolis. He was promoted to Gen. after arriving in Manila and subsequently discharged. He is not favorably impressed with the war against the Filipinos.

GEORGIA seems likely to have a race war. Several negroes have lately been lynched very unceremously, and the black people are getting revengeful. Even Bob Ingersoll "hopes and believes the Christian people" will interfere with such lynchings.

THAT offer of a Texas regiment to take the place of our Minnesota boys in the Philippines whose time has expired, having been made in the style it was leads us to suspect it was made by Lillie Whites. We don't think the ordinary Texan entertains any such idea as that Minnesota soldiers are not the genuine article.

IT jars our nerves considerably to read of three or four negroes being hung or burned by our fellow citizens in Georgia; but they are not soothed any by reading that our United States soldiers, enlisted to fight for freedom, are being ordered out to shoot "like jack rabits" the very people they went to the Philippines to free.

IT may be excitement for soldiers to shoot Filipinos "like jack rabbits" as they run, but we don't consider it a credit to the government of a free people to send troops out to do so. Our volunteers enlisted to lift the yoke of Spain from the necks of Cubans, not to put a heavier yoke on Filipinos fighting for liberty.

THE Annandale Advocate objects to our saying our boys "went into the fight for freedom" and ought not to be used to fight those they went to free. He says: "Your noble Filipino is on that same level as the criminal element the police have to fight at home." This is a free country, and if it knows no better the Advocate of Imperialism can print such stuff, subject to the criticism of those who think differently. From what we know of the subject the Annandale editor could learn civilization, Christianity, humanity, and patriotism from the Filipinos

THE Litchfield News-Ledger publishes extracts from a letter from Geo Harding, Co. M, 13th Minn. Vol., Manila, P. I., to his parents, at Darwin. The letter was dated March 18, and the regiment was preparing to leave Manila for the front, a change Geo. thought he would like. He says: "I try to do my duty and make the best of things but a fellow can't stand it for ever, and everybody kicks at Uncle Sam for keeping us. Most of this regiment will see the U. S. go to thunder before they will enlist again. We didn't enlist for half a dozen wars. It is a shameful trick for them to play."

IF the people of the United States are so dreadfully anxious that soldiers stay in the Philippines until the "last nigger is dead" it would be much more satisfactory to the friends of the volunteers whose time has expired if they shou'd be immediately returned to their homes, and those so anxious to expan' our domains be given a chance to enlist. Congress provided for 35,000 additional volunteers and it is too bad to deprive those expansion howlers of the opportunity of, as the St. Paul Pioneer Press headline of Tuesday reads "Mowing Down Natives", or as dispatches before said, seeing them "run like jack rabbits". Do give the expansionists a chance to enlist, if you MUST continue the war of extermination.

Political Capital.

"If it leak out generally in the South that Mr. Bryan sat down to dinner with colored men and women his prospects will be seriously damaged with some of the faithful."—Pioneer Press.

The above, of course is for political capital. Why didn't the Pioneer think of that when Mr. Bryan addressed the Minnesota legislators, one of whom is as black as the blackest? or was the colored man excluded?

Bryan in 1896.

Mr. Bryan said publicly at the Saturday night dinner, speaking of the 1896 campaign: "I carried nearly every state I did not speak in, and lost every state I visited." And can it be that Mr. Bryan sees nothing significiant in that curious fact?—Pioneer Press.

He surely can see, as others do, that in the states where he thought there might be doubt as to his election he went and Mark Hanna fellows likewise went, while in States where neither party made an extra effort Mr. Bryan was the choice of the people, who, unhampered, voted their own way.

An Income Tax.

If Rockefeller lived in England he would have to pay $400,000 per year of an income tax. here he does not pay one cent more than the man who works for four shillings per day.—Lake Crystal Union.

Say, old man, please tell us how the old fellow who works for four shillings, pays taxes. Now don't hesitate.—Jackson Republican.

Well, "old man," if the fellow who works for four shillings a day ever drinks a cup of tea or a glass of beer, or purchases any clothing he pays national taxes, although some editors in this country may not know enough to know it. In other words, the poor man with a large family to provide for, pays more tax to the general government than the rich man without a family. The national taxes are levied, not according to a person's property or his ability to pay, but according to the necessities of himself and family. The system is very unjust, having been devised by rich land owners to shift the taxes upon the poor.—Waseca Herald.

Ought to Soak His Head.

"The whole crowd of anti expansionists, from Bryan down to Andy Lee, are solely intent on manufacturing what they imagine will be political capital, no matter at what cost of blood and treasure to the government."—Minneapolis Tribune.

The fellow that wrote the above squib for the Minneapolis daily ought to soak his head. It surely must need soaking. It is a dirty, low down fling at people who are opposed to pressing our boys into the firing lines after their time of enlistment has expired, simply to get control of islands thousands of miles away from our shores, and to which comparatively few of our citizens have money enough to pay their transportation, did they care to emigrate to them. Talk about political capital, what does this country want of the Philippines? Is there any political capital to be gained by taking them after buying them, and keeping them. We think not at the terrible cost of human lives.

Not in the Bible.

(From the Worcester Telegram.)

There is one Methodist minister at the New England Conference who says: "I do not believe that we are commanded to go into all the world and shoot the gospel into every creature."—World.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7, 1899.

The McKinleyites are jubilant because their bluff intended to drive Czar Reed out of Congress has succeeded, and Reed has accepted an offer to join a New York law firm. This means a new deal all around in the House and a general shaking up of the desirable chairmanships, many of which were held in the last House by men who were no more subservient to the administration than Reed himself was. All this will be changed in the organization of the present House, if present plans of the administration can be carried out, and no man will get anything desirable in the way of a chairmanship who does not wear the McKinley collar. There are about a dozen republicans who consider themselves candidates for Speaker of the House; but they are wasting their time. The Speaker and all the important chairmanships of committees will be selected by Boss Hanna and Mr. McKinley and all the Republican caucus will have to do will be to ratify the selections. There will, of course, be republican objection to this programme, but without a stronger leadership than it is likely to have, it will not be able to change it. A friend of Mr. Reed says that he intends as a farewell shot at the administration, to take a hand in the election of his successor. If he only would, there would be a lively scrap, but as his law firm is to make a specialty of corporation practice his partners will doubtless be able to convince him that he can't afford to offend such an influential corporation magnate as Mark Hanna.

The talk about deposing Chairman Jones of the Democratic National Committee because of his extreme silver views is tommyrot of the worst kind. Chairman Jones has represented a majority of the committee, and still does; but his health is in such a condition-he is now at Atlantic City, slowly recovering from his recent serious illness-that his physicians have told him that it will be risking death for him to attempt to do the amount of work he had been doing up to the time he was taken sick. This being the situation, Senator Jones retirement from the position of chairman of the committee was easy to predict, but it was a very small business to try to make it appear that he was to be forced out because he was not this or that, and is calculated to cause a man like Senator Jones to take the bit in his teeth, regardless of his health or the orders of the doctors, and retain the chairmanship until the democratic candidate for President, in accordance with custom, names his successor. Should Senator Jones die under the strain, those who originated the stories mentioned would be as surely murderers as though they had administered poison to him.

Hon. Bartlett Tripp, the American member of the Samoan Commission, which will leave San Francisco next week on the auxiliary cruiser Badger, doesn't regard the trip as anything more than a pleasant summer excursion. He said before leaving Washington: "I do not believe it will take any extended period for the representatives of the three governments interested to agree on some policy that will be satisfactory to all. There are no insurmountable difficulties in the way of an understanding that will protect everybody. It isn't as though the mastery of a continent was involved; the comparative smallness of the interests at Apia is a pretty sure guaranty against trouble of a serious sort." There is more interest in the result of the Commission's investigation of the charge that German treachery was responsible for the ambuscading of American and English marines than in anything else it has to do. Nobody seems to care a continental what the Commission does about the government of the Samoan Islands.

A sharp reprimand to the military censor at Manila was sent by the War Department, because he allowed the remarks of Gen. Lawton about 150,000 men being needed in the Philippines, to be cabled to this country; it is said that Gen. Shafter also got a blot from the same source that he was doing too much talking about his belief that it would be necessary to kill off half of the Filipinos before we could keep peace on the Islands.

Mr. McKinley has decided that it would be bad politics to call for more volunteers to be sent to the Philippines, and has ordered that the volunteers now over there shall be sent home as fast as vessels to bring them are available. Regulars will be sent to take their places, as it is not considered safe to reduce the number of men under command of Otis, even during the rainy season, soon to begin.

There was quite a shock in Washington when Admiral Dewey reported that Lieut. Gilmore and 14 of the crew of the Yorktown had been, while away from the ship on a launch either killed or captured by the Filipinos. Washington is Lt. Gilmore's home.

TIRED OF SLAUGHTER.

View Expressed by Col. Stotzenberg Just Before His Death.

CHICAGO, April 24.—A special cablegram to the Record from John T. McCutcheon at Manila says:

"I had a conversation with Col. Stotzenberg yesterday. He was in Manila, where his wife is staying. He said he wished he was back in America.

'I am tired of fighting,' said the officer who fought so bravely, 'and I am tired of seeing my men killed. More of the men in my regiment have been killed than in any regiment in the Philippines. Since March 25 fifteen of my brave boys have been killed and 120 wounded, and there are but 650 men in the regiment.'"

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent Office.

H. De Wallace, St. Paul, Engineer's alarm. A. M. Lara, Minneapolis, Carbureter. G. McCadden, Label-affixer. A. C. Schaefer, St. Paul, Drive-chain and chain-wheel. J. A. Tulloch, Duluth, Stone-cutter's maul. W. W. Vader, Minneapolis, Hitching device.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merrit, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, P. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

The Cottage on the Fell

By J. T. Kingsley Tarpey

ON THE old road between Langton and Fazerley, half way up the fell, there stands the ruin of a pretty little thatched cottage. Roses and honeysuckles twine over the porch; and, though there is no garden to speak of, the old road is so overgrown with grass and flowers that it is a garden in itself. There is no traffic this way now, except on market days, when the carts from a few scattered farmsteads go past Fazerley; so the long, green ribbons on the road and the wide borders gradually encroach year by year, until in some places they meet in a level stretch of grass. The heather comes down the hillside almost to the wall, and through it, laughing and dancing, runs a little beck, which crosses the road a few yards below the cottage.

Some ten years ago the place was occupied by a young widow and her twin children, a boy and a girl. She had come there with her babies five years before, on her husband's death, and had earned a scanty living ever since by working for one of the shops at Fazerley. She was either too shy or too proud to make friends easily, and no one knew whether she had friends or kindred elsewhere. On market days some one of the passing farmers would bring her small purchases up from Fazerley, or take her bundle of work down to the shop. The bustling farmer's wife at the Fellside farm had always a kindly word, and sometimes a bun or an apple, for the twins, when they went to fetch the milk two or three times a week. The old shepherd, when his sheep were on that side of the fell, liked to have a chat with the little ones in passing, or to have them trot beside him for a mile along the road; but those were the nearest approaches to intimacy the country folk had with the occupants of the cottage. The children always looked clean and neat and rosy; the cottage was a miracle of order and trimness; and no one guessed till it was too late the terrible poverty that had been hidden under this cheerful air of independence.

During the winter and spring the mother had been constantly ailing; she had a troublesome cough, and more than once when the farmers passed on market days the twins had taken messages from her in bed. It was no matter of surprise to Farmer Bleasdale, therefore, when, to his usual inquiry one morning in August, the little girl replied that "Mother was poorly, and nothing was wanted." When he passed back in the evening the two children were sitting on the doorstep contentedly eating bread and gooseberries for their tea, and sharing a mug of milk between them. They had played about the cottage and the lane all day, paying tiptoe visits now and then to their mother, who was strangely quiet and had taken none of the tea they had so carefully prepared for her. The twins slept at their mother's feet to make more room in the narrow bed, and when it grew dusk they crept quietly in without disturbing her. In the night the boy awoke, crying, with the touch of something cold.

'Mairly, Mairly, what is it? I'm frightened!" he sobbed.

"Hush, Don! Don't wake mother," whispered the little girl; and so, cuddling close together, they slept again.

Early in the morning they were wakened by a shaft of sunlight through the eastern window, when the sun rose over the fell. They sat up together, feeling lonely and frightened; Don began to cry.

"Why doesn't mother wake?" he sobbed. He crept along the bed, and patted her cheek gently; at the touch he screamed and slid to the ground.

"Mairly, Mairly, what is it? Why is mother so cold?"

An hour later the two children were found by the old shepherd, barefoot in the road, clinging fast together and crying bitterly. When the doctor came it was found that the mother had been dead some hours.

Two weeks afterwards the future of the twins was already decided upon, and they were told to bid good-by to one another. They had been living at the Fellside farm since their mother's death, but the vicar had interested himself in them, and he had decided that Don must be near the school; so, a small subscription having been raised, he was to board with a family in the village until he could work for a living. Mairly was to go to an orphanage some 30 miles away, where she would eventually be trained as a servant. More than one house would have been open to the children, in the first tide of pity and wonder at the tragedy, but the vicar thought that their future welfare would be best considered by this arrangement; and when he took the matter up no one ventured to protest.

The twins parted quietly, without tears. Mrs. Bleasdale had tried to mitigate what she considered "a cruel shame" by whispering that it would only be for a little while, and they implicitly believed her. Indeed, the past two weeks had seemed to them like an ugly bustling dream, and they hardly realized that worse could befall them. It was only at bedtime, when he found himself without Mairly, in a room with three or four other children, that some sense of his desolation burst upon Don. He lay sobbing far into the night, and refused to be comforted. Mrs. Smith had every wish to be kind to him, but she had a houseful of unruly children to manage, and Don's ways were strange to her. She complained to the neighbors that he made himself "fair silly wi' frettin'." When he was not crying he was perplexed and frightened by his new surroundings. The children quarreled over their games and their mother usually quelled the disturbance by dealing out slaps with a generous hand. Don came in for a share of these with the rest; he was missing soon after and was not found till nightfall, fast asleep on his mother's grave. Mrs. Smith considered she must break him of a bad habit, so she beat him again, and told him he should not see Mairly if he went there any more. That night he cried so that the other children could not sleep, and after a week in which blows, scoldings and cajolings all failed to "break him of the habit," he was put to sleep in an out-building, that the household might have peace. For the rest he was dull and docile enough, listening with pathetic credulity to Mrs. Smith's assurance that Mairly would come soon, which was her formula when she wanted to be kind.

Mairly had been taken by the vicar to her new home. She looked such a quaint little figure in her long lilac print gown and white apron, the uniform of the orphanage, that the vicar's daughters called her a "sweet little dear," and gave her silver six-pences, and the servants kissed her and cried over her. She was some years younger than the usual age of admission, and the girls at the home seemed very big to her. The long rows of lilac print frocks and white aprons bewildered her, and the sameness of voice and expression never ceased to perplex and distress her. If there were some who were inclined to tease and torment her, there were others who would have liked to make a pet of her, but Mairly never distinguished between these; she suffered the caresses of one in exactly the same spirit as she endured the petty tyranny of another.

The teachers found her good and obedient, and she went through the daily routine with immovable patience, but without interest. When there was some unusual sound in the house, or a visit from a stranger, Mairly's face sharpened into a look of intense expectancy, and then settled back in awhile to the same dull patience. One day, when a visitor had come and gone, Mairly's disappointment expressed itself in a sudden demand of the matron:

"Please, ma'am, when shall I see Don?"

"You will see him some day, if you're a good girl," said the matron, kindly.

"But when, ma'am, please?"

"I can't tell you that, Mary."

"It's much easier to be good if I know when," pleaded the child; but the matron could make no promises, and Mairly abandoned her hope from that day.

One night in the early spring, she awakened with the sound of Don's voice in her ears, crying "Mairly!" most piteously. She lay quiet until the usual time for getting up, and when the household assembled for prayers she went up to the matron with the customary bob and curtsey.

"Please, ma'am, I must go to Don."

"You can't do that, Mary, I'm afraid."

"I must go, I must go!" sobbed the child, her fortitude giving way for the first time. "Don wants me, he keeps crying and crying; he waked me last night with his crying!"

It was in vain they tried to comfort her—Don was in trouble, she must go to Don. She kept sobbing this out, till at last she was pronounced "naughty," and put in a room by herself to get over it.

Mairly was very quiet when she was let out, and by evening the scene was forgotten. In the early morning she awoke again, and sat up listening, but without making any sound. She crept out of bed and put on her clothes in the dark, pausing now and then to hear the steady breathing of the sleepers in the long dormitory; then she took her shoes and went out along the corridor, past the open door of the teacher's room and down the creaking stairs. In the basement she got her cloak and bonnet, and, by standing on a chair, shot the heavy bolt of the playroom door, and so into the yard. There was no way out of the grounds, but at the end was a space railed off for hens, and out of this a small opening had been made for them into the field beyond. The door into the hencoop was only latched, and, by dint of a great struggle, Mairly was out through the hole, leaving part of the lilac print behind her.

It was some hours before Mairly's flight was discovered at the orphanage, and at first she was only looked for in the grounds, for it was thought impossible she could have got out. At length the piece of torn lilac print in the hencoop gave a clew, and by noon she was traced to the roadway station. The booking clerk had booked a half-fare to Fazerley by the workmen's train; he thought the child was with some workmen; he had seen one of them lift her into the carriage. At Fazerley the porter remembered that a workman in the early train had asked him to show a little girl the road to Langton; he had put her on the way when he went to breakfast.

The matron drove to Langton; and it was only when she arrived with the vicar at Mrs. Smith's that Don's absence was discovered. No one thought of going to the little fellside cottage until the old shepherd came through the village again in the afternoon; and by that time it was early dusk. There was a bitter east wind blowing, and the promise of a hard frost; and the whole village turned out with lanterns and went up to the fell. After some hours' fruitless search they were forced to wait for daylight, when they set to work, reinforced by help from the countryside.

They found the children by the beck, 400 or 500 yards from the cottage, lying in the heather tightly clasped in each other's arms. They were both dead; but the brown cloak of the orphanage was round Don, and it seemed as if Mairly had been trying to keep him warm.—London Speaker.

Latest News

A Terrible Cyclone swept over Kirksville, Mo. yesterday evening. Hundreds of killed and wounded are reported. Destruction or property is very great.

Onowa, Iowa, also reports several deaths from a Tornado.

Gens. McArthur and Lawton are fighting around Calumpit. It is reported that Aguinaldo has moved on north.

General Miles Correct.

TThe testimony before the commissions, establisded to sift the complaints of the commander of the army about the rotten and unhealthful beef delivered to our soldiers during the war establishes the fact that the complaints of Miles were correct. The evidence is too strong to deny that. The head of the Commissary Department, Eagan, was not discharged for his incompetency; he was put on the retired list with $5,000 salary because he behaved like a ruffian against Miles.

Though $5,000 looks to be a big salary for doing nothing, for a man who was put at the head of such a department without reason, he could not be discharged, because his own testimonial discloses the fact that it was Alger who compelled him to buy the canned and embalmed beef from Armuour and alias. As a reason for this he states, that the Chicago packers undersold the Texan cattle dealers. So Mr. Alger poses as the man who protected the tax payers against those cattle dealers, who tried to make inordinate profits.

I will admit that this canned goods business gave an impetus to our tin can manufacturers. I will even admit that as Armour the republican patriot and contributor to the campaign funds got his contract, there might have been under the democratic rule, a democratic packer and contributer, who might have got the contracts, because our parties work on the dirty principle that to the victors belong the spoils.

With these admittances I hope to keep the government partisans from kicking. I do not believe in the disinterestedness of these party patriots. There must be and is a reason why Armour could undersell the cattle dealers, and why this canned beef was unpalatable, spoiled, entirely unfit as food for our soldiers.

I copy from the quotations of the South St. Paul beef market: Steers fair to choice $4 to $5. Bulls and stags are cheaper. At the bottom of the list are canners, quoted at $1.50 to $2.40. That is, of course, the refuse of the market, lean, scraggy, unhealthy animals; stuff that no butcher would or could sell to his customers. The name indicates that these animals are used by the canning establishments for canning purposes.

These prices explain why the canners could undersell the cattle dealers, but they fix too, that our government bought as food for our soldiers the poorest beef in the market either for economy or to favor Armour. All the whitewashing will not alter this fact, nor will it cover the negligence of the government, not to control these preparations in the factories.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co. - MINN.

FRENCH word makers are now engaged in trying to coin a sufficiently scientific sounding name for the peculiar phase of insanity developed by the Dreyfus agitation. Twenty-five persons afflicted with the Dreyfus mania have recently been admitted to Paris insane asylums. From other French cities there come similar reports.

THE phenomenon of ice freezing on the surface of Lake Chelan in warm weather, when it rarely or never freezes in winter, was reported the other day. The steamer Stehekin encountered thin ice covering a large surface of the lake four or five miles above Lakeside on her down trip. The fact is sufficiently vouched for by credible witnesses.

REV. DAVID MACREA, of Dundee, Scotland, now on a visit to this country, says: "Thirty years ago I paid a visit to Mrs. Stonewall Jackson at her home, and was presented by her with the overcoat which her husband wore when he received his death wound. It was a heavy rubber-faced garment, and the fatal bullet hole and stains of blood were plainly visible."

GREYSTONE, the country residence in which Samuel J. Tilden took such pride, will be sold at auction early next month. The sale is the outcome of a suit in partition brought in behalf of the Tilden heirs, and several parcels of city property will be put under the hammer at the same time. Mr. Tilden's city residence, 14 Gramercy park, will be sold at the same time.

IT has been stated that every piece of land between the King William statue and Trinity square, London, E. C., cost 1,000 guineas a yard. This would mean about £117 per square foot, or over £5,000,000 per acre. The ground in the vicinity of the bank of England is estimated to be not worth less than £2,000,000 per acre. Land in Pall Mall has changed hands at £500,000 per acre.

THERE is a new rival to the chamois skin vests so long worn by women for extra warmth. These new vests are of paper. Those who have worn them pronounce them less bulky, just as warm and less expensive than the chamois. They are so cheap, indeed, that they can be thrown away and a new one purchased without troubling the conscience of the woman with only a moderate purse.

AT a recent meeting of the Academie des Science, Paris, M. Marey presented a new phonograph which speaks so distinctly that one can scarcely recognize any difference between the original voice and its reproduction. On the same occasion M. Dusaur described a new method of amplifying the sounds of the phonograph just as a photograph is enlarged. It is done by causing the phonograph to speak into a second phonograph having a cylinder of larger diameter.

MAURICE GRAU is a very happy man. At the first annual meeting of stockholders of the Maurice Grau Opera Co., which was held the other afternoon at the Metropolitan opera house, he was able to report that the profits of the opera season just closing would not be less than $110,000, and to announce that the board of directors had declared a dividend of 35 per cent. on the $125,000 common stock, including the 5 per cent. required by the by-laws to be paid on the investment.

SIXTY-ONE men were kept busy serving the wines and mineral waters at the Croker $10 dinner in New York a few days ago. They had nothing else to do while the banquet lasted, and this was fortunate, for their time was fully employed in dispensing the 3,000 quarts of champagne, and the 2,600 quarts of other kinds of wine. Of all this, it was affirmed at the close of the banquet, not a drop was left. The 2,400 quarts of mineral water, however proved more than ample.

PERSONS who are compelled to make use of public drinking fountains may relieve their minds to a great extent of fear of infectious microbes by supplying themselves with a lip guard and protector which has been recently patented by Alvah C. Tebbets, of Boston. It is merely a metal or rubber shield which slips over the edge of the drinking glass and is held in place by the natural spring of the material. This prevents one's lips from coming in contact with the edge of the glass, and thereby prevents infection.

THE Novosti, of St. Petersburg, gives a description of roses that are jet black in color, and which are the result of ten years' toil and thought by a florist named Fetisoff, in Woronesch, Russia. This man has produced some remarkable effects in the garden world. His latest success with the black roses has stirred up quite a sensation among the lovers of flowers in Russia. Some specimens were sent to to the czar by Fetisoff, and a beautiful collection of them has been sent to London to be exhibited at the coming annual flower show.

THE new Havana police force is having a great deal of trouble. Scarcely a night passes without the killing of one or more policemen, citizens or soldiers. The Cuban is too excitable, too nervous to make a good policeman. It will not be long before the American provosts will have to begin policing the streets again. Although there are strict orders against selling any intoxicating drinks to the soldiers in Havana, the men get liquor some way, and one drunken soldier or sailor will make things remarkably interesting for three or four of the Cuban police.

AMERICANS can hardly realize how densely some of the new possessions are peopled. Malolos is less than thirty miles from Manila, yet day after day the American columns advanced through towns and cities from 1,000 to 10,000 population. The fact is, as shown by the latest census, that the population of the whole island of Luzon averages more persons to the square mile than many parts of the United States. By the census of 1890 Illinois had 68 persons to the square mile of territory and Indiana had 61 to the square mile. Luzon, by the census of 1889, had 79.

A FIENDISH REVENGE

Horrible Work of an Infuriated Mob in Georgia.

After Cutting Off a Negro's Ears and Fingers They Burn Him at the Stake—Another Negro Strung Up.

Newnan, Ga., April 24.—Sam Hose, the murderer of Alfred Cranford and the ravisher of his wife, was burned at the stake two miles from here at 2:30 Sunday afternoon in the presence of 2,500 people.

Before the torch was applied to the pyre, the negro was deprived of his ears, fingers and other portions of his anatomy. The negro pleaded pitifully for his life, while the mutilation was going on, but stood the ordeal of fire with surprising fortitude. Before the body was cold, it was cut to pieces, the bones were crushed into small bits and even the tree upon which the wretch met his fate was torn up and disposed of as souvenirs. The negro's heart was cut in several pieces, as was also his liver. Those unable to obtain the ghastly relics direct paid their more fortunate possessors extravagant sums for them. Small pieces of bone went for 25 cents, and a bit of the liver, crisply cooked, sold for ten cents. As soon as the negro was seen to be dead there was a tremendous struggle among the crowd which had witnessed his tragic end to secure the souvenirs. A rush was made for the stake, and those near the body were forced against it, and had to fight for their freedom. Knives were quickly produced and the body was soon dismembered.

The mob was composed of citizens of Newnan, Griffin, Palmetto and other little towns in the country round about Newnan, and of all the farmers who had received word that the burning was to take place.

Made a Partial Confession.

Hose confessed to killing Cranford, but denied that he had outraged Mrs. Cranford. Before being put to death the negro stated that he had been paid $12 by "Lige" Strickland, a negro preacher at Palmetto, to kill Cranford.

Strickland Also Lynched.

Palmetto, Ga., April 25.—The body of Lige Strickland, the negro preacher who was implicated in the Cranford murder by Sam Hose, was found swinging to the limbs of a persimmon tree within a mile and a quarter of this place early Monday. Before death was allowed to end the sufferings of the negro, his ears were cut off and the small finger of his left hand was severed at the second joint. On the chest of the negro was a scrap of blood-stained note paper attached with an ordinary pin. On one side of this paper was written: "New York Journal—We must protect our ladies, 23-99." The other side of the paper contained a warning to the negroes of the neighborhood. It read as follows: "Beware, all darkies. You will be treated the same way."

Before being finally lynched Strickland was given a chance to confess to the misdeeds of which the mob supposed him to be guilty, but he protested his innocence until the end.

PROTEST FROM GERMANY.

Formal Objection Made to the Language Used by Capt. Coghlan, of the Raleigh.

Washington, April 25.—The German government has entered a formal protest against the language used by Capt. Coghlan, of the Raleigh, at the Union League club banquet in New York, last Friday night.

The protest was lodged with Secretary Hay, through the German ambassador, Herr Von Holleben.

Secretary Hay replied that the language appeared to have been used at a dinner in a club, and so could not be regarded as an official or public utterance in the sense that would warrant the state department in acting. However, the navy department was fully competent to take such action as the case seemed to require. With this statement the ambassador was content for the time at least, and will doubtless await a reasonable length of time upon the navy department. There are semi-official intimations that the ambassador will not so much concern himself with the course of Capt. Coghlan, as with the course of the United States in dealing with Coghlan. The German ambassador stated Monday that the poem recited by Capt. Coghlan was "too nasty to be noticed."

A Fiendish Crime.

Pana, Ill., April 22.—Friday morning at two o'clock Chief of Police William Kiely and Deputy Sheriff Frank Cheeney arrested Mrs. Anna Brunot, aged 50, her paramour, Frederick Sibley, aged 21, and her son, Henry Brunot, aged 19, on Mrs. Brunot's farm near Dunket station, five miles north of Pana, and brought them to this city and placed them in jail. The two men are charged with the most atrocious murder known in the criminal annals of central Illinois—the killing of Miss Jane Brunot, of Danna, Ind., whom, it is charged, they shot through the head in the garret of Anna Brunot's house and afterwards placed her body in an abandoned well on the farm, near the residence, and filling the well with earth. Later in the day both Brunot and Sibley made a full confession.

Ratifies the Treaty.

City of Mexico, April 21.—The senate has unanimously adopted the new extradition treaty with the United States.

Washington, April 22.—The president will in a few days issue a proclamation giving effect to the new extradition treaty between the United States and Mexico, President Diaz taking similar action in Mexico. The text of the treaty has never been made known, but besides providing extradition for all crimes not political, its principal feature is in giving the treaty retroactive effect, so as to cover crimes committed while no treaty existed.

Quarreled About a Girl.

Fulton, Mo., April 24.—Edward Palmer on Sunday shot and killed Thomas Ganaway, a companion, in a trivial quarrel over a girl. Both men are young. Palmer, whose mind is unbalanced, made no attempt to escape, but seemed to enjoy the sensation he had created. The case is a pitiable one. Palmer's brother and mother are both mentally unbalanced, and the father, who was the support of the family, fell dead at his work bench only last Monday.

QUAY IS ACQUITTED.

A Verdict of Not Guilty Is Returned by the Jury—Is Appointed Temporary Senator.

Philadelphia, April 22. — Matthew Stanley Quay was Friday declared by a jury of his peers to be not guilty of the charge of conspiring to use for his own unlawful gain and profit the funds of the state of Pennsylvania deposited in the People's bank, of this city. This verdict was announced by the foreman of the jury just as the hands of the courtroom timepiece pointed to 11 o'clock.

The case went to the jury at three o'clock Thursday afternoon and four ballots were taken before the final decision was reached. The first ballot stood 10 to 2 for acquittal, the next two stood 11 to 1. The one standing out for conviction by this time had very much modified his reasons for conviction, and when the last ballot was taken he voted for acquittal.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 22.—Immediately on receipt of the news that Matthew S. Quay was acquitted of the

SENATOR MATTHEW S. QUAY.

charges against him, Gov. Stone appointed him United States senator to fill the vacancy until the next legislature meets, and notified Vice President Hobart as follows:

"Sir: By virtue of the power vested in me as executive of the state of Pennsylvania, under article 1, clause 2, section 3, of the constitution of the United States, I hereby make temporary appointment of Hon Matthew Stanley Quay to be United States senator from Pennsylvania to fill the vacancy now existing in this state. Very respectfully, WILLIAM A. STONE,
"Governor of Pennsylvania."

Gov. Stone said that in appointing M. S. Quay he felt that he had done the fit and proper thing. He thought it would make the issue and is better done now than by waiting for weeks.

The authority cited by the governor says that the governor of any state may make temporary appointment during a recess to hold until the next legislature meets.

The legislature adjourned Thursday without electing a senator, having been in deadlock since January 17.

[The charges against Senator Quay followed the collapse of the People's bank in March, 1898, and the examination of its books by a receiver. The warrants were issued in the following October and included, besides Mr. Quay and his son, the names of Charles H. McKee, a Pittsburgh lawyer, and ex-State Treasurer Benjamin J. Haywood. On November 21 the grand jury found true bills against all but McKee. The suicide of Cashier Hopkins just prior to the bank's failure prevented his coming within the scope of criminal action. The indictments were five in number. These were reduced to four by the death of Mr. Haywood on February 23 of this year. One week after true bills had been found counsel for Mr. Quay and the other defendants filed demurrers to four of them and moved to quash the fifth. Judge Finlotter on December 1 decided against the defendants. Counsel then carried the case to the supreme court, on the plea, among other contentions, that the prosecution was actuated by political motives which would prevent an impartial trial in this county. The supreme court declined to interfere. The trial was set for February 20 and was postponed until the 27th when it was again postponed until Monday of last week.]

AWFUL MINE DISASTER.

Four Men and a Boy Killed by a Gas Explosion in New Mexico.

Denver, Col., April 22.—A special to the News from Albuquerque, N. M., says: Four men and a boy employed in Cook & White's coal mine at Madrid lost their lives at noon Friday. Orders are strict to the effect that only safety lamps shall be used in the mine, but two men some time after the foreman had made his rounds carried in open lamps. While the men were ascending for their noon meal a terrific explosion occurred. Four men, John Sienwesky, Adam Jeiascwiesi, John Reya and Fred Aira, and a boy, F. E. Wapps, were still in the pit. The machinery refused to work and it was not until 2:30 that a descent could be made. Two dead bodies were found at once, and about four o'clock the remaining three. The men evidently died from suffocation, as no bruises could be found. Had it not been for the injury to the machinery it is thought all could have been saved. The two open lamps were found by the bodies. The mine is badly wrecked.

The Flour Milling Combination.

New York, April 25.—The Tribune says: It was said Monday that the flour milling combination had been finally arranged and would become effective on May 1. The consolidated company, it is understood, will have a capital of $25,000,000, half preferred stock and half common, and will issue $15,000,000 bonds. The combination, it is said, does not include the Washburn-Crosby, Pillsbury & Consolidated mills of Minneapolis, although the Washburn-Crosby company may before long enter into the new company.

Twelve Drowned.

St. Augustine, Fla., April 24.—Considerable excitement was created here early Sunday afternoon by a small boat out at sea giving signals of distress. Capt. Allen immediately went to its assistance in the yacht Baldwin. Upon nearing the boat he found it to be the missing lifeboat of the steamer Gen. Whitney, which foundered north of Cape Canaveral during Friday night. The other lifeboat was swamped in the surf and 12 men were drowned.

Schley to Visit Omaha.

Omaha, Neb., April 22.—It is announced that Admiral Schley will visit this city about May 1 as the guest of ex-Senator Manderson. He comes for rest and aside from a dinner given by the Loyal legion and a reception at the Omaha club. The admiral will be accompanied by his wife, and after a short visit it is proposed, in company with Gen. and Mrs. Manderson, to take a trip through the west.

A SERIOUS BATTLE.

Disastrous Result of an Engagement with Filipinos Near Quingua.

Manila, April 24.—In an encounter with the Filipinos Sunday near Quingua, about four miles northeast of Manila, seven Americans were killed and 49 wounded. The following were killed:

Col. John M. Stotsenburg, of the First Nebraska regiment, formerly of the Sixth cavalry.
Lieut. Sisson, of the same regiment.
Two privates of the Nebraska regiment.
Three privates of the Fourth cavalry.

Most of the wounded belong to the First Nebraska regiment.

The Filipinos retreated with small loss.

The loss of the Nebraska regiment in the campaign is the greatest sustained by any regiment, and Sunday's disaster has greatly saddened officers and men, who promise to take fierce vengeance in the next fight.

Col. Stotsenburg has won a reputation as one of the bravest fighters in the army. He always led his regiment and had achieved remarkable popularity with his men since the war began, although, during his first colonelcy, the volunteers, who were not used to the rigid discipline of the regular troops, thought him a hard officer.

Washington, April 24.—The following message regarding the fight at Quinqua was received at the war department Sunday:

"Manila, April 24.—Adjutant General, Washington—A reconnoissance on Quingua place, six miles northeast of Malolos, made by Maj. Bell and troop of cavalry this morning resulted in contact and battle, in which four battalions of infantry and four pieces of artillery became engaged. Enemy driven from strong intrenchments at Quinqua, with considerable loss; our casualties quite severe. Col. Stotsenburg and Lieut. Sessions, First Nebraska, killed, also several enlisted. Considerable number wounded, not yet reported. OTIS."

The following dispatch was received at the war department late Sunday evening:

"Manila, April 24.—Adjutant General, Washington, D. C.—Casualties at Quingua to-day: First Nebraska, two officers and two enlisted killed; two officers and 26 enlisted men wounded. Fourth cavalry, two enlisted men killed; five wounded. Fifty-first Iowa, seven enlisted men wounded. Utah light artillery, one officer and two enlisted men wounded. Total, 49. Names in morning. OTIS."

New York, April 25.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manila says that in Gen. Hale's advance on Calumpit 50 Filipinos and one American were killed.

Manila, April 25.—Gen. MacArthur's division left Malolos Monday, apparently intending to besiege Calumpit.

BREAK IN THE LEVEE.

Inundation of Finest Sugar Plantations in Southern Louisiana Has Begun.

Raceland, La., April 25.—What was thought to be the inevitable has happened. Notwithstanding strenuous efforts by the people of the Lafouche valley, the levee gave way Monday morning at one o'clock at a point five miles below Raceland on the left descending bank of Bayou Lafouche, on the upper confines of the Clotilda plantation of Barker & Le Blanc. The break quickly widened, and at the break of day a disastrous crevice was pouring the murky waters of the bayou over some of the richest plantations, inundating hundreds of acres of cane and corn and stretching its grasp in all directions.

Aged Minister Dead.

Lexington, Ky., April 24.—Rev. Robert Ryland, probably the oldest Baptist clergyman and educator in the United States, died here Sunday, aged 94. He was one of the pioneer educators of Virginia, and was for eight years president of Richmond college, during much of this time also pastor of the largest African church in the world, 3,000 members, nearly all Virginia slaves. He taught them orally every Sunday. His later years were spent at the head of educational institutions and churches in Kentucky and Tennessee.

Gives $100,000,000 to Charity.

Vienna, April 21.—The Neue Freie Presse asserts that the estate left by Baroness Maurice de Hirsch de Gereuth, who died on April 1, has been valued at £25,000,000 ($125,000,000), of which £20,000,000 ($100,000,000) will be expended in carrying on the various charities founded or fostered by the baroness and baron. The Hirsch foundation fund in New York receives £240,000 ($1,200,000) and the institution at Montreal one-tenth of that amount.

Takes Issue with the Governor.

Washington, April 24.—President McKinley has received a letter from Lieut. Gov. John T. Kean, of South Dakota, strongly opposing Gov. Lee's demand for the recall of the South Dakota volunteers from Manila, and asserting that the governor does not represent the true sentiment of the state.

EX-GOVERNOR OGLESBY DEAD.

Famous Illinoisan Suddenly Passes Away at His Home Near Elkhart, Ill.

Lincoln, Ill., April 25.—Richard J. Oglesby, former governor of Illinois, died at his home at Oglehurst, near Elkhart, Ill., at five minutes past one o'clock Monday afternoon. Concussion of the brain, resulting from a fall, was the direct cause of his death, but the weakness which had been so apparent

EX-GOV. RICHARD J. OGLESBY.

to all who met him of late was the indirect cause.

[Gen. Richard J. Oglesby was born in Oldham county, Ky., July 25, 1824. His parents were of Scottish extraction. In 1836 he was taken by his uncle, Willis Oglesby, to Decatur, Ill., and in that city grew to manhood. In 1844 Mr. Oglesby began the study of law at Springfield, and upon his admission to the bar located in Moultrie county, where he practiced until the Mexican war broke out in 1846, when he enlisted as a volunteer. At the close of the war he returned to Decatur. In 1857 he was nominated for congress and ran against James C. Robinson, who defeated him. Two years later he was made state senator, his election as a republican making the senate of Illinois republican for the first time in the party's history of this state.

The call to war in April, 1861, found him ready to answer, and his resignation as senator promptly followed. April 25 he was elected colonel of the Eighth regiment, Illinois volunteer infantry. In February of the next year, after six months at Bird's Point, he was given command of the First brigade, First division, Army of West Tennessee. His men were the first to enter Fort Henry and for gallant conduct in the investment and capture of Fort Donelson he was made brigadier general. In this capacity he fought in the second battle of Corinth, October 3, 1862, and was so severely wounded that he was carried from the field supposed to be dying. Hackleman, who commanded with him, was killed. Gen. Oglesby was taken to his home in Decatur, where he lay wavering between life and death for three months. The anti-war legislature was in session in Springfield, and as soon as the general was strong enough to bear excitement he was invited to speak before the senate. He appeared in the hall, his form emaciated and his face pale from suffering and long confinement. His voice trembled when he began to speak, but when his emotion and the intensity of his feelings had keyed his strength to the right pitch he made one of the most thrilling speeches ever heard in the legislature. That speech made him the candidate for governor in 1864. His wound did not heal and in June, 1863, he asked that his resignation be accepted, he having in the meantime resumed his place in the army. Gen. Grant refused to accept the resignation, but granted Oglesby, now major general, six months' leave of absence. The next year, May 24, 1864, he again urged his resignation, and the next day was nominated for governor. His opponent was the same James C. Robinson who had defeated him for congress in 1858. November 8 Oglesby was elected. After a rest of four years at the conclusion of his term Gov. Oglesby was again chosen to lead the republicans to victory, and in November, 1872, was again elected governor of the commonwealth. He was soon transferred to the senate of the United States, taking his seat March 4, 1873. At the expiration of his senatorship in 1879 he declined a reelection. In November, 1884, he was again elected to the office of governor. Since the close of his term, January 1, 1889, he had been out of public life and lived most of the time on his farm near Elkhart, Ill.]

Guilty of Cowardice.

New York, April 21.—The findings of the court of inquiry which investigated the allegations of cowardice on the part of some of the officers of the Seventy-first New York volunteers in the battle before Santiago have been made public. The verdict of the court finds that Maj. Smith, who was lieutenant colonel of the regiment; Capt. Whittle, who was major, and Maj. Austin, of the staff of Brig. Gen. Smith, who commanded a company in that regiment, were guilty of a lack of bravery and courage and of incompetency.

Not a Candidate for Reelection.

Washington, April 22.—Vice President Hobart has definitely informed his personal friends here, including President McKinley, that he will not be a candidate for reelection. This decision is due to the ill-health of the vice president and the necessity of putting aside as far as possible all cares and responsibilities. It is even doubtful if the vice president will be able to perform his duties next winter as presiding officer of the senate.

COL. JOHN M. STOTSENBURG.

BRAVE COMMANDER OF THE FIRST NEBRASKA VOLUNTEERS, WHO FELL LEADING HIS MEN IN A BRILLIANT CHARGE.

CURRENT TOPICS.

NEW SOUTH WALES lost $1,000,000 by the drought of 1897-98. Yet the colony thrives.

W. V. SMITH, of Florence, Kan., claims to have the longest whiskers in the world.

A LITTLE girl of Bridgeton, N. J., swallowed her chewing gum and it killed her.

A PLYMOUTH (Mass.) sexton was killed by lightning while ringing the church bell for services.

HOTEL chambermaids are unknown in Mexico. Men make the beds and keep the rooms in order.

TWENTY-THREE new cotton mills are under way, or projected, in various parts of the southern states.

HYENAS always fight kneeling, the shank of the foreleg being the most vulnerable part of their body.

AN English scientist has calculated that a human opens and closes his eyes no fewer than 4,000,000 per year.

AMONG recent attempts at joking in London papers is one which refers to Lady Curzon as "the Leiter of India."

RUDYARD KIPLING has never been much of a reader, and what books he does read are devoted mainly to history.

JOHN RUSKIN, in his old age says: "It is not my work which makes me ill, but the sense that nothing comes of it."

THE Illinois legislature has provided for the appointment of a commissioner to the Paris exposition, all to act without pay.

RICHARD MANSFIELD'S share of the receipts for 20 weeks' playing of "Cyrano de Bergerac" is said to amount to $120,000.

THE Chinese pronounce their dowager empress the most beautiful woman whom the celestial kingdom has ever known.

THERE are millions of the inhabitants of the Philippine islands who never knew the dominion of Spain and never saw a Spaniard.

CHICOPEE, Mass., which had 14,000 population in 1890, is the only city in that state which is without a newspaper, either weekly or daily.

MRS. MILES, wife of the general, is a niece of Senator Sherman, between whom and her there has always existed the warmest sympathy.

OF the 800,000 half-cent pieces put in circulation years ago not one has been returned to the government for coinage or is held by the treasury.

THE highest income received by any chorister in Europe or America is that of $4,500 a year paid to Miss Clementina de Vere for her services as leading soprano in Dr. Paxton's church in New York.

A WELL KNOWN professor asserts that the smallest intervals of sound can be better distinguished with one ear than with both. It takes the full complement however, to hear the alarm clock at 5:30 a.m.

EGYPTIAN boats more than 4,500 years old have been exhumed from the banks of the Nile in perfectly good condition. They are of cedar, and float as jauntily as if they had been paddled but yesterday.

THE silk worm wast introduced into Europe by two monks engaged as missionaries in China, who obtained a quantity of silk worms' eggs, which they concealed in a hollow cane, and conveyed in safety to Constantinople in 552.

He Was the Man.

Caller—Excuse me, can I speak to your typewriter a moment?

City Man—You can't; she's engaged.

"That's all right—I'm the fellow!"—Illustrated Bits.

"Courage and Strength in Times of Danger."

Read the warning between the lines. What is that warning? It is of the danger from accumulation of badness in the blood, caused by the usual heavy living of the Winter months. Spring is the clearing, cleansing time of the year; the forerunner of the brightness and beauty of glorious Summer.

Follow the principle that Nature lays down. Start in at once and purify your blood with that great specific, Hood's Sarsaparilla. *It never disappoints.*

Tumors—"A tumor as big as a large marble came under my tongue and instead of letting my physician operate on it, I used my favorite spring tonic, Hood's Sarsaparilla. The bunch soon disappeared." MRS. H. M. COBURN, 579 Mer'k St., Lowell, Mass.

Rheumatism—"I had rheumatism for five years and can conscientiously say that Hood's Sarsaparilla has given me entire relief. As a blood purifier it has helped my children wonderfully." MRS. S. A. SAGAR, 83 Franklin Avenue, Passaic, N. J.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Blasted Hopes.

In moody silence, with lowering brow and folded arms, the young man stood before her.

He was a returned soldier, a volunteer officer, honorably discharged from the service of his country.

He had come back, as he supposed, to make the dear girl happy who had hung upon his neck when he bade her good-by to go to the wars.

But the dear girl had received him coldly.

A hustling commercial traveler had taken advantage of his absence and supplanted him in her affections.

"So!" he said, at last. "You have no remorse for your faithlessness!"

"None whatever," she replied.

"You prefer that chap with the sample case to me, do you?"

"Rather."

He drew himself up stiffly.

"Miss Grenadine Corkins," he said, "I leave this house forever. I leave it," he added, picking up his hat, "drummered out, but not drummed out!"

And as he marched out of the room with a military step the heartless girl called out "Left! left! left! left! left!" after him.—Chicago Tribune.

The Dark Secret.

"It's not dark enough yet," she whispered, as she peered eagerly up and down the street.

"There's no one in sight," he replied, after a careful survey.

"But some one may come round that corner at any minute and recognize us, and then I should want to die."

"Well, then, we'll wait a bit."

What dreadful deed did those two contemplate doing?

He was about to give her her first lesson in riding a bicycle.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Knox—"Miss Blythe has gone over to the vast majority." Wheeler—"You don't mean to say she has bought a wheel?"—Town Topics.

One swallow may not make a summer, but one frog makes a spring.—Chicago Daily News.

Some men are so mean their best friends don't like them very well.—Atchison Globe.

Although people never take it, they dearly love good advice.—Atchison Globe.

Don't cover your neglected duties with the cloak of excuse.—Ram's Horn.

Use of sense makes no one poorer.—Ram's Horn.

No old-time doctor discards the medicine which can show an unbroken record of

Fifty Years of Cures.

To those doctors, who went up and down the country in every kind of wind and weather, faithful, patient, and true, Ayer's Sarsaparilla owes its first success. Today any doctor of repute who prescribes any Sarsaparilla prescribes *Ayer's*. We have thousands of testimonials from doctors all over this land that it is the one safe Sarsaparilla, and the doctors know what it is, because we have been giving the formula of it to them for over half a century.

This is why

AYER'S

is "the leader of them all," not because of much advertising nor because of what we put around the bottle, but because of what is in the bottle.

It is the one safe spring medicine for you.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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A Strong Man's Secret.

The strongest man on earth says the secret of his wonderful power is perfect digestion. Hostette's Stomach Bitters makes digestion easy, and cures all complaints arising from weak stomach, such as indigestion, biliousness and all liver and kidney ailments. As a blood purifier and nerve tonic it is marvelous. It is recommended by all physicians, and is sold by every druggist in the country. Everybody needs it at this time of the year.

KIDNEY DISEASE

Caused by Internal Catarrh, Promptly Cured by Pe-ru-na.

Hon. J. H. Caldwell, a prominent member of the Louisiana State Legislature, says the following in regard to Pe-ru-na for catarrh:

Hon. J. H. Caldwell.

"I have used Pe-ru-na for a number of years with the very best results for catarrhal diseases. I shall never be without it. I never fail to recommend it when an opportunity presents itself." —J. H. Caldwell, Robeline, La.

Gilbert Hofer, Grays, Ky., says in a letter dated March 7th, 1894: "I have used four bottles of Pe-ru-na and I am well of my catarrh, and it cured my Bright's disease. I had been troubled for two years. I weigh twenty pounds more than I did before I was taken sick. I shall never be without Pe-ru-na."

Send for free catarrh book. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

A Test.

The woman did not believe in the occult. "Now, I propose to test this clairvoyant," she was saying. "I shall send her a lock of my hair, as she directs, with some question which nobody but myself can possibly answer. Let me see, what can I ask her?"

The man laughed hoarsely.

"Ask her what is the real color of the hair!" he urged.—Detroit Journal.

Soakington—"I think I am a good judge of whisky." Boozington—"Oh, no, you are not a judge; you are an advocate at the bar." —Town Topics.

Fair Warning.—Visitor (in Brooklyn)—"Does the trolley line lead to the cemetery?" Citizen—"Yes, if one isn't very careful."—Life.

Some men who have more money than brains haven't much money, either.—Atchison Globe.

Some men escape the traps of others only to get caught in their own.—Chicago Daily News.

A photographer is never positive regarding his undeveloped negative.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Love is a business of the idle, but the idleness of the busy.—N. Y. Weekly.

There's no denying the fact that Boston is one of the has-beans.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

DEALERS

should carry a complete line of

Spalding's Trade Mark Athletic Supplies

Base Ball
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Always a demand for them. Write for our catalogue.

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.
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POLAND CHINA... **BREEDERS** can secure a sample pair of our Famous **O.I.C. Hogs** ON TIME, and agency if they will write at once. 2 weighed 2806 lbs. L. B. SILVER CO. Summit Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Matters Pertaining to the State Fire Wardens.

A Circular Explaining the Laws and the Duties of the Wardens. The State Desires Special Observance.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, Office of Chief Fire Warden St. Paul, Minn., April, 22, 1899.

To Fire Wardens:

We are entering upon the fifth year of the Fire Warden Law, and each year should show improvement in its administration. "Warning placards" will not be sent to Fire Wardens this year, unless actually needed and called for; in which case they will be furnished. The great object of the Fire Warden Law is to prevent the careless setting of forest and prairie fires. The law assumes that town supervisors are in position best to attend to this. They pass through their towns on public business, they know who is most likely to be careless, and they have the authority, influence and opportunity for warning careless persons better than most anyone else. It was because of this that they are constituted Fire Wardens. They must anticipate dangerous weather and by timely efforts guard against any fires that might prove unmanageable. It is impossible by human agency to extinguish a great forest fire, but such fires can be prevented. Take a pride in making a good record for yourself and your town in preventing dangerous fires.

Under the Fire Warden Law of April 18, 1895,

Supervisors of towns are Fire Wardens.

Mayors of cities are Fire Wardens.

Presidents of village councils are Fire Wardens.

Fire Wardens shall post, or cause to be posted, warning placards.

Fire Wardens shall take precautions to prevent the setting of forest and prairie fires.

Fire Wardens shall enforce the provisions of the law.

This means that, among other things, they shall make complaint against parties who violate the law, and endeavor to have them punished. Circumstantial evidence is sometimes sufficient to convict. A person who in very dangerous weather causes a fire which endangers the property of another is liable under the first part of section 9.

Chairmen shall inquire into the cause of each forest or prairie fire within their districts and shall report the same, etc.

This means that they shall make a prompt and thorough inquiry, and prompt report to the Chief Fire Warden.

The Chief Fire Warden has general charge of the Fire Warden force of the state, consequently his reasonable orders and instructions are to be obeyed with promptitude.

Any Fire Warden who refuses or neglects to perform his duties shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than $100 or imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed three months.

District courts as well as justices of the peace have jurisdiction of offenses under the Fire Warden Law.

In case a Fire Warden is to be absent even for only half a day, he should arrange to have some one act in his place.

Each chairman will furnish one of the printed copies herewith of this circular to each of the other supervisors of his town.

Fire Wardens will please read and preserve this and other printed instructions which they may receive, and turn the same over to their successors.

Respectfully,
C. C. ANDREWS,
Chief Fire Warden.

A Cheap Hotel.

A number of Minneapolis men are said to be considering the advisability of erecting a hotel of from three to five hundred rooms, to be conducted on the some plan as the Mills house of New York, under the auspices of the Union Mission. The hotel, if arranged for, will be divorced from the mission, so that the people taking lodging in it will not feel that they are objects of charity. As such a building would be very plain, both inside and outside, and as the rooms would be small, it is thought that the cost would not be very great. It is estimated that the cost of the structure ought not to be in excess of $50,000.

Candidates for Annapolis.

April 28 is the date set for the examination of candidates for admission to the Annapolis military academy. The committee appointed by Congressman F. C. Stevens, consisting of Dr. Talbot Jones, Rev. M. D. Edwards and Professor F. A. Weld, will meet all applicants at the Central high school on the day mentioned. Examination is given in reading, spelling, geography, arithmetic, history, old world history, geometry and algebra.

News in Brief.

Mrs. Elizabeth Patch died in Minneapolis, aged 100 years, 10 months and 10 days.

Fire destroyed 40,000 feet of lumber belonging to Sartell Brothers, of Sauk Rapids.

The residence of H. Sleiburling, at LeSueur, was destroyed by fire.

Roy Bebo, of Minneapolis, was drowned in Bassett's creek.

Cracksmen entered an office occupied by Victor Cohen, a South St. Paul packer, and W. E. McCormick, of the Luley Packing company, at Merriam Park, and forced a safe. There was no money in the safe and the papers secured are not negotiable. Three insurance policies and 100 shares of nontransferable mining stock are missing.

Adjutant General Lambert received four additional applications for pensions by soldiers by soldiers of the Spanish-American war. He in turn has taken the matter up with the pension department at Washington.

Health Inspector White, of Winona, has been notified that there are thousands of dead fish in the lake which will have to be removed in some manner in order to protect the health of the citizens on the South Side. Mr. White made an investigation. Nothing can be done as yet, owing to the fact that the ice is not yet out of the lake.

John Carlson, of Elmdale, suicided by hanging. He went to the woods to work and, not returning in the evening, search was instituted, and he was found hanging to the limb of a basswood tree. No cause is given for the deed.

PAINFUL PERIODS NO MORE

MRS. GEORGE OSMUN, of Belvidere, Warren Co., N. J., writes: "Suffering as I had from weakness, irregularities and backache for several years, a release from this suffering was a blessing. Oh! how I wish more suffering women would accept your kind offer and be relieved. There is no need for women to suffer. Mrs. Pinkham's advice and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will relieve them."

MRS. IDA PETERS, Milan, Tenn., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—When I wrote to you the first time asking your advice I was a great sufferer. Menstruations were irregular, sometimes a week too soon and then a week or two late, and when they appeared were very profuse; great pain and tenderness in the bowels, pain in back and limbs, leucorrhœa all the time. I was weak and nervous and had no appetite. Burning and choking sensation in my throat. I received your reply and followed all your instructions and now I am cured. I owe my recovery all to Mrs. Pinkham's advice and her wonderful remedies."

ELLA E. BRENNER, East Rochester, Ohio, writes: "I have been thankful a thousand times since I wrote to you for what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. I followed your advice carefully and now I feel like a different person. My troubles were backache, headache, nervous tired feeling, painful menstruation and leucorrhœa. I took four bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one box of Pills, one package of Sanative Wash and am now well."

MRS. MAGGIE P. STINE, New Berlin, Pa., writes: "I have suffered with terrible backache in the small of my back for about seven years, and could never get anything to help me. I tried several physicians, but found no help. I have now taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and feel like a different woman."

MRS. H. A., 124 S. Cedar Street, Owosso, Mich., writes: "Nearly three years ago I wrote to you asking advice in regard to my health. I was so miserable; suffered from painful menstruation and backache, was nervous, dizzy and faint. I received such a kind letter from you, telling me just what to do. I followed your advice and I now am recommending Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I thank God for this pain destroyer."

AN ORDINARY OLD COIN.

But It Served to Bring Out the Failings of Weak Humanity.

"Say!" said the street car conductor to a mild-mannered man who was deeply engrossed in his newspaper. "Say, young feller, I don't want this quarter. I can't use it." The mild-mannered man continued to hold out his hand for his change, but paid no other attention to the conductor.

"See here!" yelled the conductor, getting red in the face, "you can't pass no quarter like that on me. It's slick. I can't take it for more than 20 cents."

The mild man looked up and said: "I'm sorry, because you gave me that very quarter yourself last night, and I've been laying for you since. Well, give it here." He took the quarter and gave the conductor a nickel. As he took the quarter from the conductor he suddenly dropped his newspaper and gave a chuckle.

"Well, well!" he exclaimed; "here's luck. Bless me if that isn't an 1832 quarter with 14 stars and an arrow. It's worth $3.82." He slipped it into his pocket with evidence of much satisfaction.

A hungry-eyed man in the corner, who had overheard the conversation, jumped up and said to the conductor:

"Isn't that the very quarter I gave you yesterday morning? I missed that quarter. It was a pocketpiece and a valuable coin. I remember now that I gave it to you. I demand it!" he said, looking fiercely at the mild man. "If you are a gentleman you will give it to me."

"It isn't yours. You never gave it to me. My wife gave me the coin by mistake; it's part of a collection that's been in the family since 1827!" yelled the conductor.

"I tell you it's mine," said the hungry-eyed man. Thus they wrangled and quarreled all the way downtown.

"No," said the mild man to a neighbor, as he stepped from the car. "It's only a plain, ordinary old shiny quarter that I've been trying to pass off for a week. We were all lying. It's worth about 22 cents."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Advantages of Direct Buying.

Certain manufacturing institutions have in recent years inaugurated a new system of disposing of their products which is unqualifiedly to the advantage of the consumer. Among the pioneers in this new method of doing business was the Elkhart Carriage and Harness Manufacturing company of Elkhart, Ind. These people began this plan 26 years ago and have adhered to it strictly ever since. The result has been so entirely successful that they are to-day the largest manufacturers of carriages and harness in the world selling to the consumer exclusively.

The advantages to the consumer are almost beyond estimate. He gets better goods, better and larger selections, and he buys at a much lower price. There is no risk, as this firm ship vehicles or harness everywhere for examination, and guarantee every article they manufacture and sell. The Elkhart Carriage and Harness Manufacturing company publish a large illustrated catalogue, which they will cheerfully mail to all who request it.

A Protest.

"I move," said the legislator, "that we now take up the—"

"Mr. Chairman," interrupted a senator, "hasn't that white man's burden poetry been worked about enough?"—Philadelphia North American.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to shake into your shoes. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Music Hall Horror.

P. Arno—That baritone sings as if his windpipe needed a job of plumbing. Is it bronchitis?

Pye Porgan—I think he's using his medicine-chest tones.—Chicago Tribune.

Tipped Off.

"I am accustomed to receiving a tip from customers," said the waiter.

"Oh, really," said the broker. "Well, all right, old chap. Play Rapid Transit!"—Philadelphia North American.

Home Study of Shorthand.

Specially prepared stenographic lessons by an eminent Congressional Reporter are sent out through the Shorthand Pub. Bureau of Washington, D. C. Write for circular.

The newly-organized coffin trust is doomed to failure. The members will be sure to run things into the ground.—Town Topics.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Father—"Tommy, stop pulling that cat's tail." Tommy—"I'm only holding the tail; the cat's pulling it."—London Tit-Bits.

I can recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from Asthma.—E. D. Townsend, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, '94.

As soon as a baby has learned to talk it becomes necessary to teach it to keep quiet.—Puck.

WANTED PAUL TO TELL.

A Tipsy Wayfarer Who Is Familiar with the Scriptures Asks a Question.

A man of the North side saw a masculine member of the human race tumble down on the sidewalk the other evening, hopelessly intoxicated. Disgusted at the sight, he was about to pass on unheedful of his neighbor's misfortune when the story of the good Samaritan flashed across his mind and he resolved for once to be charitably helpful. He accosted the fallen one and assisted him to his unsteady feet, and after much persistent interviewing succeeded in ascertaining the number of his home. Thither he piloted his swaying companion and was rewarded on the doorstep by a volley of thanks and a most importunate invitation to enter and take a drink.

"No," responded the modern Samaritan, emphatically. "I won't go in and take a drink, and you'd better follow my example and get to bed as quickly as you can."

"All right, I guess I will," muttered the tipsy host, drowsily. "But tell me your name, anyway. I want to know the name of the man who brought me to my door."

As his eloquence and voice were waxing in strength, the Samaritan thought it wisdom to comply in some way with his associate's desires, and at the same time had no intention to reveal his own identity.

"Paul is my name," he answered, at last, in compromise, turning to go down the steps.

"Come here, Paul," eagerly called the other man at once. "Come back and answer the question I've had it in my mind to ask you for years. Paul," he continued, impressively, "did you ever get an answer to your letters to the Ephesians?"—Chicago Chronicle.

His Philosophy.

"Mis' Johnsing, w'y doan' yo' git dat man o' youahs to atten' Divine wo'ship once in awhile?"

"Fo' de good lan's sake, Pa'son Green, dat no 'count niggah I'se married to ain' bin inside a chu'ch fo' mo'n ten yeah."

"Yo' doan mean t' tell me dat he ain't nevah 'sperienced religion, Mis' Johnsing?"

"I guess dat's 'bout right, pa'son, doah don' lak' t' say it."

"Ef he ain' in de faith, den wha' doctrine does he cling to, Mis' Johnsing?"

"Well, pa'son, I ain't got much opinion in de mattah, but I kind o' reckon dat de only doctrine he hangs onto wid any very grea' amount o' tenasticy am de one dat sez: 'A bird in de bag am wuth two on de roost,' when de doah o' de coop's got a spring lock an' de dawg's unchained."—Cleveland Leader.

Two Valued Opinions.

A prominent western railway man, in speaking of the passenger service of the New York Central, says: "It begins right, ends right, and is right in the middle."

An officer of one of the transpacific steamship lines says: "There is no train service in the world comparable with that of the New York Central's Lake Shore Limited."

The best is the cheapest, and the best is always best. The New York Central stands at the head of the passenger lines of this country and has fairly earned the title of "America's Greatest Railroad."—Buffalo Commercial, February 14, 1899.

Among His Impedimenta.

"You've got a lot of baggage," remarked the Washington friend who had accompanied him to the railway station.

"Yes," responded the retiring congressman, "but I carry something on my mind that weighs me down more than all this stuff put together."

"What is it?" inquired the other.

"It's my 'ex!' said the departing statesman, with a dry sob.—Chicago Tribune.

Proof of It.

"So you think there really is something in heredity, after all?"

"I do. Young Mundsley, who is trying to get up a north pole expedition, is the son of a woman who used to be an inveterate house hunter, not because she could have used a house if she had 'ound one, but for the mere love of the thing."—Chicago Evening News.

A Scentless Flower.

She loves Chris, yet her love for him is dumb;
She can't afford to marry and repent.
She says he should be called Chris-anthemum;
He's splendid—but he hasn't got a 'cent.
—Brooklyn Life.

Perils of the Arctic.

The Sweet Young Thing—I love to read of those dear, daring explorers in the Arctic, but I should think scaling icebergs all the time would become monotonous.

The Savage Bachelor—Part of the time they were scaling fish.—Indianapolis Journal.

Making Sure of Her Ground.

He—Do you like classical music?

She—Do you want my honest opinion or are you thinking of inviting me to the opera? —Chicago Evening News.

Slander is like mud; it only sticks where it finds affinity.—Ram's Horn.

A good occupation prevents mental dissipation.—Ram's Horn.

ARE GREATLY PLEASED WITH WESTERN CANADA.

W. R. Milburn, John Holmes, M. R. Dagger, E. L. Stetson, of Buena Vista County, Iowa, report as follows of the Canadian North-West as to its situability for farming, and the advantages it offers to the agricultural immigrant from the United States: "We came here solely to look up improved farms and, if suitable, to select such as pleased us best. We have not visited the homestead districts at all, though we believe them to be very inviting. Our inquiries have been confined solely to the district around Hartney, Deloraine and towards the Souris River in Manitoba. Our impressions of all that region are in every way satisfactory, and we have decided to go back to Iowa at once, and, having disposed of our several interests there, to return to Manitoba in the month of March next, and, effecting our purchase of improved farms, which we find we can do at reasonable rates, immediately begin farming. We are greatly pleased with all that we have seen in that part of Western Canada. The soil we find to be more than equal to that of our own country for wheat-growing, and the other conditions of climate, schools, markets, etc., are all that we could wish for.

"To show what an energetic man can do we may mention that we found one such at Hartney who had rented a farm on shares, receiving two-thirds of the returns as his share of the crop. When he came to sell his own produce he found that his two-thirds, when converted into cash, was enough to buy the farm he rented out and out, which he accordingly did, and is now its owner. It is our intention to induce as many of our friends as possible, who are practical farmers, to remove from Iowa to this country, where we believe there is a better future for the industrious man than is now to be found anywhere on this continent. We are well known in our part of the State of Iowa, and we invite correspondence from its residents in all parts with regard to this region of Western Canada which we have visited, and to which we intend to return."

The Fourth Dementia.

"Golf?" the physician said, with a sigh. "Golf, or, more correctly, golficitis, must be designated the fourth dementia. Golficitia is a permanent addition to English manias, and is attracting the attention of thinking alienists. This mania differs from others in that it is not acute in its chronic stages and is curable. The symptoms are a loathing for legitimate business, an abnormal disposition to copious profanity and nervous irritation, a passion for giddy and eccentric garments, a profound contempt for truth, a hatred of domestic restraint, accompanied by flushed face and a depraved love of out-of-doors."—Golfing.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Nautical Woman.

He (an old hand)—They had dropped their anchor.

She (a beginner)—Served them right. It has been hanging over the side all day long. —Tit-Bits.

A muddy street may look like "hasty pudding," but it's hard to stir about in.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Life is a big poker game in which everybody is bluffing the loser.—Atchison Globe.

THOUSANDS HAVE KIDNEY TROUBLE AND DON'T KNOW IT

Swamp-Root, The Great Kidney Restorative and Healer.

ITS MARVELOUS SUCCESS IN ALL KIDNEY, BLADDER AND URIC ACID TROUBLES,

To Prove for Yourself the Wonderful Merits of This Great Discovery, You may Have a Sample Bottle Sent Absolutely Free By Mail.

What your kidneys need is a gentle, healing, tonic influence, that will soothe their irritability and gently regulate them.

The only thing that will do this is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the ideal Kidney Restorative.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these useful organs.

What more natural?

The Kidneys filter and purify the blood.

When they don't your *whole body* must suffer.

If you are sick, doctor your kidneys, because as soon as they are well they will help all the other organs to health.

The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold by druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar bottles. Make a note of the name, SWAMP-ROOT, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root.

You may have a sample bottle of this famous kidney remedy sent free by mail, postpaid, by which you may test its virtues for such disorders as kidney, bladder and uric acid diseases, and urinary troubles, obliged to pass water frequently night and day, smarting or irritation in passing, brickdust or sediment in the urine, constant headache, backache, lame back, dizziness, sleeplessness, indigestion, nervousness, skin trouble, anaemia, Bright's disease, neuralgia, rheumatism, bloating, irritability, worn-out feeling, lack of ambition, loss of flesh, sallow complexion.

If your water when allowed to remain undisturbed in a glass or bottle for twenty-four hours, forms a sediment or settling or has a cloudy appearance, it is evidence that your kidneys and bladder need immediate attention.

The great discovery, Swamp-Root, has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief, and has proved so successful in every case, that a special arrangement has been made by which all the readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent absolutely free by mail. Also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and containing some of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women who owe their good health, in fact, their very lives, to the wonderful curative properties of Swamp-Root. *Be sure and mention this paper* when sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Inconsistent with Arithmetic.

Love and marriage have no regard for the rules of arithmetic. First, one is won by one and then one and one are one.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

The Natural Cure for Indigestion.

Do you have pain in the stomach after eating? Do you have a yellow tongue? Wind on the stomach? Constipation? These things arise from Indigestion and Dyspepsia.

Digestion depends on digestive fluids or "ferments" secreted by certain glands. When the secretion becomes insufficient, Indigestion results. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People cause these glands to resume their normal action and good digestion follows.

Artificial ferments (of which most so-called Dyspepsia cures are composed) may give temporary relief, but Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People afford a permanent cure.

Poor digestion often causes irregularity of the heart's action. This irregularity may be mistaken for real, organic heart disease. A case in point: Mrs. Ellen Colsom, Newpoint, Ind., had suffered for four years with stomach trouble. The gases generated by the indigestion pressed on the heart, and caused an irregularity of its action. She had much pain in her stomach and heart, and was subject to frequent and severe choking spells which were most severe at night. Doctors were tried in vain; the patient became worse, despondent, and feared impending death.

She noticed that in intervals in which her stomach did not annoy her, her heart's action became normal. Reasoning correctly that her digestion was alone at fault she procured the proper medicine to treat that trouble and with immediate good results. Her appetite came back, the choking spells became less frequent and finally ceased. Her weight, which had been greatly reduced, was restored and she now weighs more than for years.

That others may know the means of cure we give the name of the medicine used—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. These pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. —*New Era, Greenburg, Ind.*

Sold by all druggists or sent postpaid by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y.. Price, 50¢ per box; 6 boxes, $2.50. A diet book sent FREE.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, April 28, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Livery business is lively now-a days.

—Diphtheria made its appearance on South Third street Monday. Mrs. Baltuff is the patient.

—A chimney sweep livened up our village with his bugle Monday. He says business is not overly good.

—Rev. Orlando Steiner, of Armstrong, will preach in the Delano M. E. church Sunday eve., April 30th.

—John Teischler occupies the old John Haffner residence on N. Third street, where he is at home to his friends.

—Private Charles Little, of Howard Lake, is home from Manila where he was wounded and discharged from the 18th Minn. Reg.

—Delano is represented in the class of honorable mention at the "U." by Miss Grace O'Hair, a graduate of the Delano High School.

—Thursday morning's rain was thankfully received, and all nature including the people took on a more cheerful appearance.

—Undertaker Redmond resurrected the remains of Martin Conzet Saturday and conveyed them to Rockford where they were re-buried.

—Read over carefully your law supplement found in today's GAZETTE and see what laws the legislature passed and the Governor signed this winter.

—About a dozen traveling men arrived in Delano Monday. Although a vacant house was pressed into service there were not sample rooms enough. One was heard to remark that he would make this town on his return trip.

—Owing to the unprecedented enterprise of the Minnesota Editors and Publishers Association law committee, and the skill and energy of the Dispatch Publishing Company we are enabled to 10 days after the adjournment of the legislature, give our readers the new laws.

—The Board of Education we are informed has contracted with teachers for the High School, except for the primary department. If they don't get better positions and forfeit their $10 deposit the school will probably open next fall under favorable conditions.

—The Johnny Bull head of the bicephalous Old Bird up street says something about "The Philippine annex located in the rear of Dr. Catlin's office." If Johnny Bull has any arguments concerning the Philippine question why don't he produce them? What excuse has he for "jack rabit" shooting? Is he under orders to keep still as Capt. Coughlan or Admiral Kautz? Of course he favors an English-American alliance.

—The public school scholars are hard at work on a free entertainment to be given Saturday evening. The programme is as follows:

Music.....May Mowatt.
Recitation.....Flossie Davis.
Trio, "May Time".....Mollie Maxfield, Veronica Steffes, Ada Rader.
Oration.....Edward Brown
"The Daisies' Dance".....
Fan Drill with Burlesque.....
Recitation.....Georgie Burns
"A Trip to Fairyland"
Farce: "Woodcock's Little Game." Act I —The Carver Home at Stow-on-the Wold.
Duet.....Miss Smith, Mrs. Tupper
Act II. London. "Mrs. Larking's Party."

CAST OF CHARACTERS.

Mr. Woodcock.....Emil Wiese
Mrs. Woodcock, (bride).....Mollie Maxfield
Mrs. Carver.....Veronica Steffes
Mrs. Larkings.....Meda Jones
Mr. Larkings.....George Coffin
Mr. Swanslown.....Edward Brown
David.....Chas. Bentz
Maid.....Lydia Bergren
Bride's Maids,..Lotta Sleight, Flossie Davis, Ada Rader.

Health Officer's Notice.

Property owners in the Village of Delano, and others interested are hereby notified to clean up their premises, cellars, lots, barns and alleys, and other offensive places, removing all refuse to the dumping grounds on the West side on or before May 1, under penalty of the ordinances and laws on the subject.

T. J. CATLIN,
Health Officer.

Delano, April 15, 1899.

School Essays.

Hiawatha.

A long time ago there was a little Indian boy named Hiawatha. Hiawatha lived in a wigwam which looked very much like a tent. He lived with his grandmother, old Nokomis.

Nokomis had a friend named Iagoo. Iagoo was a great story teller. Some times Hiawatha would go to the door of the wigwam and sit. Iagoo would say, "There are many red deer down at the river, and I will make you a bow and arrow. Shoot a deer with antlers.

So Hiawatha went to the forest and shot a deer. When he went his friends said: "Do not shoot me Hiawatha". Hiawatha did not hear them for he was thinking of the red deer.

So Hiawatha went till he came to the river. When the red deer came to the river he lifted his bow and arrow and shot a deer. Hiawatha carried the red deer proudly home to Iagoo and Nokomis. Nokomis made Hiawatha a coat from the fur and a dinner from the meat. Iagoo told his friends to come and eat dinner with him. Hiawatha's friends all praised him.

LUCY KIMMONS.

First grade A.

Personal.

J. Baltuff and son drove to Minneapolis Monday.

John Catlin visited Minneapolis and the University, Monday.

Dr. Catlin visited the county seat Wednesday, on business.

Dan McCarter, of Hamline, was in town a short time since our last issue.

John Stein and family went to Minneapolis Monday for a visit with friends.

Miss Cotton, the new Assistant Principal in our High School, was in town Thursday.

Ike Lewis, of Idaho, formerly a resident of Watertown, passed through town this week.

Mrs. McNaughton received a visit from her sister, Mrs. Sawin Dyer, of Excelsior, this week.

Prof. E. M. Cunningham returned to Colfax, N. D. Sunday evening to take up the teacher's burden.

Mr. McDonald and wife, of California, visited with his brother-in-law, Ed Wood and family this week,

J. Gutzwiller and Dr. Shrader and family drove over to Buffalo Thursday to attend the funeral of Dr. Cady.

Thomas Shaw has been spending a couple of weeks with his sister Mrs. Archie Young and family at Ashland, Wis.

County Cullings.

Our legislators will have considerable explaining to do in the next campaign.

Howard Lake wants a new school house. They need it and ought to have it. Nothing advertises a town better than good school houses and first class schools.

Charles Goodsell, aged 81 years, died in Minneapolis, Saturday, April 22. Mr. Goodsell was an old settler and founded the Village of Howard Lake, where his remains were taken for burial.

The Maple Lake Messenger makes use of several bar-room and dog-fight terms this week. It might have caught them from the Advocate of Imperialism; or imbibed them from its inspiring fountain of politics.

Our legislators should have been a unit on allowing the people to vote on whether or not we should increase the gross earnings tax on railroads. The people is the power. They elect legislators and the legislators ought to respect their wishes enough to allow them the privilege of voting on important questions when they desire so to do.

The Buffalo Standard says: "The old soldiers who come to St. Paul and who visit the Adjutant Generals office are forcibly impressed with the fact that the boys of '61 who conduested this office have been turned out by the new administration." That was where brother Saylor earned his salary (but wasn't he born before '61?). If the old soldiers want to find a man to talk to let them visit the office of the Dairy Commissioner or Bank Examiner.

The County Commissioners were in session Wednesday. They appeared to be uncommonly jolly for some reason. The Auditor mentioned on the opening of the afternoon session that the "full board" was present. Then he said he thought they were not "full" either. A couple of medical men present thought they were not full. They seem to be more tormented with petitions to be set off from one school district to another than anything else. They made short work of the dozen or so before them by lumping them and granting all notcontested.

The steam plant for the Court House has arrived. The Commissioners allowed the contractors to use another kind of radiator from that in the specification, and the firm that would not sell that kind to the contractors will be advertised rather by the conspicuousness of their absence.

The burly form of Wright county's Sheriff was about the first thing we beheld on arriving at the Court House Wednesday. A Mr. Sundberg was being examined for committment to the asylum. Drs. Shannon and Powell were on the examining board.

The Treasurer didn't seem to be so very busy just now.

Clerk of Court Vorse had the usual good natured smile and hand shake for all callers.

Charlie McClatchie was trying to pare the foot of a small mule, whose proprietor was soothing into quietness by means of a twister on the nose. Charlie said he could "shoe a mule better than a Democrat."

Anti-expansionists are thick at the county seat, and they are very outspoken about it too.

A. C. Heath, Abstractor, quietly remarked that "Tariff is a Tax". We verily believe that Mr. H is aware of that fact.

Democratic politics, though apparently quite dormant in Wright county are sizzling to beat the bosses. It is of no use talking, there is such a thing as overdoing politics, and they have for years been overcooked in our county. The better men of both parties have found out where the matter lies and are keeping their eyes and ears open even though their mouths are mute as oysters. Men, able, competent, and willing to be defeated if need be in a square, honest fight, are coming to the front, or rather are being crowded for positions on a genuine 1896 Chicago platform, with anti-imperialism ticket. Men who undertake to cry down the Chicago platform, Bryanism or Bryan in this county have been rapidly loosing ground for several years and already we begin to scent the pure stuff. Let us keep the scent.

United States Map.

15c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x38 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

Among Our Exchanges.

Wabasha Standard: Raw whisky is said to be the prime factor in the manufacture of smokeless powder. Well, the stuff is bound to kill a man in some form anyway.

Duluth Herald: No, no; by no means let us abandon our sacred work in the Philippines! Let us go on and slaughter! Let us wipe out the entire population! Murder is more manly than acknowledgement of error.

World: The Administration is no doubt wise in deciding not to call for the 35,000 volunteers authorized in the Army bill. The inducements for "jack-rabbiting" and jungle fighting in the Philippines against poor devils whose cry is "Liberty or death!" are not alluring to Americans.

Sherburne County Times: Gen. Shafter says the canned beef was all right and good eating. Roosevelt says it was uneatable, nauseating and unfit for human food. Shafter was at the rear in a hammock, Roosevelt was at front with the other fighters. Which of the two will the public believe?

St. Cloud Times: THERE IS a difference. In Washington it is given out that any volunteer in the Philippines may obtain his discharge by asking for it; from Manila comes the statement that Gen. Otis is not approving any applications for discharge, except those from sick, wounded, or disabled men.

County Line: SENATOR WILSON, who opposed Governor Lind's suggestions relative to the Thirteenth Minnesota, is one of the law makers who supported, with a fervor bordering on insanity, the bill to release the Younger brothers. But, come to think of it, the senator's son has been discharged because of a pull, so what does he care about the Thirteenth now?

New York Dispatch: The big licking that this country gave Spain is a mere nothing to the enormous licking operations that are now being carried on here as a result of the original one. Revenue stamps to the amount of $26,384,440 were consumed from the passage of the war tax measure up to February. The total receipts from the war revenue measure during the same period were $62,012,191.

Waseca Herald: Shall we continue to select out the physically perfect young men of the nation and send them to the opposite side of the earth to either meet death or contract physical and moral disease, under the mistaken notion that it is our duty to continue the work of murdering an unoffending people who were our allies in the late war with Spain, and whose only crime is that they have accepted the teachings of Washington and the revolutionary fathers?

He Didn't Need Any More.

A very subdued looking boy of about 13 years, with a long scratch on his nose and an air of general dejection, came to his teacher in one of the Boston public schools and handed her a note before taking his seat and becoming deeply absorbed in his book. The note read as follows:

"Miss B—: Plese excuse James for not being thare yessterday. He played trooant, but I guess you don't need to lick him for it, as the boy he played trooant with an' him fell out. an' the boy licked him, an' a man they sassed caught him an licked him, an' the driver of a sled they hung on to licked him allso. Then his pa licked him, an' I had to give him another one for sassing me for telling his pa, so you need not lick him until next time. I guess he thinks he had better keep in school hereafter."—Harper's Bazar.

Have Wages Increased?

And one of the g. o. p. papers asks this bureau whether or not it is true that wages have been increased and a general lift all around. Let the paper make its own answer. Has it raised the wages of its devil and its printer, raised advertising and increased subscription rates? Has the editor's butcher raised the pay of his men, or the merchant that of his clerks? The wall paper dealer will tell you that the trust has raised paper forty per cent, but that he himself is making less on it than last year. Some of the specially protected lines the trusts have raised wages in some instances, but turned loose an army of men in the concerns that have closed by the combinations. Everybody knows that there is little or no profit in most lin s of trade, hence there can be no general increase of pay. In the cities combinations of the labor organizations have been able to maintain wages reasonably, aided by their unions and by the chance that labor has gone elsewhere until it has been scarce here. In general the tide is lower and lower, as it is bound to be, the country being at the mercy of the combinations in restraint of trade which have it by the throat. Nor is it the reform forces which are calling most loudly for relief, but the ablest bodied of the calamity howlers are among republicans. Thus the Pioneer Press sounds a regular fog horn, while ex-senator Ingalls of Kansas, is afoot with predictions of revolution. Even the Springfield, Mass., Republican declares of general industrial conditions that the combines have brought ruin, "closed factories, discharging labor in large numbers, while possibly raising the wages of those remaining slightly—as little as possible—added commercial travelers to the army of the unemployed, destroyed the salaried or commission men and wiped out merchants or forced them into the department stores, or idleness and ruin.', Well, howl. The other fellows have been telling you the truth now for a long time Tell it yourselves awhile. —Reform Press Bulletin.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, No. 1 per bu.,	$.63
" No. 2 " "	$.61
Rye " "	$.48
Potatoes, per bu..	.35
Butter	.12, .15
Eggs,	.09
Hay, per ton,	3.50 6.00
Pork	4.00 4.25
Chickens,	.07 .08
Turkeys,	.08 to .09

MARRIED.

BUHL, FLORICK,—at the Polish church on Tuesday, by Rev. Saye, Mr. John Buhl, of Waverly, and Miss Susie Florick.

TEISCHLER, DEIDRICK,—On Wednesday, at the Catholic church, by Rev. Saye, Mr. John Teischler and Miss Mamie Deidrick.

DIED.

ROSS,—In Franklin, Thursday, April 20, Mrs. C. Ross aged 66 years.

CADY.—At Buffalo, on Tuesday, April 25, Dr. Resolvo O. Cady, aged 80 years.

Dr. Cady was born in Dublin Ireland, emigrated to America, studied medicine graduating at Geneva College, N. Y. He located at Buffalo in 1866, and had an extensive practice. He was a few years ago, President of the Wright County Medical Society. He was, for years, Coroner of the county. Many former patients will testify as to the kindness, faithfulness and generosity of their former physician, now dead and gone to his reward. He leaves a wife and several grown up sons and daughters who have our sympathy with that of a large circle of friends and acquaintances. The funeral was held Thursday, under direction of the Masonic Fraternity of whose order he was an honored member.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber. Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

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The Thrice-a-week World and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1.75.

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and Cosmopolitan, for one year. $1.80

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and Scientific American, for one year, $3.50

The Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal and the BUFFALO GAZETTE 1 yr. $1.50.

Twice-a-Week Detroit Free Press and BUFFALO GAZETTE 1 year, $1.30. With Free Press Year Book $1.65.

Farm, Stock and Home and the BUFFALO GAZETTE one year for $1.25.

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and the Silver Knight Watchman, weekly, two papers for one year, for $1.65.

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The cheapest price at which this is sold at retail is $1.75 (express from Michigan unpaid), but The Cosmopolitan has purchased many thousands of sets so that it may offer them if taken in connection with this paper and The Cosmopolitan

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MAY 5, 1899. NUMBER 32.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. 28 ANANDALE, WRIGHT Co., MINN.

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"INCOMPLETE."

There's many an image in the stone
That waits for the sculptor's hand;
Through the 'ong, long years it waits alone,
Wrapped in obscurity round it thrown,
But the master fingers never come
To mould it into shape.

There's many a flower that sweetly blooms,
Away from the human eye;
On the desert air it wastes perfumes,
And blushes at naught but the sky.
Alas! No one's gladdened by its light;
It blooms, and fades—alone.

There's many a hill in the way of life
That is hard—so hard—to climb;
You would not notice its care or strife
If helped by an act sublime.
But no one ever takes the time,
And you trudge away unhelped.

There's many a heart that waits today
For the touch of a loving word,
To take its grief or sorrow away,
To bring "the beautiful from the clay";
But no one troubles to think of this,
And it dies—unloved—alone.

There's many a grumbler, as you know;
But scarcely ever you meet
One who, forgetful of his woe,
Is ever calm and sweet.
So life is darker and harder to bear
For want of help and love.

—Bertie Rawlinheimer.

IF President McKinley wants to do the wishes of the people, after offering the volunteers in the Philippines $500 and learning that only 7 per cent of them would accept it to stay there six months longer, why don't he send the balance of them home?

IT is announced that Mrs George, who was acquitted for shooting George Saxton, is to lecture on woman's rights. To most people it looks as if under the circumstances, as far as known to the public, Woman's rights would be as well off if Mrs. G. didn't go on the platform.

THE talk of turning Capt Caughan out of office or reprimanding Admiral Kautz for having opinions of his own and expressing them, and of refusing to deliver mail between soldiers and their friends and a few more things taste too strongly of Imperialism altogether for this country.

DISTURBING elements of all kinds seem to be at work in our country at present. A war between white strikers and imported negro miners in Illinois has been going on for months. Idaho is having U. S. soldiers sent there to put down striking miners, a negro regiment is among the soldiers. Negroes are being hanged or burned in Georgia for crimes somebody committed. It seems that things must be too troublesome when local authorities can't keep law and order.

SOME of the Republican papers seem to delight in abusing Gov. Lind and calling him names, and holding him and the 13th Reg. officers up to ridicule but they make an awful fuss whenever a friend of a volunteer says he thinks the President, commander in chief of the army, should discharge the volunteers whose time is out and who are being kept to fight in a war they never enlisted to fight in. If the war in the Philippines must be carried on let the President call for some of the expansion howlers to go over and fight it, and have some of the "glory" they tell so much about.

THE idea of the Constitution of our country is that the will of the people is the souvereign power. The ruler of a country should be informed as far as possible as to conditions and wants of the subjects over which he governs.

If the people are the power and rule themselves they are entitled to know what is going on at their headquarters. This secrecy business with the powers that be, as to matters of facts, and as to intentions, and aims, and objects of government, is growing tiresom, is wearing on the nerves of our nation, and creating disturbances at home. A good, open, frank confession of what the intentions of our government's servants at Washington are, would put the people, the powers that should be, right, in their own minds at least; and have a soothing effect on the country.

THE terrible race war that seems imminent in this country should, if possible, be averted in some way. There seems to be an antipathy against the negroes among white people, not only in the South but in the North at some places. The shooting of one of President McKinley's Post Masters in the south seemed to be the start of an outbreak; the burning of Hose, and the hanging of preacher Strickland, in Georgia, the last of the outrageous proceedings. But in a northern and eastern state a few days ago a negro was hanged till nearly dead, for stealing. After he was cut down he confessed to the crime. There seems to be no mixing of the races, no more than there is of oil and water. And as it is necessary to have separate vessels for these, it seems necessary to have separate habitations for the white and black races. For thirty years our country has had more or less of the race troubles, and as things are still so bad it seems as if something should be done toward stopping such barbarities as those recently carried out. Criminals should be promptly captured, convicted and punished according to law. There should be justice, tempered with mercy where possible, meted out promptly. Several have suggested shipping the negroes to Africa to enlighten the wild men of that country. If they desire to go it might be well to assist them. Brooker Washington claims that no educated negro has been caught perpetrating crimes. That is a good argument for educating what remains here.

The Dispatch Needs a Scavenger.

The St. Paul Dispatch would do lots better if it would let up on the 13th Reg. for a few issues. It has been running down and belittleing their services and abusing their officers about long enough. But last night they capped the climax by saying: "The Thirteenth is a good regiment—too good a regiment to be doing the menial, scavenger work of police duty to which it has been assigned," etc. The 13th has all along been praised for its efficiency as a police force. We think the Dispatch needs a "scavenger" to carry the editor of that article over to the "13th Reg. auxillary grannies" and let them treat him to a soapsuds bath: of course he would kick.

"Jack Rabbit Shooting."

Under the above heading this week's Eagle evidently does her prettiest to answer our questions of last week drawn out by her allusion to us as the "Filippino annex" in the previous weeks issue,

But instead of using her brains, (if she has got any brains) she trots out about a column of quotations, from who? About half from W. D. Washburn, Jr.! Half of the balance from Gov. Roosevelt, and the remainder from Senator Johnson, of St. Peter. Does anyone seriously consider this authority as against that of Hear, Reed, Atkinson, Bryan or Towne, to say nothing of thousands more equally as learned and competent of judging as the authorities cited by Mr. Buckley?

The Eagle article is wound up by a few thoughts which seem to have been incited within the shallow recesses of the editor's noddle by reading the quotations of the not very eminent authorities quoted by her. Mr. Johnson saying: "I want to say frankly, that I don't know what necessity there is for maintaining troops in the Philippines, but I do know that as long as war exists in the Philippines, I for one shall vote to sustain and uphold the government."

As it was to get some opinion from the Eagle, (if she has any opinion and dare give it to her readers) that we asked "what excuse has he for 'jack rabbit' shooting?" We have only to deal with the few lines from the pen of Mr. B. He says of Dewey: "He HAD to take Manila". He then believes in the destiny of the affair. We think differently. It is admitting our country is coming to hard lines when we say she HAD to take a town as far away as Manila. But granting that Dewey took Manila as a war measure to cripple Spain, and "the peace conference turned over the islands of the archipelago to the United States but the Filippinos desired to set up an independent government which the whole world knew could not stand. The United States government promised them almost everything but absolute independence," Now haven't they been fighting for years for independence? And isn't that the one object in life of patriotic people and didn't we arm them and accept their assistance in driving Spain out? And arn't they entitled to independence?

But the corker for an argument is here, and must be considered purely original with the Eagle, and shows to perfection the unhuman feeling that swells in the bosom of her bombastic editor and blatant expounder of a false patriotism: "American privates are not asking to be withdrawn from active service. They enlisted to fight and they would just as soon shoot jack rabbits as anything else."

And think of it. The man who wrote the above quotation claims to be patriotic! Shame! Either he is misrepresenting himself before the people, doesn't know what patriotism means, or the meaning of the word itself has met a terribly disfiguring change since the advent of the last administration.

The soldiers have hearts and are human, and such a thrust is a disgrace to all American volunteers.

The editor didn't tell us whether he favors an English-American alliance or not.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 28, 1899.

"Like master like man". Secretary Alger's fight upon Gen. Miles has mostly been of an underhanded nature, so it is not very surprising that the report of the Military Court of Inquiry, now in Mr. McKinley's hands, should seek to make its attack upon Gen. Miles seem fair by jumping on a few minor commissary officers and recommending that they be court martialed for neglecting their duty in connection with the beef supplied to the army,—a neglect that the report says was extremely profitable to the beef contractors. This thing isn't done with. Gen. Miles was completely vindicated by the evidence taken and he intends to keep on fighting until his vindication is officially recognized, and he has been assured of support by prominent men in Congress, some of them republicans. He has known from the first that the personal enmity of two men connected with the court of Inquiry would have prevented his getting fair treatment, even with Secretary Alger's influence against him left out of consideration.

Political pull was stronger with Mr. McKinley than his friendship for General Joe Wheeler; consequently "Fighting Joe's" application for active service in the Philippines was turned down, and that eminent political warrior Fred Grant, chosen as one of the three Brigadier Generals that are to be sent to the Philippines at once; the other two being Bates, who has just been detached from the command of the Santa Clara province, Cuba, and Young, who has been supervising the mustering out of volunteers in the South. Gen. Wheeler has repeatedly said that he would resign his commission if he could not get active service, but it is stated that he is to be offered command of the Department of Texas, which is to be revived. If Gen. Wheeler accepts this command, it will be an indication that there is something in the story of his expecting to be appointed Brigadier General in the regular army.

Things are far from being satisfactory in Porto Rico. Thirty-nine deaths from starvation have been officially reported from a single province since the free government rations were suspended, and 180,000 are reported to be continuously hungry. It is proposed by the Red Cross to establish depots in the large cities for the sale of Porto Rican products for the benefit of the poor on the island. The stuff will be given by Porto Rican planters and merchants and brought to the U. S. free by the Porto Rican steamship Co, if this government will allow them to be brought in without payment of duty.

In decidibg to reprimand Capt. Coghlan, of the cruiser Raleigh, because he told a story that was published all over the world nearly a year ago, in what he supposed to be the privacy of a club room in New York, Secretary Long and the administration added nothing to their popularity. It looks too much like truckling to the German Government to please the Average American. It was unnecessary for Secretary Hay to have taken the proper stand in telling the German Ambassador, when he called at the State Department to make a protest, in the name of his government, that Capt. Coghlan had spoken as an individual at a private gathering of friends, and with no expectation that what he said was to be published, and that this government would take no official cognizance of the matter, if the Navy Department was to punish Capt. Coghlan. It looked to much like Secretary Hay made a bluff for public consumption and then privately assurred the German ambassador that Capt. Coghlan would be punished. That doesn't square with the American idea of straightforwardness. If that sort of thing is kept up our army and navy officers will be afraid to talk among their friends, until each of them has been sworn not to give his remarks to a newspaper.

Representative Grosvenor has been given a straight tip from headquarters not to become a candidate for the speakership of the House, because Boss Hanna had decided that the administration could not afford to put an Ohio man in that position. The talk about Grosvenor having decided not to become a candidate because he thought Ohio was already sufficiently provided with big political honors is all bosh. It was a case of Hanna, not diffidence.

Surely Alger is surely to be pitied now; Jay Hubbell, of Mich., whose political methods were too bad even for the republican party, whose notorious connection with the forced assessing of government employes in the Garfield campaign, when Hubbell was at the head of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee, has not been forgotten, floated into Washington this week and gave Alger a public endorsement through a newspaper interview. Of course, Hubbell endorses Alger; they are birds of a feather, but among decent people his endorsement does more harm than would his condemnation. By the way, it has been much commented upon that Alger was the only member of the Cabinet in Washington who did not accompany the Presidential party that went to Philadelphia to see the Grant monument unveiled. It is said that Mr. McKinley did not ask him.

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Woman, woman, winsome woman!
Tell us are you saint or human,
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We've thought about you, sighed about you,
Fought about you, cried about you,
Stayed up nights and lied about you, puzzle that you are.

Just when we would dream we've got you
Figured out, as like as not you
Leave us topsy-turvy, guessing what to say or do;
Now we hate you, then caress you,
Now berate you, then we bless you,
But our lives are stale unless you keep us in a stew.

Some there are who really dread you,
Some who long to woo and wed you,
Some would banish you forever to a distant land;
Artists paint you, poets verse you,
Bishops saint you, cynics curse you,
But "for better or for worse" you still are in demand.

There are times you sadly vex us,
Puzzle, plague us and perplex us,
Till we wish you were in Texas, very far away;
But, although we sadly doubt you,
You've such winsome ways about you
We can never do without you, so we let you stay.

—Nixon Waterman, in L. A. W. Bulletin.

The Candidate's Daughter

IT IS a pleasant conviction of old age that the affairs of the world are not quite so important as they were a few years ago and that the ability for conducting them is going back instead of advancing. This commentary is suggested by the experience that the old political campaigner was relating to some of the legislative friends when they met at the hotel.

"I don't suppose," said the veteran, "that the like ever happened in Michigan, before or since. There was a romance involved, some of the greatest men the nation ever produced took a hand, a whole community was divided by the bitterest factional war, the career of an ambitious congressman was suddenly terminated, and yet the little federal position involved was not worth over $100 a month, if that much. It was a sort of a bloodless political duel, and I know of at least one participant that would rather have stood up and been shot at than to have lost.

"It was right out here in the country where I was raised and brought up. There were only two prominent aspirants for the little office, but their rivalry had stirred the town into a flutter of excitement from center to circumference. I think political interest is more general in the country than in the city, and in those days the individual was more assertive, more appreciative of the supreme rights of citizenship, because he had not been suppressed by machines, combines, rings and bosses as he is now. The churches were internally divided on this issue, social bees were turned into debating societies where feeling ran high, the war was carried into the local paper by heated correspondents, the store and the post office were largely monopolized by the disputants, and some very old friendships were strained to the uttermost.

"I was very much infatuated with the pretty daughter of my candidate. Now that I can view the situation more calmly I realize that he was my candidate because she was his daughter, but wild horses couldn't have drawn such a confession from me at the time. His opponent also had a pretty daughter, and she, too, had an admirer, who was a stanch supporter of her father in his time of political need. These two girls were rival belles, and Tom Harter and I were regarded as among the most effective political herdsmen in that locality. You can understand how much feeling could be stirred up with such elements of discord. Farmers neglected things at home to wrangle or to listen to others wrangle. Some of the women quit speaking and said very unkind things of each other. The young people were as distinctly divided as though lined up in opposition at a spelling school, and there was more genuine temper displayed than in any presidential campaign we had ever gone through.

"Now, I was not alone in my admiration for the daughter of my candidate. There were others, and several of them. I had never felt secure enough to venture a proposal, and was passing through a very trying period of uncertainty. One afternoon as I was walking rapidly by her house I found her leaning over the gate and looking disconsolate enough to cry. 'Tom Harter's going to Washington to-morrow,' she said abruptly. 'You know what that means?'

"Lovers think quickly, when capable of thinking at all. 'I should think he would go, under the circumstances. It's his duty.'

"'Then I suppose father might as well draw out,' and there were tears in her lovely eyes. 'O, if I were only a man!'

"'I'm thankful you're not,' I laughed, and there were two of us leaning on the gate. 'I'm going to tell you something that I have never confided to another person.' This was strictly true, for I had never thought of it till that minute. 'Please don't mention it to a living person, not even to your father, for it might defeat all our plans. I go to Washington to-night, Hattie. I have everything ready. I'll take the train from the side opposite the platform, and no one will be the wiser until some time to-morrow. Did it ever enter that wise little head of yours that I'd allow Tom to get the start of me or give you anything to cry over?'

"Her eyes sparkled, roses came to her pale cheeks as if by magic, she turned a glad face toward me and—well, who wouldn't? In my eagerness I had perpetrated a regular schoolboy smack and a frightened robin darted out of the cherry tree over our heads. Keep in mind that we were leaning over the same gate. It was the first time, too.

"Well, I went through to Washington as fast as steam would carry me, and lost no time in hunting up the congressman from my district. He promised so much and did it with so little apparent consideration that I did not place much dependence upon his assistance. I thought of the girl I left at the gate, took courage of love and went right to the postmaster-general. There, that comes of being rusty on politics. I did not mean to tell what position I was trying to have filled, but even that will not identify the town or the candidates. It happened that the secretary of state was sitting with the postmaster-general, and I suppose that the latter wanted to make an impression. I stated my case to him as concisely as I could, telling him of the central location of my candidate's place of business, his loyalty to the party, his fitness for the position and of the important fact that his appointment would be a great favor to me.

"The general answered with a sneer that he made little attempt to conceal. He would be delighted to do me a personal favor. It would be a downright pleasure for him, but he did not see that the interests of the nation were seriously involved in this little appointment, and he would withhold his decision. Whatever that might be, he hoped that I would keep in mind the fact that he was postmaster general.

"I managed to tell him that the fact did not strike me as an unalloyed blessing, and thought that I saw a pleasant twinkle in the eye of his distinguished caller. I went away mad and disheartened. Suddenly Senator Zach Chandler came to my mind. He was a friend of my father, both were from New Hampshire, and whenever the great leader was in our section of the state the two men would have a good time talking over the old home state. I went to the senator, telling him everything but the gate episode and the other party thereto. He knew me when I entered, for he never forgot names or faces. He inquired particularly after my father, expressing his regard for him as an old friend, and was in a mood to favor any reasonable cause I might espouse.

"'So he tried to squelch you, did he?' and the old war horse's face had its sternest setting. 'Wanted to show off at the expense of one of my friends and constituents, did he? Just drop this matter and meet me here at eight this evening. That will let you out of the city to-night if you want to go.'

"I was on time and Chandler handed me a commission for my candidate. He stopped my thanks to ask me if it would inconvenience me to remain over till the next day. I was burning to get home with the glad tidings, but I would have given him a month, had he asked it. 'Then take this to the postmaster general, tell him that his treatment of you was inexcusable, that Michigan men do not permit such attempts to humiliate them, that he told you to remember that he was postmaster general, and that you now ask him to accept notice that the state of Michigan has been removed from his immediate jurisdiction.' I followed instructions, and, while I do not know what that message from the president, sent to the general through Chandler and myself, contained, I do know that he wilted and stammered an apology. I also know that Chandler was the man after that who said who might hold post offices in this state.

"I gave that commission to the girl who came running down to the same gate to meet me, and when I promptly attended to another little matter of business she said she would marry me a thousand times if it was going to make me so happy. Harter had to wait three years before his girl became good-humored enough to accept him."
—Detroit Free Press.

The Prig and His Cane.

In the number of the Tatler for October 6, 1709, it is observed that "a cane is part of the dress of a prig" (this, by the way, shows the erroneous notion prevalent that "priggishness" is a modern word) "and always worn upon a button, for fear he should be thought to have an occasion for it or be esteem'd really and not genteely a cripple." In the number for November 18 a rural squire in town is sketched who is the prototype of one of the pavement nuisances. "His arms naturally swang at an unreasonable distance from his sides, which, with the advantage of a cane that he brandished in a great variety of irregular motions, made it unsafe for anyone to walk within several yards of him." And under date of December 3 there is an amusing sketch of "a lively, fresh-colored young man" who was among the applicants to Isaac Bickerstaff's Court of Censorship for license to use "canes, perspective glasses, snuffboxes, orange-flower waters, and the like ornaments of life." This young man had his cane hanging on his fifth button, and was "an Oxford scholar who was just enter'd at the Temple."—Gentleman's Magazine.

"The Little Minister's" Church.

The Auld Licht church at Kirriemuir (Thrums), Scotland, made famous by J. M. Barrie, seems to have fallen upon evil days. William C. Conn, the "little minister," has resigned because the older members of his congregation said he was "too broad," having preached in the pulpits of other denominations. Although the presbytery acquitted him of all blame, Mr. Conn could not be persuaded to remain. There are, by the fay, only 27 churches in Scotland and two in Ireland which are now included in the "Synod of United Original Seceders," a fact which reminds the Philadelphia Press of the reply made by an old Scot when asked after the welfare of his church: "Weel," he said, "ye ken 't this way; first, there were a hunnerd o' us. Then there was a schism an' tha' left but fifty. An' then there was a heresy trial which took awa' twenty-five. Then a deesruption left only my brother Donald an' myself—an' I have sair douts o' Donald's orthodoxy."—Detroit Free Press.

From Independence.

MAPLE PLAIN, Minn, May 2, 1899.

MR EDITOR: Amidst the busy whirl of life, surrounded by all the temptations, privations, and afflictions that the flesh is heir to, we still live.

Some ministers tell us from the pulpit and orators from the rostrum that our national ills are only imaginary, and that there is no lion in the way, and the leaders of this and all other countries are weaving a web of prosperity for all nations of the earth and that our future prospects were never more bright from the days of righteous Abel than they are at this present time, that even all domestic sky is clear with only a few exceptions, and even then behind each cloud is a silver lining with gold trimmings.

We read in some of the papers that the common farmer is a living monument of all earthly prosperity. We are thankful for the compliment, but cannot accept the flattering words of a Demosthenes as being true gospel.

Our bosom may burn with love of country and patriotism, our sword may be unsheathed to defend her free institutions. But when we are called upon to father two hundred and seventy trusts and combines where is our glory?

I know the farmer, the producer, and the inventor is the salt of the earth, and if the salt has lost its savor wherewith shall ye be salted?

The farmer, the producer, and the inventor, with the aid of divine providence, furnish not only food, raiment and locomotive power, but everything for the comfort and benefit of man while he lives, and also at his death and we still do more for humanity than this. We have been furnishing the brains of this country for more than a century. Washington, Webster, Clay, Lincoln, and all of our most able men came from the farm. The farmer, the producer and the laboring man fight the battles of our country, defend our homes, our firesides and our free institutions. The millionair can count money and clip coupons behind his desk, but farming and war is all Greek to him. Sometimes they run into office by paying a heavy freight bill. The newspaper is a very useful and convenient thing to have but some of them sometimes blows hot or cold just as they see fit.

Money, tariff, and war are the questions at issue. It is said there are two hundred and seventy trusts organized, with an individual capitalization of $400,000,000 and a combined capital of $6,089,742,200. Can the farmer and the producer overcome this mountain of wealth and combination, and have anything to say about the prices upon his own products. We may live in hopes but I think we will die in despair.

It it happens that a farmer is seen with a few luxeries of this life, such as a new suit of clothes, a top buggy, a stove pipe hat and pug dog, he is commented upon as getting up in the world, and being quite a swell. I know we farmers are the salt of the earth and if we live ye live also.

"When the goodman mends his armor
And trims his helmet plume;
When the good wife's shuttle merrily
Goes flashing through the loom."

We farmers are now busy putting in seed and preparing grounds for crops, so the hungry millions may be fed, and perhaps we get a little stipend out of it, to pay taxes and high protection and also help to furnish money to send beer, whiskey, arms, ammunition and missionaries to the Philippines to civilize the Filipinos. Thousands of people are putting in a protest against this monkey war with the Filipinos. Read about the anti-expansion meeting held in Chicago, if you want to find out the opinion of some of the people in regard to this war.

"The love of money is the root of all evil".

It is being made the chief corner stone of everything almost. We are living so fast that it requires many dollars to keep up appearances.

FARMER.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S Patent Office.

G. Bruhn, Winona automatic wagon-brake. J. J. Gustaf, Lowville, device for finding dead-centers. N. Heckerson, Jr., Marine Mills, pole and neck yoke coupling. W. H. Loomis St. Peter, sliding door lock. J. H. Robinson, Minneapolis, life saving guard for street cars.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

ADVERTISE
Subscribe.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

MAY—1899.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31	....	....	....

Porto Rico is soon to have its first electric railway. It is to be built by Americans, and will connect several surrounding towns with San Juan.

Municipal woman suffrage is a condition and not a theory at Beattie, Kan. At the recent election the town elected a mayoress, five alderwomen and a clerkess.

You best a man when he gets the worst of it. You worst him when you get the best of him. That is to say, "to best" and "to worst" mean exactly the same thing.

A pauper woman in Paris has been convicted of having had her child baptized 14 times as a Catholic and 12 times as a Protestant for the purpose of securing five francs and a dress each time.

Congressman Joe Sibley, of Pennsylvania, has furnished a startling precedent for other congressmen by giving his entire salary for the term, amounting to $10,000, to public hospitals and other charities in his district.

The late John Walter, of the London Times, made a peculiar will. He left as a legacy to one of his daughters, one of the advertising columns in that paper. The column is the best in the paper for advertising, it commands a very high price, and she is enjoying a steady income of $150 a day therefrom.

In the last 50 years the total number of public officials in France has increased from 188,000 to 416,000, and their salaries have grown from $49,000,000 to $121,000,000. In the same period the population has increased only ten per cent. Either France did not have enough government half a century ago, or else it has too much now.

Relic hunters are carrying away piecemeal in their pockets the house in Montpelier, Vt., in which Dewey was born. The number of relics immediately pertaining to the hero of Manila are few in number. Those for which he is responsible are numerous, but they are not available as mementoes, as they are at the bottom of Manila bay.

And now there is a revolt in Arabia caused by the fleecing of pilgrims by the Turkish authorities, and it is reported by cable that the chiefs of the Mohammedan church at Mecca may throw off the yoke of the sultan forever, and give their undivided allegiance to the grand cherif, who is England's friend. This promises to be a turbulent year in Europe.

The annual report of the inspector general of the army shows that 29 regular college students and 59 alumni were commissioned in the regular army and 157 students and 296 alumni in the volunteer army, a total of 541 officers, or enough for about 12 regiments. Further, 1,084 students and former students joined the army as noncommissioned officers or privates.

A French centenarian has just committed suicide because he was afraid that he would live forever. It is not necessary to inquire whether this aged person was in the full possession of his faculties. Evidently he had lived so long as to lose the power to reason correctly, or he would have appreciated the truth of Mark Twain's remark that only French duelists are immortal.

That hay fever is a mystery is very evident. An editor in Ohio says it is caused by kissing grass widows. A Missouri editor says it is caused by a grass widow kissing a fellow by moonlight. An Iowa editor says it is caused by the fellow kissing the girl while he is feeding hay to the cow, and a Kansas exchange is of the opinion that it's caused by missing the girl and kissing the cow. A poetical editor says that it is caused by kissing in the heydey of youth.

The farm on which Abraham Lincoln was born near Hodgensville, Ky., has been sold to David Grear, and will be converted into a park. The farm should be preserved as a park for many reasons, one of which is that it is the only thing related to the place of the great American's birth that has not been searched around for exhibition. The cabin Lincoln was born in, the old oaken bucket that hung in the well, and every fence rail that was on the place when Mr. Lincoln died disappeared long ago. But neither the showman nor the relic hunter could remove the farm.

Kentucy beats the world for queer names. The Herald-Ledger, published in Russellville, finds among those listed for poll tax in Logan county the names of Nim Forehand, Spot Garrett, Kennedy Poteet, Commodore Bibb, Constance First, Perk Lamb, Major New, Lum Bilberry, South West, Lum Low, Toss Bell, Lee Panther, Yack Fresh, Wash Garrigus, Garl Felps, Jasper Hipock, Green Self, Bill Pulley, Pearce Ligons, Bill Chestnut, George Buckett, John Woolcock, K. O. Loopmans, Peany Hightower, Bill Fipps, Ike Key, Hose Stewart and Samuel Kisselbaugh.

The announcement that Mme. Adelina Patti is arranging for another concert tour in the United States will not surprise the friends and admirers of the diva. Being both woman and artist, likewise a baroness, Mme. Patti is privileged to change her mind as often as she pleases. She may have imagined that she had left us for good after her last annual farewell tour. But, as the poet remarks, "absence makes the heart grow fonder," and the diva probably never realized just how much she loved America and the American dollars until after the last sad farewells.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

President McKinley has issued a proclamation announcing the ratification of the new extradition treaty between the United States and Mexico.

Admiral Schley will succeed Rear Admiral Howell as senior member of the naval retiring board.

The war department says that 198 of our men were killed in the Philippines from February 4 to April 28, and 1,111 wounded; total, 1,309.

The president sent a dispatch to Gen. Otis conveying to officers and men heartfelt congratulations and gratitude for their signal gallantry and triumph.

Hon. Lewis Baker, widely known and prominent in journalism and politics for more than a third of a century, died in Washington, aged 67. He was minister to Nicaragua from 1893 to 1898.

Brig. Gen. G. W. Davis has been assigned to the department of Porto Rico, with headquarters at San Juan. He relieves Maj. Gen. Guy V. Henry, who retires on account of ill health.

The president has received the report of the court of inquiry which investigated Gen. Miles' charges regarding army beef.

THE EAST.

A decree divorcing Henry T. Sloane, a well-known wealthy society man, from his wife, Jessie A. Sloane, was filed with the county clerk in New York at 3:20 o'clock in the afternoon, and at 8:30 o'clock in the evening Mrs. Sloane was married to Perry Belmont in Greenwich, Conn.

Flames destroyed J. J. Welden's grocery and the Novelty candy works in Pittsburgh, Pa. Total loss, $200,000.

In Pittsburgh, Pa., John Cavanaugh, who killed Kid Lavelle in a prize fight, has been held for manslaughter by a coroner's jury.

In the United States there were 184 business failures in the seven days ended on the 28th, against 184 the week previous and 262 in the corresponding period of 1898.

'Exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 28th aggregated $1,815,652,566, against $1,975,962,484 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week in 1898 was 65.7.

The legislature of New York has adjourned sine die.

In a wreck on the Rochester & Lake Ontario railroad near Rochester, N. Y., three persons were killed, over a dozen seriously injured and 50 less seriously hurt.

Mary Spooner, aged 105 years, died suddenly in New Bedford, Mass. She was the oldest old maid in the United States.

At Carney's Point, N. J., one of the press mills of the Dupont smokeless powder works blew up and killed six men.

In Pittsburgh, Pa., the H. C. Frick Coke company, which employs 15,000 men, has advanced wages from six to 12½ per cent.

In the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 30th ult. were: St. Louis, .818; Philadelphia, .714; Chicago, .600; Cincinnati, .583; Boston, .528; Brooklyn, .538; Baltimore, .538; Louisville, .500; New York, .333; Washington, .308; Pittsburgh, .200; Cleveland, .125.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Ex-Gov. Richard J. Oglesby's funeral took place at his home near Elkhart, Ill., and was largely attended by prominent persons from many places.

The bank of C. A. Shinkle at Ellsworth, Ill., was robbed by burglars of $1,100.

Further reports of the tornado that swept through the eastern portion of Kirksville, Mo., demolishing half of the residences and other buildings, say that more than 30 dead bodies and 70 injured persons have been recovered from the ruins.

In Hillsboro, Tex., Thomas Robinson (colored) was hanged for having assaulted Mary Adams, a white woman.

In the Black Hills in South Dakota six inches of snow fell.

Fire destroyed the business portion of St. Francis, Kan., county seat of Cheyenne county.

Near Afton, O. T., Rev. W. J. Reese had just concluded a marriage ceremony when lightning struck his house and he was killed.

In Atlanta, Ga., the international Sunday school convention refused negroes representation on committees.

Bronzed and weatherbeaten after long service in Cuba the Second Illinois regiment arrived in Chicago.

By a cyclone at Milan, Mo., four families were annihilated and great damage was inflicted on property.

A mob took Willis Sees, a negro aged 50, from the jail at Osceola, Ark., and hanged him for barn burning.

By a tornado at Avoca, Ia., and vicinity, houses were wrecked and other damage was done.

In Chicago Dr. Reuben Ludlam, aged 68, president of Hahnemann medical college and one of the oldest and best-known homeopaths in the country, died suddenly of heart disease while performing an operation.

In northern Nebraska a prairie fire swept over 25 miles of lite farming land, destroying houses and barns and burning to death Mrs. Rolla Livingston and her five-year-old boy.

From Manila Brig. Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, U. S. V., arrived in San Francisco. His home is in Los Angeles.

Trouble between union and nonunion miners at Wardner, Idaho, culminated in the union men blowing up the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mine and mill, causing a loss of $250,000, and one man was killed and many others injured.

Towns in Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky felt earthquake shocks, and in nearly every case the vibrations were sufficiently severe to stop clocks, shake down chimneys, crack walls and disturb dishes and light objects.

It was decided by the international Sunday school convention at Atlanta, Ga., to hold the next meeting in Denver in 1902.

A. J. Miller, aged 55, vice president of the Bank of Cobden, Ill., which failed March 1, 1899, committed suicide.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Robert Goelet, head of the famous New York family, died at Naples, Italy, of heart failure.

American exhibits at the Paris exposition have been allotted 300,000 square feet of space.

Lieut. Bernal and Col. Arguelles, members of insurgent Gen. Luna's staff, arrived at Manila and consulted with Gen. Otis regarding peace negotiations. Gen. Otis informed them that unconditional surrender was the only terms for peace; that they would be allowed perfect amnesty, and that there would be no punishment for acts already committed. The truce bearers asked for time to communicate with their chief for further instructions.

Filipinos at Baler say they have the men of the gunboat Yorktown who are missing and are holding them as prisoners.

Flames in Krupp's Germania dock yard in Kiel, Prussia, caused a loss of $500,000.

At Petersboro, Ont., John Webber, aged 60 years, an engineer, shot and killed his wife and himself.

Advices from Manila say that while it is the general expectation that the Filipino emissaries will return with revised proposals from Gen. Luna, Maj. Gen. Otis is not letting this prospect interfere with his preparations for pushing the war.

By the flooding of the Ktshenar gold mine in Poland, 62 miners were killed.

LATER NEWS.

Prof. Buchner, the celebrated German author, died at Darmstadt the 1st.

May 1 was generally observed throughout the country as Dewey Day. At Philadelphia a naval parade took place with the cruiser Raleigh the center of attraction.

The last move in the negotiations terminating the war with Spain occurred at Washington the 1st, when Secretary Hay paid to the French ambassador, M. Cambon, the $20,000,000 provided by the treaty of peace for the cession of the Philippines. The payment was made in four treasury warrants of $5,000,000 each, and was receipted for by M. Cambon as completely liquidating the obligation of the United States in this connection.

The Methodist Ministers' Association of Chicago pased resolutions protesting against anti-expansion demonstrations, claiming they demoralized the troops, cast a slur upon the president and lowered America in the eyes of the world.

The St. Regis Indian reservation on the side of the St. Lawrence in Canada, was the scene of a serious incident between a detachments of soldiers sent from Ottawa and the Indians. Jake Ice was instantly killed and two other Indians were wounded.

Gov. Stone, of Missouri, issued a proclamation requesting subscriptions for the relief of the tornado stricken people of Kirksville and Newton.

The consolidation of the peanut interests of the United States under a single company, with a capital of $5,000,000, is about to be effected.

Fire in Chicago destroyed the homes of 25 Polish families.

Admiral Dewey cables the secretary of the navy that ten of the Yorktown boat crew, including Gilmore, are prisoners at insurgent headquarters.

The following customs and taxes were collected at the ports mentioned during April: Manila, $457,002; Iloilo, $45,534; Cebu, $30,757; total, $533,298.

Six thousand socialists assembled in Union Square, New York, to celebrate May Day. Conspicuous in the parade were 150 women, members of the Working Women's association.

The gold reserve in the U. S. treasu the 1st was $146,140,215.

Admiral Dewey, May 1, granted the fleet at Manila a holiday and held a reception on board his flagship. He was visited by the American commissioners and received a large number of congratulatory telegrams.

Major Manuel Arguelez and Lieut. Jose Bernal of the staff of General Antonio Luna, returned to Manila the 2d to renew and press the request of General Luna for a cessation of hostilities. They have found the field of labor a most uncongenial one. The two officers were received in conference by Major General E. S. Otis. The proposals which they had to submit differed but slightly from those which they brought from the Filipino commander in the first place.

Thomas G. Hayes (dem.) was elected mayor of Baltimore, Md., by nearly 9,000 majority.

Gen. Lawton the 2d captured the village of Balinag, scattering and pursuing sixteen hundred insurgent troops. Lawton's loss was two wounded. The insurgent loss was several killed and a large number wounded and captured.

Rear Admiral E. Stewart, paymaster general of the navy, has been retired.

The contract to furnish the silver service for the battleship Kentucky was given to a Philadelphia firm at a cost of $6,000.

The torpedo boat Somers, which was bought by the United States in Germany previous to the war with Spain, arrived at New York on board the Atlantic liner Manhattan.

The president has approved a parcels post convention between this country and Venezuela.

The president has appointed Colonel Frederick Funston of the Twentieth Kansas a brigadier general of volunteers. This appointment was recommended by Major General MacArthur and supplemented strongly by General Otis.

Two men were killed and one injured while excavating for a new building at Broadway and Warren New York. A cave-in occurred and several other workmen narrowly escaped. The dead are Jones Morelli and Peter Burns, laborers.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 2.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 70@71c; No. 2 northern, 69@70; July, 71¼.

Oats—No. 3, white 28½c.

Corn—No. 3, 28c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.25@3.50; cows, $2.70.

Hogs—$3.30@3.50.

Sheep—Muttons, $3.10@4.20.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 16@17c. creamery, firsts 14@15c; dairy, fancy, 14@15c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 8@10c; spring chickens, 9@9½c.

OBSERVE DEWEY DAY

The First Anniversary of the Victory at Manila.

President Sends the Admiral a Cablegram—The Day in Manila—Appropriate Exercises in All American Cities.

Chicago, May 2. — One year ago Monday Dewey's ships glided like phantoms of the deep, in the gray dawn, through the channel of Manila bay. The roar of cannon that followed not only startled Montojo and his unhappy crew, but reverberated across the globe. Monday the echo was heard from one end of this country to the other.

Aside from the production of the "Manila Te Deum" by the composer at the Auditorium Monday evening, with grand instrumental music and a chorus, the celebration at the Ashland club, where a "naval banquet" was given, and the "expansion" dinner given at the University of Chicago, which, in a sense, was a rebuke to the anti-expansion demonstration Sunday afternoon at Central Music hall, no formal observance of the day was arranged in this city. The day was made a state holiday in two states, Pennsylvania and California. In all the great cities flags were flying and patriotic exercises were the order in the public schools.

The Day in Manila.

Manila, May 2. — Yesterday, the anniversary of the battle of Manila bay, was observed by the United States fleet, the usual drills being omitted. Admiral Dewey had many visitors and the American and British merchantmen dressed ship.

The President's Cablegram.

New York, May 2. — While at the navy yard President McKinley sent the following cablegram to Admiral Dewey:

"May 1, 1899.—Dewey, Manila: On this anniversary of your great victory the people of the United States unite in an expression of affection and gratitude to yourself and the brave officers and men of your fleet, whose brilliant achievements marked an epoch in history and which will live in the annals of the world's heroic deeds.

(Signed) "WILLIAM M'KINLEY."

The Nashville at Memphis.

Memphis, Tenn., May 2.—The United States gunboat Nashville entered Memphis harbor at six o'clock Monday afternoon, amid the deafening shouts of more than 20,000 people, and dropped anchor near the Arkansas shore. The coming of Uncle Sam's warship had been widely heralded, and the city was thronged with visitors. The national salute of 21 guns was fired from the Chickasaw bluffs, and the Nashville thundered a similar salute in response. At night Capt. Maynard and the officers of the gunboat were entertained by the reception committee at the Gayoso hotel.

BIG PLANT WRECKED.

Serious Outcome of Labor Troubles in Idaho—$250,000 Property Destroyed —One Man Killed.

Boise, Idaho, May 1.—The trouble between union and nonunion miners at Wardner, which has been brewing there some time, culminated Saturday in 600 men attacking the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mine and mill, blowing up the mill with dynamite, and killing one man and wounding many others. Property worth $250,000 was destroyed. The damage was done by union miners and sympathizers from Canyon creek, about 20 miles from Wardner.

Saturday morning a mob of from 800 to 1,000 men, all of them armed and many of them masked, seized a train at Burke, the head of Canyon creek. There were nine box cars and a passenger coach and they were black with the mob. The visitors brought with them 3,000 pounds of giant powder. After a parley of two hours 140 masked men armed with rifles, Burke miners in the lead and Wardner following, started with yells for the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mill and other buildings a third of a mile from the depot.

They sent out pickets ahead and one of the pickets fired a shot as a signal that the mill was abandoned. This was misunderstood by the main body of the mob, who imagined that nonunion miners in the hills had opened fire on them, and they began to fire upon their own pickets. About 1,000 shots were thus exchanged between the rioters and their pickets, and Jack Smith, one of the pickets, formerly of British Columbia, and a noted figure in drill contests, was shot dead. The fatal error was discovered after a few seconds' firing, and Smith's body was brought down from the hillside.

By this time the strikers had taken possession of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mill, which they found deserted, the manager having directed his employes not to risk their lives by battling with the mob. Powder was called for and 60 50-pound boxes were carried from the depot to the mill. The heaviest charge was placed under the brick office building. Other charges were placed around the mill. Then the boarding-house, a frame structure, was burned.

Fuses leading to the charges were lighted and the strikers, carrying the dead body of the picket, retired to a safe distance. At 2:36 p. m. the first blast went off. It shook the ground for miles, and buildings in Wardner, two miles away, trembled. At intervals of about 60 seconds four other charges went off, the fifth being the largest, and completely demolished the mine. The loss to the Bunker Hill and Sullivan company is estimated at from $250,000 to $300,000. In a few minutes the strikers went back to the station, the whistle was blown for stragglers, the mob climbed aboard, and at three o'clock, just three hours after its arrival, the train hauled out for Canyon Creek.

Captured by the Filipinos.

Washington, May 2.—The following cablegram has been received from Admiral Dewey:

"Manila, 30.—Secretary Navy, Washington: Apparently reliable information ten of the Yorktown boat crew, including Gilmore, are prisoners at insurgent headquarters. Am continuing investigation.

(Signed) "DEWEY."

Sixty-Two Miners Killed.

Berlin, May 1.—Owing to an inrush of water at the Ktschnar gold mine, near Troiszk, Russia, a shaft in which 95 men were at work, collapsed. Sixty-two of the miners were killed, and nearly all of the remainder were seriously injured.

HONOR FOR GRANT.

Equestrian Statue of General Unveiled at Philadelphia—President Attends the Ceremonies.

Philadelphia, April 28.—In the presence of President McKinley and his wife, members of his cabinet, three generations of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant's family and a great crowd of people, Miss Rosemary Sartoris, granddaughter of Gen Grant, on Thursday unveiled an heroic equestrian statue of her illustrious grandfather in Fairmount park.

Mayor Samuel H. Ashbridge presided at the ceremonies, and after formally welcoming the president to Philadelphia he called upon Rt. Rev. Ozi W. Whittaker, bishop of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Pennsylvania, to deliver the invocation and prayer. The mayor then made a short address, and was followed by John H. Converse, who presented the statue to the commissioners of Fairmount park. As he concluded speaking, Miss Rosemary Sartoris mounted a small platform near the statue, pulled the cord which held the national colors about the figure, and the horse and rider were brought to view. As the drapery fell battery D, national guards of Pennsylvania, fired a salute of 17 guns, and the gallant cruiser Raleigh, lying in the Delaware river nearly four miles away, was given the signal at the same moment, and she, too, belched a salute of 17 guns. Mrs. Grant took a long look at the bronze figure of her husband, and as she sat down she could be seen wiping tears from her eyes.

Then followed the review of the 6,000 troops. The parade was started at 2:30 o'clock and the line of march was north on Broad street from Spruce, around the city hall to Spring Garden street, thence west to the river drive in Fairmount park and then up the drive past the statue.

After the review the president and the others of the distinguished party returned to the hotel. On the return trip Gen. Miles rode in the carriage with the president.

After a brief rest at the hotel President McKinley was entertained at dinner by John H. Converse in the assembly room of the Union league. About 100 guests were present, among whom were members of the president's cabinet, Gen. Miles, Admiral Silas Casey, Capt. Clark, Capt. Coghlan, Brig. Gen. Fred D. Grant, Capt. Algernon Sartoris and Mayor Ashbridge.

The ceremonies of the day were concluded by a public meeting at the Academy of Music at night. President McKinley and all of the other distinguished people who attended the unveiling exercises were present. Speeches eulogistic of the famous soldier-president were made.

Galena, Ill., April 28.—Galena was en fete Thursday in honor of the anniversary of Gen. Grant's seventy-seventh birthday. The city was thronged with people from near-by and distant points. The public and private buildings were gayly decorated for the occasion. The morning feature was the presentation to the park commissioners of a Spanish cannon, 19½ feet long, captured at Santiago, July 3, 1898, on the destruction of Cervera's fleet.

IMPRESSIVE FUNERAL.

Honors Shown to Ex-Gov. Oglesby—Gov. Tanner and Militia in Attendance.

Springfield, Ill., April 29.—One of the most imposing and largest-attended funerals ever witnessed in Illinois was that of former Gov. Richard J. Oglesby at his beautiful country residence, Oglehurst, near Elkhart, Friday afternoon. People were in attendance from all over the west. A special train of eight coaches arrived just before services, with Gov. Tanner and other state officials, prominent persons from various points, members of the G. A. R., and several companies of the Illinois national guard.

The services were held at two o'clock, the impressive services of the Episcopal church being read by Bishop Seymour, of Springfield. The body rested in a handsome rosewood metallic casket. The funeral procession was from the residence to the church of St. John the Baptist, where the remains will lie in state, guarded by a detachment of company H, of Decatur, until next Friday, when private services will be held on the arrival of the daughter, Felicite, from Paris.

Made a Bishop.

Chicago, May 2.—Rt. Rev. Alexander J. McGavick was on Monday consecrated auxiliary to Archbishop Feehan, with the title Bishop Marcopolis. Services were held in the Cathedral of the Holy Name. The programme included as participants some of the most prominent Catholic clergy in this section. Three hundred visiting priests were in attendance. Archbishop Feehan acted as consecrator and celebrant of solemn pontifical high mass. The consecration sermon was preached by Bishop Spalding, of Peoria.

Train Is Ditched.

Rochester, N. Y., May 1.—Two persons were killed, more than a dozen seriously injured and 50 less seriously hurt as the result of a wreck at 2:40 o'clock Sunday afternoon on the Rochester & Lake Ontario railroad, better known as the Bay railroad, at Rosenbauer's Corners, about one-half mile north of the city, when two cars on an excursion train filled with passengers left the track while rounding a curve at full speed, and were completely wrecked. The dead are: John Heiberg, aged 20, and an unknown man.

Death of Lewis Baker.

Washington, May 1.—Hon. Lewis Baker, widely known and prominent in journalism and politics for more than a third of a century, died at his home in this city at noon Sunday. During the past seven weeks he had suffered from an attack of pernicious aenemia, which steadily grew worse. Funeral services will be held on Tuesday morning, and the remains will be interred in Rock Creek cemetery, this city.

Many Left Homeless.

Chicago, May 2.—More than 100 families in the Polish district, near the corner of Noble and Blanche streets, were left homeless Monday afternoon by fire and lost nearly everything they possessed. Eighteen buildings were burned, each housing from one to twelve families. The loss is estimated at $50,000.

THEY WANT PEACE.

Representatives of Aguinaldo Visit Gen. Otis.

Ask for a Brief Armistice—Unconditional Surrender Is Demanded by Americans—The End in Sight.

Chicago, April 29.—John T. McCutcheon, special correspondent of the Chicago Record at Manila, cabled that paper at midnight Friday as follows:

"I interviewed Gen. Otis at Malacanan palace regarding the emissaries from the insurgents who are here making peace proposals. The Filipino representatives are Col. Manuel Argueses and Lieut. Jose Bernal. They came through the lines under a flag of truce. They were escorted to Manila by Maj. Malloney, of Gen. MacArthur's staff, and were taken directly to the office of Gen. Otis.

"President Schurman and Charles Denby, members of the Philippine commission, immediately entered the palace, and it was nearly two hours later when the two insurgent officers left.

Thinks Rebels Demoralized.

"I immediately went to Gen. Otis. In response to my inquiry he said: 'I believe the insurgents are thoroughly demoralized. They had considered Calumpit the strongest position on their lines. It was there that they had made their successful stand against the Spaniards in 1896. Many of their former trenches were still there, not having been destroyed, and were used by the insurgents yesterday when the Americans drove them out. I presume after that defeat the Filipinos lost all confidence and spirit.

Ask Armistice Till May 1.

"'The emissaries who have been here came to ask for an armistice until May 1, when the Filipino congress, they said, would convene and discuss the question as to whether the natives of this island favor a declaration of peace or a continuation of war.

"'I told them the only terms that would be accepted by the Americans would be unconditional surrender, with amnesty to all insurgents bearing arms.

"'The representatives of Gen. Aguinaldo did not think the insurgents would agree to this. They said it was not consistent with their idea of honor, and that if forced to surrender the peace thus procured would not be permanent.

Sends Emissaries Back.

"'I considered this expression in the nature of a threat, and I so told the insurgents, and requested the officers in whose company they had come to the palace to take them back to the lines.

"'I consider that possibly the insurgents are only sparring for time in making this request for an armistice. Further aggressive action on our part will be necessary.'

Natives Panic-Stricken.

"It is reported that San Fernando, where for a time Aguinaldo had his headquarters, is thronged with panic-stricken refugees. The insurgent troops are in mutiny. The great body of the Filipinos are ready to give up the fight. Many natives are between the American lines and Manila now hurrying to their homes. They show a friendly disposition toward the Americans, and most all of them agree that yesterday's victory at Calumpit broke the backbone of the insurrection.

Another Conference.

Manila, May 1.—Gen. Luna's envoys, after another unsuccessful interview with Gen. Otis, returned to the Filipino lines understanding fully the only terms upon which the natives can end their war. While the conference resulted only in making plain the fact that the United States authorities will consider no proposition except an unconditional surrender it is believed that the native officers have learned enough of the American army's intentions to counsel submission by their followers.

It is confidently expected that the end of the war is at hand. The native officers undoubtedly will return with fresh proposals, looking to a recognition of American sovereignty over the islands.

Uprising Against Aguinaldo.

The fact that Aguinaldo's government has a minor insurrection on its hands is likely to prove an additional argument in favor of surrender. The Macabebes, old-time foes of the Tagals, are menacing the native forces at the north, practically holding all loyal to Aguinaldo between two fires. San Isidro, the new Filipino capital, is threatened by these hostile natives, so that the insurrectionists cannot long escape crushing defeat by the one side or the other.

Bring New Propositions.

Manila, May 2.—The insurgent commissioners who left Manila Saturday have returned here from the insurgent army with new propositions.

Seeks an Exchange.

Manila, May 2.—Gen. MacArthur has sent officers to Gen. Antonio Luna, the Filipino commander, under a flag of truce, carrying money and provisions for American prisoners in his hands, and asking an exchange of prisoners and the names of such as he may have.

Money Paid to Spain.

Washington, May 2. — The last move in the negotiations terminating the war with Spain occurred Monday, when Secretary Hay paid to the French ambassador, M. Cambon, the $20,000,000 provided by the treaty of peace for the cession of the Philippines. The payment was made in four treasury warrants of $5,000,000 each, and was receipted for by M. Cambon as completely liquidating the obligation of the United States in this connection. The ambassador deposited the $20,000,000 in the Riggs national bank, of this city, and the cashing of the warrants is expected to be made later through the City national bank, of New York. The Spanish government was notified by cable of the payment, but nothing will be done as to forwarding the funds to Europe until Spain directs the exact course to be pursued.

Woman Suffragists.

Grand Rapids, Mich., May 2.—Interest in the national woman suffrage convention appears to increase with each succeeding session. The attendance on Monday was larger than last week and the proceedings were remarkably enthusiastic. At the morning session Sarah Clay Bennett presented a report for the committee on federal suffrage, in which she cited conflicting decisions by the United States supreme court, showing that the court has indirectly decided that women in all the states have the legal right to vote for presidential electors and members of congress.

A Peanut Trust.

New York, May 2.—A consolidation of the peanut industry of the country, under the control of a single company with a capital of $5,000,000, is about to be effected. The value of the peanut crop of the United States annually is estimated at between $6,000,000 and $9,000,000. One of the plans of the consolidation is to increase the product and export part of it. The peanut crop of the United States is raised almost entirely in Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee.

"To Err is Human."

But to err all the time is criminal or idiotic. Don't continue the mistake of neglecting your blood. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla now. It will make pure, live blood, and put you in good health.

All Gone—"Had no appetite or strength, could not sleep or get rested, was completely run down. Two bottles Hood's Sarsaparilla cured the tired feeling and I do my own work." MRS. A. DICK, Millville, N. J.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

NEW YORK CENTRAL.

Its Passenger Earnings, Including Controlled Lines, Excel the Pennsylvania—A Stupendous Showing.

The passenger department of the New York Central system, including lines leased, operated and controlled, east from St. Louis and Chicago, is the largest paying institution of its kind in the world. It beats the Pennsylvania system with its leased and operated lines in the territory named by $1,535,758, and is so far ahead of any other system that comparison, to say the least, is odious. Poor's Manual, which is an authority on railway statistics, in its last yearly edition showed the passenger earnings of thirty-six of the leading railways, as follows:

Pennsylvania	$21,200,000
New York, New Haven & Hartford (including New England Railway)	15,300,000
New York Central & Hudson River (leased and operated lines)	15,214,000
Southern Railway System	4,800,000
Pennsylvania Lines west of Pittsburg	8,800,000
Boston & Maine System	8,500,000
Chicago & Northwestern	6,900,000
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	6,560,000
Canadian Pacific	5,800,000
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	5,700,000
Erie	5,700,000
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	5,600,000
Grand Trunk	5,500,000
Baltimore & Ohio	5,059,000
Southern Railway System	4,800,000
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	4,300,000
Louisville & Nashville	4 292,000
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern	4,200,000
Missouri Pacific System	4,000,000
Boston & Albany	4,000,000
Big Four	3,800,000
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	3,600,000
Michigan Central	3,300,000
Northern Pacific	2,850,000
Wabash	2,800,000
Lehigh Valley	2,700,000
Central Railroad of New Jersey	2,700,000
Union Pacific	2,480,000
Great Northern	2,074,000
Chicago & Alton	1,961,777
Chesapeake & Ohio	1,857,900
Plant System	1,275,174
Denver & Rio Grande	1,248,000
New York, Chicago & St. Louis	876,977
New York, Ontario & Western	638,000
Pittsburg & Lake Erie	544,781

Two of the great systems show earnings from passenger traffic, as follows:

New York Central lines:	
New York Central	$15,214,000
Michigan Central	3,300,000
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern	4,200,000
Big Four	3,560,000
Boston & Albany	3,800,000
Pittsburg & Lake Erie	544,781
New York, Chicago & St. Louis	876,977
	$31,535,758
Pennsylvania lines:	
Pennsylvania Railroad	$21,200,000
Penn. lines west of Pittsburg	8,800,000
	$30,000,000

—Buffalo Commercial, April 4, 1899.

A Happy Miss.

A Georgia paper, printed in a locality where bullets have a tendency to fly, chronicles an office "accident" thus:

"The bullet passed entirely through the chest of our foreman, Mr. Jones, but fortunately missed a plate-glass window, which cost considerable money." — Minneapolis Journal.

Simple Addition.

A teacher at Garden City said to her primary class the other day: "If your father gave your mother seven dollars to-day and eight dollars to-morrow, what would she have?" And the small boy over in the corner replied: "She would have a fit."—Kansas City Journal.

Who's to Blame.

When a girl graduates she has an ambition to show the world what a noble woman, with a high purpose in life, can do; but she meets a man and marries him, and soon begins to get that funny look in her eyes.—Atchison Globe.

No Serious Damage Done.

Awkward Miss (with an umbrella)—Beg pardon!

Polite Gentleman—Don't mention it. I have another eye left.—Stray Stories.

His Opinion of It.

"Well, this is a pretty howdy-do!" remarked Uncle Allen Sparks, the first time he experienced the high handshake.—Chicago Tribune.

Objects of Interest.

Stranger—What are the principal objects of interest in this town?

Citizen—Savings bank deposits.—Metropolitan.

Spain might have known if she made war against a flag bearing 13 stripes something would happen.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Songs about the Klondike should be written in a "miner" key.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Some poets are always a-musing, but not necessarily funny.—Chicago Daily News.

The bad language of the eyes is the same the world over.—Town Topics.

PARSNIP COMPLEXION.

A majority of the ills afflicting people to-day can be traced to kidney trouble. It pervades all classes of society, in all climates, regardless of age, sex or condition.

The sallow, colorless-looking people you often meet are afflicted with "kidney complexion." Their kidneys are turning to a parsnip color, so is their complexion. They may suffer from indigestion, bloating, sleeplessness, uric acid, gravel, dropsy, rheumatism, catarrh of the bladder, or irregular heart. You may depend upon it, the cause is weak, unhealthy kidneys.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble and both need the same remedy. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, will build up and strengthen weak and unhealthy kidneys, purify the diseased, kidney-poisoned blood, clear the complexion and soon help the sufferer to better health.

The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases, such as weak kidneys, catarrh of the bladder, gravel, rheumatism and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

When writing be sure and mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

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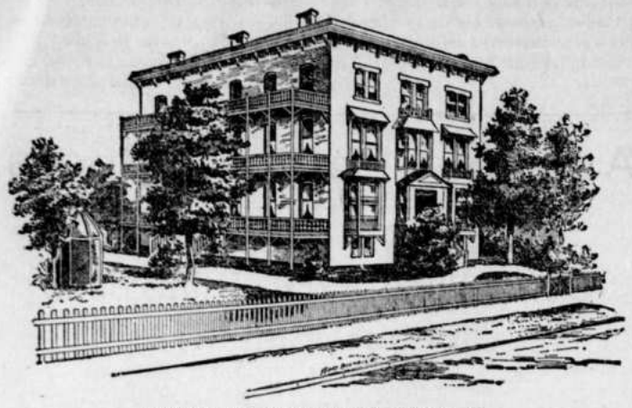
FRANCES WILLARD HOSPITAL

USES PE-RU-NA FOR CATARRH OF THE STOMACH.



The Frances Willard Hospital, Chicago, Ill.

Miss Georgiana Dean was for three years missionary in Liberia under the M. E. Church from the training school in Chicago. After her return she studied nursing, graduating from the present Frances E. Willard National Temperance Hospital of Chicago. She is an enthusiastic friend of Pe-ru-na, as is evident from the following letter:

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 20, 1899.

Pe-ru-na Drug M'f'g Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen—You will be glad to know of the happy results obtained from the use of Pe-ru-na among the patients under my care whenever prescribed by the physician. I have seen some very remarkable cures of cases of very obstinate catarrh of the stomach, where Pe-ru-na was the only medicine used. I consider it a reliable medicine.

Georgiana Dean.

The symptoms of catarrhal dyspepsia are: Coated tongue, pain or heavy feeling in the stomach, belching of gas, dizzy head, sometimes headache, despondent feelings, loss of appetite, palpitation of the heart and irregularity of the bowels.

Send for a free book written by Dr. Hartman, entitled "Health and Beauty." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

HARD TO GET.

The Girls Were Learning to Make Hair Flowers and They Wanted White.

A venerable white-haired clergyman recently preached in the church of a friend. He had hardly got back to the vicarage from the church when the door bell rang and a young lady asked to see him. He received her. They talked about the sermon and other things, until finally she asked, diffidently:

"Oh, won't you please give me a lock of your hair?"

"Certainly, my child," said the old gentleman, flattered at the request. "I'll send it to you to-morrow." And he did.

On his return to his own home he had five more requests of the same kind, and he proudly boasted to his wife that he was glad to see that he had not yet lost his power to please. All went well until his wife received this note:

"Dear Mrs. Fourthly: Won't you please ask your husband to send me just a little lock of his hair? We have all been taking lessons in making hair flowers. So many of the other girls asked him, and he sent it to them, that I thought I would rather ask you to get it for me. Won't you please do this for me. It is so hard to get white hair for lilies of the valley."

This was a terrible blow, and the less now said about locks of hair in that old gentleman's presence the better.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Burglary in the Future.

"Curse me luck!" hissed the burglar, and fled into the night. Bear in mind, if you please, that all crime was now disease, merely, and all diseases the work of germs. The burglar perceived, in the cellar window where he tried to enter, one of the latest electric automatic spraying devices, and endeavored to avoid it. But fortune was against him. A click in the dark, and almost before he knew it he was drenched with germicide and cured of his malady.—Detroit Journal.

Whisky relieves dyspepsia on the theory, perhaps, that the feeling of a brick in the hat offsets the feeling of a brick in the stomach.—Detroit Journal.

She—"Does he call her a peach now?" He—"No; he says she's his box of strawberries, because she's the dearest little thing he ever saw.—Yonkers Statesman.

Business Enterprise.

The keen-eyed stranger sidled up to the tall man who was hurriedly shuffling over his mail. "Beg pardon, sir," he said, "but if I am not mistaken you are one of the physicians of the sick author?" "I am," remarked the tall man. "Thank you," said the stranger. "Then I assume that yours is one of the names that appears on the hourly bulletin?" "It does," said the tall man. "Thank you again," said the stranger. "And now, what I want to suggest is that you permit me, for a handsome compensation, of course, to add these words at the bottom of each bulletin: 'Use Bulger's Blood Bitters! They fight off disease!'" "Sir!" snorted the tall man, trembling with indignation, "those bulletins are not advertisements." "Aren't they?" screeched the peppery stranger. "Then take your name off of 'em!" And he stalked away, leaving the tall man speechless with rage.—St. Louis Republic.

The English of It.

"You Americans call things by such queer names," said the Englishman.

"What's wrong now?" asked the New Yorker.

"Why call these things elevators, when they take people down as often as they take them up?"

"Well, what do you call them in your country?"

"We call them lifts."

"Well, I can't see that the word lift expresses their use any better than elevator."

"Oh, yes, it does. Don't you know you can lift persons down as well as lift them up?"—Yonkers Statesman.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to shake into your shoes. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Even in the most funereal matters there is likely to be some trace of levity. The sexton is always giving some one a farewell dig.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has no equal as a Cough medicine.—F. M. Abbott, 383 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1894.

George Saxton fooled with a buzz saw, and lost his finger. Later, he fooled with love, and lost his life.—Atchison Globe.

A stolen pair of shoes is boot-y.—L. A. W. Bulletin

A CHARMING grandmother!

What a pleasant influence in the house is a delightful old lady in good health!

MRS. MOLLIE BARBER, St. James, Mo., writes: "I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound during change of life, and have passed through that critical period safely. I suffered for years with falling of the womb and female weakness. At times could hardly stand on my feet, also had leucorrhœa. I tried several good doctors, but instead of getting better, grew worse all the time. A friend advised me to try Mrs. Pinkham's Compound. I did so and after taking six bottles, was cured of both leucorrhœa and falling of womb. I am now enjoying good health and feel very grateful for the good your medicine has done me. I would recommend it to all women suffering as I was."

HEALTHFUL OLD AGE

MRS. N. E. LACEY, Pearl, La., writes:

"I have had leucorrhœa for about twenty years, falling of womb by spells for ten years, and my bladder was affected, had backache a great deal. I tried a number of doctors. They would relieve me for a little while, then I would be worse than ever. I then thought I would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Eleven bottles of Compound and one box of Liver Pills cured me and I am now sound and well. It helped me through the change of life period. I am fifty-five years old."

The women of advanced years who are healthy and happy are invariably those who have known how to secure help when they needed it. Mrs. Pinkham will advise any woman free of charge who writes about her health. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

1000s of UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS SAY

T. HILL MANSFIELD'S CAPILLARIS

Permanently cures all Itching, Burning, Scaley, Scalp and Skin Diseases, such as Salt Rheum, Eczema, Scald Head, Chilblains, Piles, Burns, Baby Humors, Dandruff, Itching Scalp, Falling Hair (thickening and making it Soft, Silky, and Luxuriant). All Face Eruptions (producing a Soft, Clear, Beautiful Skin and Complexion). It contains no Lead, Sulphur, Cantharides or anything injurious. An easy, great seller. Lady canvassers make $1 to $3 a day. Druggists or mail 50c. Capillaris Manufacturing Co., N. Y. Address T. HILL MANSFIELD, Agt., GLEN RIDGE, N. J.

A Natural Black is Produced by Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers.

50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N.H.

Free Homes

In the Great Grain and Grazing Belts of Western Canada and information as to how to secure them can be had on application to the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to BEN. DAVIES, 184 East Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.; W. RITCHIE, Grafton, N. D.; T. O. CURRIE, Stevens Point, Wis.

TEACHERS OF DISTRICT SCHOOLS AND OTHERS, desiring to make up grades and acquire a modern business education, including Penmanship, Com. Law, Bookkeeping, Shorthand and Typewriting during the Summer Months at reduced summer prices, should apply at once to the ARCHIBALD BUSINESS COLLEGE, Lake St. and Stevens Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Killed by a Rattler.

Mrs. Eliza Spaulding was bitten by a rattlesnake in Minneapolis and death followed the next day.

Dickinson's museum of wild animals is located at 825 Washington avenue south. There are birds, monkeys, bears, deer, and the wily reptile is allowed representation. The entertainment consists partly in seeing Mrs. Spaulding show with what ease she can manage her snaky pets, and how obediently they follow her bidding.

The show was in progress and the woman giving an exhibition on the stage. She had half a dozen of the reptiles coiled about her neck and head. Suddenly the reptile buried its fangs into her thumb. The other employes of the place did all possible to counteract the poison, but medical help did not arrive until several hours after. The woman was taken to the hospital, where she died in great agony.

Will Develop the Mine.

At the big Alice A gold mine nearly two months were spent last winter by W. D. Ramsay, a noted mining expert of London, who was there in the interest of capitalists of that city. He made very thorough and exhaustive tests of the mine and sailed for London shortly after. A cablegram has been received from there that the men who sent Mr. Ramsey here have decided to take heavy interest in the mine, and to at once erect a very large stamp mill of the latest and most improved design, together with a concentrating plant, which will quite probably be of the Krupp make, experts being now in Germany examining that style of plant.

Up-Country Millers Oppose.

St. Cloud and Little Falls millers will oppose the request of the Northern Pacific to the state railroad commission to be allowed to meet competition on Duluth freight via Brainerd without reducing local freight rates in proportion. They claim that Minneapolis millers would have an advantage of from 4 to 7 cents over them in lake and rail flour shipments. They do not mind having the Northern Pacific meet competition on through business, but insist that their rates must be lowered in proportion.

Railroad Lands to Be Sold.

Judge Jenkins of Milwaukee ordered the sale of all the remainder of the Northern Pacific land grant in Minnesota and in Dakota east of the Missouri river. Special Master Alfred L. Cray will have charge of the sale. The Minnesota lands will be sold at St. Paul and the Dakota lands at Fargo. Sixty days' notice of the sale will be given. The patented lands will be sold in sections or subdivisions, and the rest in two parcels.

Fraudulent Stamps.

The report of Chief Deputy Vars, of the customs department, shows that Division Deputy Sjoblom has seized 20,000 Lancaster made cigars in Hennepin county. In Ramsey county over 9,000 of these cigars, supposed to bear counterfeit revenue stamps manufactured at the Jacobs factory, have been seized within the past few days, and the deputies will do some work along the same line in Duluth.

Overcome by Gas.

While boring a well on M. A. Nielson's farm, six miles east of Jackson, Ole Gunderson, 35 years old, went down with an augur to fix a break. He was overcome by gas. The men above pulled the augur up when they heard the tools dropping, and found him dead.

Want Roosevelt and Bryan.

The board of trade of Winona has entered into correspondence with Gov. Roosevelt of New York and Wm. J. Bryan, with a view of securing their presence at the monster Fourth of July gathering to be held at Winona this year. Considerable money is being subscribed by the citizens for the occasion.

News in Brief.

Dr. Jesse L. Conner committed suicide at Minneapolis by jumping off the Tenth avenue bridge seventy-five feet into the Mississippi river below.

Frank Fish, teamster at Brainerd, was killed in a runaway. The team was hauling a load of flour and Fish was thrown under the wagon and his head crushed.

The body of a man supposed to be Thos. Flannigan was found on Nicollet island in Minneapolis. There was a bullet hole in his head and a revolver by his side. A plain case of suicide.

The C. B. & N. railways moves its headquarters from St. Paul to Chicago the road having been absorbed by the C. B. & Q. road.

Mayor Tarbell of Winona, has instructed the police to enforce the Sunday closing and state liquor laws. Local clergymen began an agitation for this several weeks ago.

Fire gutted the second story of the National Citizens Bank block at Mankato.

Hans Sween, a Minneapolis restaurant keeper, was fined $25 or fifteen days for serving bogus butter without notifying his customers.

Maygwmmewab Valentine, 75 years old, fell in a fire near Ball Club and was burned very badly about the legs and body.

Samuel Fullerton, of Green Mountain, Iowa, was found dead from asphyxiation in rooms in the Brunswick, hotel, Minneapolis. Whether the result was accidental or suicidal the authorities are not able to determine.

The stockholders of the Bank of Merriam Park have decided to go into voluntary liquidation, in accordance with a suggestion by Public Examiner Pope. The depositors have been notified to appear and withdraw their deposits.

Secretary Hitchcock has approved a patent of 120 acres of swamp lands to the state of Minnesota. It is in the Marshall land district.

Work on the Watonwan Valley railway is being rushed as fast as an army of men and teams, equipped with all the modern appliances for railroad building, can complete it.

Robert King, who fell from a water tank at Milaca and sustained injuries rendering him sightless, has brought suit against the Great Northern for $10,000.

John Daly, Harmony, an old and highly respected farmer, was found dead in the garden near his residence.

The U. S. revenue collectors seized several thousand cigars in Minneapolis having counterfeit revenue stamps.

A STORM'S HAVOC.

Death Follows in the Path of a Missouri Tornado—Loss at Kirksville.

Kirksville, Mo., April 29.—As a result of the tornado that swept through the eastern portion of this city Thursday evening, demolishing half of the residences and other buildings, more than 30 dead bodies and 70 injured persons have been recovered from the ruins. More than a dozen of the injured will die. Although rescuers have been searching the ruins ever since the storm spent its fury, many are still missing and it is thought that a considerable number of the unfortunates were consumed in the flames that broke out soon after the storm ceased. The work of rescue continues, but it may be days before the total number of victims is known.

As far as known the names of the dead are as follows:

J. K. Anderson, Mrs. Amanda Billington, Dr. Billings, Mrs. A. J. Bowman, Drew Bowman, her son; Rev. Theodore Brigham, James Cunningham, Mrs. Elliott, Mrs. W. W. Green, Miss Bessie Green, A. J. Glaze, Mrs. A. J. Glaze, C. A. Gibbs, Mrs. C. A. Gibbs, Mrs. Heaman, William B. Howells, John Larkin, Henry Lowes' three children, Mrs. Calvin Little, Mrs. John Mahaffey, "Grandmother" Miller, Mrs. Mitchell, Harry Mitchell, Franklin McClay, Mrs. Franklin McClay, Miss McClay, Miss Cora Millet, Mrs. Ann Miller, Mrs. Blue Fanchett and baby, Mrs. Mary Rorabaugh, Mrs. H. K. Sherburn, John C. Weaver, Miss Leona Whaley, Mrs. Woods, Joseph Woods, Mrs. Joseph Woods.

The tornado struck the city Thursday evening (and most of the residents were at supper at the time), cutting a clean path one mile long, and 600 feet wide through the residence section and leaving death and destruction in its wake. Buildings were demolished or twisted apart and scattered to the four winds. A conservative estimate places the aggregate amount of damage at $200,000, the individual losses ranging from $100, to $8,000.

St. Louis, April 29.—According to the best information, the storm which caused so much loss of life and destruction of property in northern Missouri originated in Nebraska. Its course was southwest through western Iowa to the Missouri state line, thence through Harrison, Grundy, Sullivan, Linn, Macon, Shelby and Marion counties, north and west through Lewis, Knox, Adair, Sullivan and Putnam counties. When the storm retraced its course it was almost parallel with the other track traversed, and it was then that Kirksville and Newton were struck. As far as known, Kirksville, Newton and Lancaster, Mo., are the only towns that felt the full force of the storm.

Ute, Ia., April 28.—This section of Monona county and the whole of the Soldier river valley was swept by a terrific tornado about midnight Wednesday, and the list of killed and injured is extensive, while the property damage is immense. The killed are Hanson Severson, Harry Ferrn, Mrs. George Ferrn, unknown man, believed to be a tramp named Shields, John Amerston. A great many were injured, all being dangerously hurt.

St. Louis, May 1.—A special to the Republic from Chillicothe, Mo., says: The death list at Newtown from Thursday evening's storm has reached 13 and probably will reach 16 in the next day or two. Mrs. Flagg died Sunday from her injuries, after terrible suffering. Her house was one of those blown away by the tornado. Three others of the injured are thought to be dying.

BEHEADED BEFORE DEAD.

Details of the Horrible Cruelties of the Samoan Rebels—The Battle of April 18.

Auckland, New Zealand, April 28.—Particulars of the fighting in Samoa, contained in the advices received here from Apia under date of April 18, show that the battle between the friendly natives and the rebels took place at Vailelo and that the latter lost 100 men in killed and wounded.

Further details of the deaths of Ensign J. R. Monaghan, of the United States cruiser Philadelphia, and Lieut. P. V. Lansdale, of the same vessel, have been received. They show that Monaghan was beheaded before he was dead. A deserter from the Mataafan forces says Monaghan and Lansdale were retreating when they were discovered by a chief and his wife who were looking for dead men. They gave the alarm and Monaghan was shot while continuing the retreat. Later, it appears, the rebels returned and killed Lansdale. Monaghan fought until he was wounded and he was then beheaded.

Surgeon Stricken While at Work.

Chicago, May 1.—Dr. Reuben Ludlam, a surgeon of national repute, while performing a delicate operation on Saturday, suddenly staggered backward with a cry. A moment later he had fallen to the chair hastily placed for him, and was removed to the next room, stricken with heart disease. In five minutes he was dead. When his father was thus stricken, Dr. Reuben Ludlam seized the knife from his dying parent's hand and completed one of the most difficult operations known to modern surgery, thus saving the patient's life. The son continued working for a half hour, at the end of which time he was informed of his father's death.

To Lay Cable.

New York, May 2.—The United States cable steamer Hooker sailed Monday afternoon for Manila, to connect by cable all the principal points in the Philippines. The Hooker was formerly the Panama, one of the first prizes captured in the Spanish war, and has been extensively altered to fit her for cable service. She has three great tanks sunk into her decks, which contain 300 miles of cable. This length of cable, which is an inch in diameter, with its covering, is only a part of that to be laid, and more will be obtained at Hong-Kong when it is exhausted.

The Public Debt.

Washington, May 2. — The monthly statement of the public debt, issued Monday, shows that at the close of business April 29, 1899, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to $1,172,587,264, an increase during the month of $23,081,701. This is accounted for by the payment of $20,000,000 to Spain, in settlement of treaty obligations.

Fifty Houses Burned.

Sebastopol, Cal., May 2. — A fire here Monday destroyed Chinatown, consuming about 50 houses and causing a loss of $20,000. One Chinese was burned to death.

TURKEYS AS COON BAIT.

Reminiscences of George Pitts, an Indiana Hunter of a Generation Ago.

"I can remember when wild turkeys were so plentiful that you could buy them for a shilling apiece, and the most profitable use they could be put to was in trapping coons," said John Bemus an early settler in Indiana. "That sounds rather queer in these days when there isn't anything in the animal line much more worthless than the coon, and when wild turkey is worth almost its weight in silver. I have trapped coons and shot wild turkeys within gunshot of what is now the home of ex-President Harrison in Indianapolis. In those days the turkey was not marketable, while coon skins were worth anywhere from one to two dollars apiece.

"It didn't used to be any trick to trap a fox, but a man who could catch a coon in a trap had to know how, and using wild-turkey meat for bait, and setting the trap on the bottoms of creeks where coons are in the habit of fishing for crawfish, were about the only ways they could be caught. I had been hunting and trapping a good while around Indianapolis before I could trap a coon. The only person who had any success in trapping coons was a young chap named George Pitts. He was a professional hunter and trapper, and used to come in every day with more coons, foxes, otter, and other animals whose skins were worth taking, than all the trappers on White river and Tale creek put together. I could get quite a nice showing of coons by hunting them among the sycamores of the river bottoms at night, but set my traps for them any way I might, I never succeeded in fastening one of the wily little beasts until I accidentally discovered one of Pitts' traps, and found that he baited with wild-turkey meat. I tried the same bait, and never had any trouble afterward in trapping coons.

"Then as to muskrats. Pitts used to get twice as many of them in his traps as anyone else. I knew he must have a bait of his own for them, too, and I laid myself out to get hold of it. He never would let anyone go with him on his trapping trips, but one day I shadowed him and examined one of his muskrat traps. He had a secret bait sure enough, but it was a simple one, being a piece of parsnip. Pitts had discovered in some way that muskrats were crazy after parsnips, and he took advantage of the discovery. I adopted the parsnip bait myself, and never betrayed the secret and caught just as many muskrats as Pitts did after that.

"But Pitts' stronghold was coons, and he turned his knowledge and skill in hunting and trapping them to mighty good advantage. He not only paid his way through a complete course in the old Marion county seminary by selling coon skins that he trapped during spare hours, but saved several hundred dollars besides from the proceeds of this trapping to start life with after he graduated. I remember that once Pitts fell in love with a famous coon dog owned by a man that lived 12 miles down White river. That dog didn't know anything but coons, and Pitts thought he saw a small fortune in him. Cows were worth $25 apiece in those days, and Pitts owned as good a one as there was within a day's journey of Indianapolis. The cow had a heifer calf by her side that promised to be as good a cow as her mother was. Pitts had made the owner of the coon dog several offers for the cur, and his friends thought he was crazy for making them, while the friends of the dog's owner thought the latter was just as crazy for refusing them; but when the young trapper actually drove his cow and calf the 12 miles to where the coon dog lived, and insisted on trading them for the dog the people felt sure he must be a hopeless lunatic.

"The owner of the dog redeemed himself in the estimation of the community by making the trade. It turned out that Pitts knew what he was about. The very first night he hunted with the dog he bagged 30 coons and sold every one of them next day for one dollar apiece. In one season Pitts gathered in, with the help of the dog, 200 coons and there is no telling how much money the dog would have netted him if it hadn't made a miscalculation one night and tried its mettle on a porcupine. The dog killed the porcupine, but the porcupine filled the dog's eyes, mouth and head so full of quills that he was ruined and was killed to put him out of misery."—N. Y. Sun.

The Earth Originally Cold.

As the terrestrial mass was very cold (—233 degrees C) when separated from the sun, it follows that what heat we observe in the interior of the globe must have arisen from the shrinkage of its original volume. Unfortunately, we do not know the dimensions of the nebular earth, but it will be reasonable to assume that it did not surpass the dimensions of the lunar orbit; and with this rough approximation, it is difficult to see how the internal temperature of the earth can have exceeded something like 1,000 degrees C. Moreover, it probably does not increase after a certain depth has been reached, but then remains essentially uniform throughout the interior of the globe. Contrary as it may seem to old theories like those of Laplace and Poisson, who assigned to the primitive mass a temperature of millions of degrees, there is no evidence that the temperature of the earth ever surpassed the melting point of lava and of the more refractory rock. The retention of the terrestrial atmosphere is direct evidence that the primitive heat was very moderate. For if the heat had been very great, the kinetic theory of gases shows that the molecules of our atmosphere would have been driven off into space.—Prof. T. J. J. See, in Atlantic.

The Original Discoverers.

"That war investigation," said the great grandee, "seems to have caused considerable excitement in the United States."

"War investigation?" inquired the haughty hidalgo; "what was it for?"

"Why, the Americans claimed that the war was not conducted as it should have been."

"Pshaw! We observed that fact last summer."—Judge.

The Theater Hat Joke.

Notwithstanding the antiquity of the theater hat joke no one has ever been able to see through it.—Chicago Daily News.

Abolish the Death Penalty.

At Albany the law-makers are wrangling over the abolition of the death penalty. The man who succeeds in passing such a bill will prove as great a benefactor to the breaker of man's laws as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has to the breaker of nature's laws. If you've neglected your stomach until indigestion, constipation, biliousness, liver and kidney troubles are upon you there's but one cure—Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Don't fail to try it. All druggists sell it.

Many a girl's heart has been melted by ice-cream.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

How My Throat Hurts!—Why don't you use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar? Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, May 5, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Fair Day tomorrow May 8.

—An Uncle Tom's Cabin show visited town this week.

—Nick Frank is having stone hauled for a new foundation on River Street.

—The village sprinkler made its first round for the season early this morning. It is a fine thing on dusty days.

—Wash Rader has moved his house onto the rear end of his lots. We understand he is to build a more modern one.

—In another column appears a letter from our son Alva, in the Philippines. The Reg. is now out at the front.

—Garden stuff is doing well, where chickens are not doing the harvesting, even before the plants are out of the ground.

—Our M. D's had a very severe case of traumatic epistaxis to deal with, Wednesday; the result of a family jar at George Luffey's.

—Editor Buckley, of the Delano Eagle, was a Litchfield visitor yesterday. The Review acknowledges a fraternal call.—Litchfield Review.

—Rev. O. Stvner, of Armstrong, in the absence of Elder Farber, made the rounds of our circuit Sunday. He preached a good sermon here in the evening. Owing to rain the audience was not very large, but was appreciative.

—Several farmers have embraced the opportunity to haul away from village alleys the manure that had accumulated. They will, more than likely, be rewarded in the fall with a few more loads of corn than some of their neighbors raise.

—School election is hastening on; people are deciding now who they do not want for members of the board of education. They will, doubtless, make good selections this year as people are showing more than the usual interest in educational matters; all want their children to be properly educated.

—Prof. Dewey has been appointed by the state superintendent to teach in the summer school at Benson this year. He was one of the instructors there two years ago, and the Monitor says that the teachers of Swift county will be pleased to know that he has again been assigned to their school.—Litchfield Review.

—The Eagle don't seem to be posted on several subjects. For instance on the patriotism, politics, pedigree and birth place of Dr. Catlin. She comes about as neaf the truth as she does anywhere when she says, in her way, "It it is true that" he was "born in Minnesota." The Dr. had always understood that he was born in Indiana.

—The free entertainment given by the Delano High School, at the City Hall, Saturday evening, was enjoyed by a large audience. Standing room was at a premium, and people even stood in the stairway. The exercises were well executed and showed much careful drill. Everybody seemed to be pleased, and especially did the little folks enjoy the occasion.

—Several of our citizens fortified with kegs of Delano stimulants went to Lyndale Sunday to engage in, or enjoy a game of base ball. The All Wise One did not permit them to break his commandments very long. A down pore of rain soon set in and bicycles were led into town and occupants of buggies sought dry clothing. There are six days in the week on which to play ball without violating the commandment to keep the Sabbath day holy.

—Michael Brenner has received news from relatives of his in Brown county which says that Sheriff Matter has received news of the death of his brother Edward Matter, age 26 years. These are nephews of Mr. Brenner and sons of Louis Matter, formerly a resident of the town of Franklin where the boys were born. Edward was chief musician in the Third U. S. infantry band, and was on his way to Manila. He served with the army in Santiago where he contracted malarial fever.

—We are in receipt, with compliments of the author, Prof. Willis E. Johnson, of the State Normal school, Mayville, N. D., of a neat little pamphlet, containing a Thanksgiving address delivered by him at the Union services of the churches of Mayville. Those of our readers who remember Prof. Johnson's 4th of July oration on our picnic grounds a few years ago will know that his Thanksgiving address was a good one, and join with us in feeling proud that Willis was one of our Delano boys.

—When Mr. Buckley, of the Eagle, wrote about us that "Dr. Catlin, the proprietor of the "Philippine annex, the Copperhead Benedict Arnold of the Buffalo Gazette who never breathed a patriotic word nor entertained a patriotic thought, has an idea that he is saying something insulting when he refers to us as the "Johnny Bull head of the Eagle" he must have been mad. If he considers "Johnny Bull" an insult he must have intended an insult for us, when, a week ago he referred to us as the "Philippine annex." If Mr. Buckley, from England, don't like to be called the "Johnny Bull head of the Eagle" he has our permission to drop the "Jonnny". He then must have been roaring mad when he wrote how proud he was of his ancestry "tracing back to the Saxons and not, as Dr. Catlin's probably does to the Aborigines of North America!" or he might have seen the open door he had left for people to surmise that he himself might as easily as not be traced back to the once patriotic Benedict Arnold who emigrated to the land of birth of our "patriotic" opponent in argument, and from which he so lately severed his "patriotic" self by swearing allegiance to this land of the free and home of the brave where he can have a vote and write abusive articles about people who have patriotism for their own country, and its institutions and who don't believe in sending men, whose term of enlistment has expired to shoot men "like jackrabbits" and where American citizens consider such a sentence as that eminating from the possible decendant of the once patriot hero of Saratoga, who has taken up his abode among us to run a whipleash sheet to abuse those who want true patriotic American citizen soldiers who enlisted at their country's call to be allowed to come home when the war is over and their time is out and not be kept in a tropical climate to devastate a thickly populated country to satisfy the instinctive greed of such as the "Johnny Bull head of the Eagle" with, or without the "Johnny" and which famous sentence being the conclusion of Mr. Buckley's article on "Jack Rabbit Shooting" must go thundering down the corridors of time as his learned, imported, patriotic conclusion of the whole matter. Here it is! Isn't it the quintescence of patriotism from the "lofty" perch of the Eagle? "They enlisted to fight and they would just as soon shoot jack rabbits as anything else."

Personal.

Peter Bork, lately returned from Spokane is much pleased to be at home in Minnesota.

Sam Coffin, of the "U" was in attendance at the High School entertainment Saturday evening.

Prof. Gjertsen, of the Litchfield High School visited at John Cunningham's Sunday afternoon.

W. W. Holcomb and wife, of St. Paul was in town Tuesday. Mrs. H. went to Watertown on business.

Mrs. Luther Cunningham, of Fair Haven, Washington, is expected here on this evening's train.

George Florida and his sister Carrie of Rockford attended the school entertainment here Saturday evening.

John Stein and family, who have been on a protracted visit to Minneapolis returned home Sunday evening.

Rob Reichel and Frank Mayer wheeled up from the city Sunday. They returned on the train Monday morning.

Mrs. H. V. Wilder, who for six months has been confined to the house, is again able to be out, and visit her many friends.

Mrs. White and child, of Minneapolis, came up Saturday evening for a visit with her brother, Walter Brothers and family.

John Williams, of Rockford, was a Gazette caller this morning. He is a Mexican war pensioner. He thinks of going to Glendive soon.

John McGary Assessor of Independence was in to see us yesterday. He expects soon to be around to see who will pay the tax in his town.

Thomas Shaw who had been visiting his sister, Mrs. Archie Young and family, at Ashland Wisconsin, returned home Friday evening. He says he had a splendid trip.

County Cullings.

Among jurors to serve for the May term of the United States court, Wright county has W. S. Ives and Samuel A. Gordon, Annandale; Perry Nelson, Waverly.

Pay your real estate taxes before June 1. If you wish to you can pay half of them and the other half in the fall without penalty. If you have the money it saves you trouble to pay the full amount before June.

The June term of Court in Wright county will probably be a long and expensive term. Several murder trials are to be held and other important suits. It is to be hoped that the reputation of the county for crookedness in connection with court matters will be somewhat improved. Honesty is the best policy.

At the meeting April 26, of the County Commissioners, changes in school districts were granted on petitions of O. L. Engstrom, J. O. Hyatt, Erick J. Erickson, Anton P. Moody, Archie Gilmer and Matilda Lamke, Axel Nelson.

June 1st was put as time for hearing school petitions of: Otto Nelson, Jonas Edberg, Peter Falk, Mary Grundin, Aug. Englund, O. Selander, John Bresman, Mattis Mattson, Jonas Larson, August Johnson, Salome L. Remington, S. E. Anderson et al.

Board met on 27th and made road and bridge appropriations for: Corinna $120, Maple Lake 120, Maple Lake, $120, Clearwater $100, Southside $120, Silver Creek, $120; Cokato, $75; Victor, $175; Stockholm, $175; Rockford, $195; Woodland, $180; Otsego, $150; Monticello, $175; Marysville, $50; Frankfort, $175

Petition for county road in Frankfort and Buffalo rejected.

Final road order was issued for a change in old Chatham and Buffalo road at Mill Creek Hill.

Request of C. L. Cullen and J. B. Quinn for abatement of realty taxes were recommended to the State Auditor.

On the 28th, bids for furnishing 3½ doz chairs were received: John Prahl, $54 18, W. W. Thompson $55, O'Leary & Ash, $55.25. Phral's bid accepted.

Owen Groves was appointed one of the appraisers of public school land in Wright county.

A long list of bills against the county was allowed; the biggest being to the Eagle Printing Co., printing financial statement, etc, $550.36. Several Justice bills were cut down.

Claims of Jos. Davidson, Jno. B. Galloday, Chas. Hill, Nels Hill, John Masanz, Gustaf Sillanpaa, John Tracy and R. M. Walter were laid over to the next meeting.

Board adjourned to meet in special session Sune 1st.

The Maple Lake Messenger says: "Say, Doc, Patsy Bolivar is to fight a dog here two weeks from next Sunday, and he would like to borrow your mug."

It would hardly do to have both the Messenger and the Gazette mugs there at once; besdes that's the only mug wev'e got and it don't seem just now as if we really ought to loan it so far away from home. The Eagle might accommodate you. She's "patriotic," don't cher know."

Henry B. Griffin, a fisherman of Lake Pulaski, was the first man to be committed to the insane asylum under the new law. He is a resident of Wright county but was sent from Hennepin. Under the provisions of the old law persons could only be sent from the county in which they lived, while under the new one they can be sent from the county in which they are found, and the county where they reside is liable for the expense.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Wonder if the Hennepin county board of examiners in lunacy will receive the Wright county fees for their services as Wright county boards do, and say nothing? We guess not.

Among Our Exchanges.

County Line: The dispatches say that the losses sustained in Saturday's battle are "regretted" at Washington. That's all; simply regretted—and the war for imperialism (not humanity) goes merrily on.

Democratic Press Bulletin: Speaking of politicians who succeed backwards, it is related that on the accession of Bill Grimshaw to the U. S. Marshallship, he was introduced by a friend to Governor Lind, as the man who "abused him on the stump in Hennepin county more than any other man." To which Governor Lind replied that his abuse did not seem to have had any great effect, recalling that Lind beat Eustis 6,000 in Hennepin county. Poor Grim. hadn't a thing to say.

Democratic Press Bulletin: The attitude of the German-Americans and their press is very significant. In Minnesota there is marked change in sentiment from former strong leanings to Republicanism, under developments everywhere emphasizing the vicious Republican system. It is the same in Ohio under the leadership of such journals as the "Deutsche Umschau," of Greenfield. The Chicago German Americans have organized against the proposed English-American alliance such as is advocated by Senator C. K. Davis, while the German Press of Missouri acting as a body have condemned the Republican policies of alliance, imperialism, and the fostering of the trusts and combines. In fact the outlook is that the German-Americans will next year be found in line with the policies for which W. J. Bryan will stand on "liberty" platform for 1900—freedom from the oppressions of the money power, with its trusts and combinations, and from entangling alliances of every sort. Gut heil the coming day and its certain victories.

German American's on Imperialism.

ST. LOUIS, April 26.—The German newspaper publishers of Missouri held a meeting here today for the purpose of defining their position regarding the new policy of "imperialism and militarism."

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

"Systematic and uninterrupted efforts have been made during the past twelve months to destroy by misrepresentations and unfounded sensations the good feeling and old historical friendship between the United States and Germany. These malicious intentions have created among the German-American population the greatest indignation. We, therefore, regard it our duty, as loyal citizens, to denounce these continued falsehoods and misrepresentations which endanger the old friendship of the two countries.

"Germany was the first to acknowledge the supremacy of the United States in the Philippines. This fact alone proves plainly that Germany has no unfriendly intentions and no desire to oppose us in the Orient.

"True to the Constitution and traditions of the Republic, we take a firm stand against militarism and imperialism, knowing that the German-American citizens stand almost unanimously against this new course, which would endanger the welfare and the future of the Republic.—World.

United States Map.

5c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x38 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the rear of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber. Sec'y. Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

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"	No. 2 " "	$.61
Rye	" "	$.49
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Turkeys,		.08 to .09

From the Philippines.

Camp Rowley, March 24th, 1899.

Father: The orders have been received to take a move toward the North. By the way we were relieved some time ago (Sunday morning) from the police duty, by the 20th regulars, who were on the flying column, and who, it is said, made a charge, driving the enemy for about fifteen miles, then the enemy turned and drove them back faster than before and would have drove them into the city only for the Wash. Vol., who, like all the rest of the Vols. made a gallant stand, forced the natives back, picked up all the wounded 20th boys who were left by their comrades, numbering some 6 or 8. That is why they are said to be on the "police force now".

Camp life is the nicest thing that ever was. We, being the first battalion now gave us several pleasant days on the road south east of Manila. We came to camp Sunday, 2nd battalion Tuesday, and the 3rd this morning. Today I shot a pig, formerly the property of the insurgents. Now We have the honor of his possession.

In the morning we expect to have the privilege of shooting the natives who insist on staying in our way while we skirmish through the country to the rear of Malabon and they number somewhere between 10,000 and 15,000 so you can see how they are expecting to get there.

Later; 5:15: At 5:00 the order was published, mentioned before, as the Capt said tomorrow something was going to drop and drop hard.

* * * * * * *

Closing with best regards to all, I will write as soon as the engagement is over.

Your son,
A. G. CATLIN.

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The BUFFALO GAZETTE and Scientific American, for one year, $3.50

The Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal and the BUFFALO GAZETTE 1 yr. $1.50.

Twice-a-Week Detroit Free Press and BUFFALO GAZETTE 1 year, $1.30. With Free Press Year Book $1.65.

Farm, Stock and Home and the BUFFALO GAZETTE one year for $1.25.

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THE surest way for the administration to have convinced the volunteers and their friends that they wished to keep faith with the people of this country or any other would have been to have sent the volunteers home when their time was out.

ST. PAUL, Minneapolis and Fargo recruiting stations are said to have figured up at the end of the last month 100 recruits for the Manila war. That don't look much as if the howling patriots wanted to "jack rabbit" shoot very bad.

THE first lecture of Mrs. George who was acquitted of the charge of murdering George Sexton, was delivered at Steubenville, Ohio. Reports say: "The house holds 2,000 but there were only 14 people who paid the admission fee to hear her. She delivered the lecture however, which was a practical sketch of her life."

SOME of the papers are twitting Judge Willis because he did not go to war after offering to raise a regiment and lead it to victory. Why don't they explode part of their amunition over the New Jersey, land of trusts, regiment and the "Bucks Texas Rangers, from the Lillie White country, who offered to go lately? Why don't these patriots go?

THE Grant which left New York for Manila some time ago has returned to San Francisco, where, it is said she discharged her crew of 150 men, claiming that the contract was to return them to American soil; while the men insist that they were to be landed in New York a difference of a couple of thousand miles. It looks as if a dirty trick had been plaid on the men.

WHAT a ridiculous advertisement for the McKinley meeting to be held at Minneapolis on the next Lord's Day, to have Windy 'Ennery late republican candidate for Governor get up in the preliminary meeting and denounce, in his way, as traitors men who love their country more than they do glittering gold, or the g. o. p. with some of its present plans and managers. Windy 'Enery should, to use one of his favorite stage expressions, be "tied back" until he can travel steadier, or till the non-partisan meeting has been "pulled off.

WHEN the expansionists talk about fighting in the Philippines they call the country ours. But when they talk about paying the boys extra they are sorry the laws of the land want permit it only by discharging them as far from home as possible on our own land, and that, they say, is San Francisco. Whose land then are the Philippines and who owns the Hiawaian group? Abraham Lincoln used to say: "You can fool all the people some of the time; you can fool some of the people all the time; but you can't fool all the people all the time.

PATRIOTIC Americans have always pointed to the acts of the English in sending "Hessians" to this country to fight their battles for them with derision. But newspapers say that the present Administration of this country have gone much farther from home and armed Tagals to fight Spaniards and now are arming Maccabees to fight Tagals. If our administration wishes to follow England's teachings it should not follow at so great a distance behind but get right down to date. We understand that England, in April, granted home rule to happy Ireland.

IN an article "Modern Competitive Apostolicism" in the Microcosm for May, Charles H. Robinson takes for his texts: "Woe unto you, Scribes and Pharisees! for ye compass sea and land to make one proselyte; and when he is made, ye make him two fold more the child of hell than yourselves."—St. Matthew XXIII, 15.

"And he said unto them: Go ye unto all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature."—St. Mark XVI, 15-20.

Mr. Robinson says: "In the first instance the Savior was addressing the Jews; in the latter, his immediate disciples, who after his departure, became the twelve apostles, having elected Mathias as one of the twelve to take the place of Judas deceased."

It might be well for some of our fellow citizens who believe they are called to "Evangelize the Philippines" to consult the Good Book on the subject; and if they find they are, to be about the work personally.

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN seems bound to be the next Presidential nominee of the anti expansionists, as well as the standard bearer of the platform of '96. There is no use splitting up on these questions, the same fellows that are contracting our money into the smallest possible compass, and placing the paper money, (or bonds) in the hands of the few, are the fellows that are howling for expansion of territory. They have favored "protection to home industry" until they have succeeded in building up fortunes, now they want foreign markets and are not men enough to advocate taking off tariff so foreigners can trade with us, but want to capture them and their country by "criminal agression" and make them a part of our country, so without surrounding their protection hobby they can build up callossal factories, in lands of cheap labor and bring their goods without tariff to the people of this country. Great scheme. And Mr. Bryan is after them and the people will help him.

Grows More and More Tiresome.

As time goes on and news from the Philippines leaks outa little, the uselessness of the noble efforts of our gallant soldiers in the tropical climate bocomes more and more apparent. Newspaper headlines have been taken for facts by many until they have been led to believe that our boys almost without loss to them, were driving the inhabitants of Luzon into the sea, or killing them off "like jack rabbits." This is a false impression.

Gen. Otis, a few months ago, started out a number of fine regiments of soldiers, as he, it appears, now honestly said, to take the Filipinos "in reverse". He has been driving them from point to point ever since, but not having men enough to leave in the towns taken he simply goes slowly on and on, while the inhabitants fire what property they have, and move on. In this way it seems some 40 miles or so along the railroad have been gone over, fortifications taken by infantry, which the captain of one company anyway, wrote home should have been taken with artillery. Our boys have been marched over rough country and had hard times for what? And now tired out, and with an average of but fifty men to a company that should have 106, they are said to be expecting to assail a strong force, well intrenched, among their native homes. Gen. Otis commands from Manila, with squads of sharpshooters stationed about him to preserve him from assassination we are told, and claims that thirty thousand men is all he needs, while Gen. Lawton fights at the front, and says it will take 100,000 men to subdue the islands.

Head lines say peace is to come quickly, some had it in "two days" several days ago. We believed all along that the United States could have peace whenever they saw fit to say so, and to grant the people of the Philippines what a majority of the people in this country is willing they should have. But when after arming the natives and leading them to believe they would be liberated from bondage, our officials refused to recognize, or parley with their leader who requested it, things were brought to what they are, it looks to us, from this distance, as if, putting this and that together, even Gen. Otis would now be glad to make a treaty of peace with Aguinaldo, and that in the near future peace will come to the satisfaction of both countries.

Says "Buck" Did It.

Little Falls Transcript, (Rep.): The gross earnings bill was defeated by only one vote, so the senator from Morrison is entitled to full credit for saving the railroads have almost $1,500,000. They would had to pay to the state fully $1,500,000 taxes more than they do if the bill had carried. The roads didn't save it all, but the state gets none of it.—Democratic Press Bulletin.

In Wright county it is claimed Senator Chilton should have the credit of defeating the gross earnings bill. But who gets the pay for the job?

Advertise

Late Literary News.

Is the day coming when we shall cook our own food at our own tables; when all we shall have to do is to attach a wire to the electric fixture overhead, and on a neat slab, heated by electricity, cook eggs, steaks, and cakes exactly to suit our own tastes, to say nothing of the enjoyment of having everything fresh and steaming hot? Miss Anna Leach's article in the May Cosmopolitan on "Science in the the Model Kitchen" is interesting to housekeepers from a hundred points of view, as well as in its suggestion of the electric cooking of the future. Photographs of the present-day development in electric cooking are given with the article, besides the interiors of the kitchens of many noted houses.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5, 1899.

Mr. McKinley doesn't like portions of the report of the Military Court of Inquiry, and it is said that the Court, which adjourned a week ago, will be reconvened to revise the objectionable parts of the report before it is approved by Mr. McKinley and made public. It seems that in their criticisms of certain officers, the members of the court, doubtless unintentionally, trod upon Mr. McKinley's toes.

Some of Boss Hanna's tricks in the Speakership muddle are leaking out. One of them was his hint that the Speaker ought to be a western man. It was strange at the time that he should have dropped that hint. But when it is known that several days afterward he had a private conference, in New York, with Representative Sherman, its strangeness disappears. It was a bluff to bring Sherman to his knees, and obtain pledges from him. Whether it succeeded is not certain, but there are reasons for beleiving that it did, and that Sherman, who was first known as Czar Reed's candidate, will be taken up by Hanna, the administration, and the trusts, and elected Speaker. Friends of Hopkins, of Ills., and Henderson, of Iowa, both of whom had been led to expect administration support, are getting very suspicious. They will not talk for publication now, but if the Hanna-McKinley support is given to Sherman they will probably do some talking that will not be enjoyed either by Boss Hanna or Mr. McKinley, and they may not confine their animosity to talk. The republican majority in the next House will not be large and a few vigorous kickers can make lots of trouble for those in charge of the administration programme.

Senator Pettigrew, who has been traveling extensively since Congress adjourned, is now in Washington. He said of his observation of the political situation: "Bryan will be nominated by acclimation. His nomination cannot be prevented. I spent several weeks traveling through the South and talked with people in the small towns. In every state, and especially in Louisiana and Texas, I found the sentiment for Bryan overwhelming. Members of the Board of Trade of New Orleans were not favorable to him, but out in the country districts Bryan's name was mentioned with the highest praise. In South Dakota and the Northwest there is the same feeling. I believe too, that half of the delegation from New York will be for Bryan. You know they elect delegates by Congressional districts in New York, and that will insure the expression of the sentiment of the people." The Senator expressed the opinion that the populists would hold the first National Convention next year, and would nominate Bryan. Speaking of the letter of the Gov. of South Dakota, asking for the discharge of the volunteers from that state, and of the Philippine policy, Senator Pettigrew said: "In his letter to President McKinley, Gov. Lee correctly represented the sentiment of the people of our state. I consider the life of one of the brave boys from South Dakota as worth more than all the Filipinos living. There is no justification for killing these people anyway. The possession of these islands is worth but little from any point of view; we can't make much out of a race whose labor is paid at the rate of four cents a day. Our entire policy regarding them is wrong, and though men who oppose it are denounced as traitors, I believe the time will soon come when they will be looked upon as the true patriots."

Democrats are hoping that Alger's announcement or his candidacy for the Senate will have the administration endorsement. The legislature which will elect Senator McMillan's successor will not be elected until the fall of 1900, and if Alger becomes the administration candidate for the Senate, it will largely increase democratic chances for carrying Michigan for the National Ticket. Senator McMillan says he did tell Alger a year ago that he would not be a candidate for re-election, but that he is not prepared to say as much now, owing to changed circumstances. The "changed circumstances" are believed to have been brought about by McMillan's failure to secure a big diplomatic plum, which Alger made him believe was in his reach, for the express purpose of getting him to declare that he would not be a candidate for re-election to the Senate.

The designation by Senator Jones, previous to his departure for Europe, where he goes for his health, of Mr. J. G. Johnson, National Committee man from Kansas, to take charge of the affairs of the Democratic National Committee during the absence of Senator Jones, its chairman, and Mr. Walsh, its Secretary, means that there will be no change in the policy of the committee, as Mr. Johnson has been one of Senator Jone's right hand men ever since he became chairman of the committe. It means also that there is to be no change in the chairmanship of the committe until after the candidate for President is nominated next year.

The Best Ever.

Herman Enterprise: Lind is the best governor Minnesota has ever had, and there are very few who do not recognize the fact. His efforts in behalf of the soldier boys is going a long way towards making him popular, and besides the people appreciate a governor who at all times considers the states interest in preference to selfish ones.—Herman Enterprise.

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They sigh, they are unhappy, and
Find things, with few exceptions, here
To have been miserably planned;
The weather never suits them, they
Are always racked with sorrow,
And sigh for things of yesterday,
Or dread things of to-morrow.

Some people find this world of ours
A place of pure, serene delight;
To them the weeds are fragrant flowers
And unto them all days are bright;
They wonder at the gifts that God
To men is ever giving;
They seem to live to spread abroad
The joyousness of living.

Nay, they are not the rich who smile,
Nor are they always poor who sigh;
The servant oft is happier than
The master who in state goes by;
There's always cheer in plenty here
For those who care to take it;
And the world is gladior bright or sad,
As each one tries to make it.
—S. E. Kiser, in Chicago Daily News.

JUANITO

By Edith Wagner

THE sun would soon set. Already there was a cool feeling in the air. It had been market day in Puebla, and now the little family was going home to one of the Indian villages near Cholula. Hundreds of such groups were scattered along the road. Maria was running in a little dog trot, carrying in her rebozo, on her back, Jesus. Jose, the father, was solemnly seated on a pile of garden stuff on the back of the little burro. Lagging a little behind the mother came Juanito.

They all had heavy burdens. On the mother's back, beside the baby, was a load of corn, and her arms were full of oddly shaped and painted earthen jars and baskets. There was no outward and visible evidence of the father's load, but to do him justice it was so great he was unable to walk with it. Maria wore for a skirt a length of dark blue cloth that came to her ankles, wrapped tightly about her back and hips, with a few folds in front. Twisted around her waist was the usual red cotton sash. Partly covering the upper half of her body was a white chemise, the yoke and short sleeves ornamented with beads of red and black. On her head she had the tall straw hat that the Indian women wear; about her throat was a coral necklace. All the Indian women are clothed the same, the difference being in quality of material and degree of cleanliness.

The country people in Mexico have no children's modes. The little people look like grown-up people seen through the wrong end of an opera-glass. Juanito, with round, fat, brown face, white teeth, big mouth, and eyes which shone star-like from out a mop of black hair, was dressed exactly like his father in shirt and long trousers of unbleached cotton, with a red sash to hold his clothes up. A leather band went round his forehead and supported the pack he carried—a large enough burden for so wee a boy. In one little hand he carried his conical hat of coarse straw; with the other, as he trotted along, he tried to shift his load a bit, and so relieve himself. He did it slyly, for he did not want his father to think he was not a big man. Indeed he was—he would be five in a few days—and he was going to have a present on his saint's day, which was also his birthday. He could do as he wished with it. A centavo—a whole cent to spend on himself.

What would he buy with his cent? He had turned it over and over many times in his rudimentary brain. He hesitated between an earthen goose, with a whistle in the neck, and a dulce—like our rock candy. The goose would be an ephemeral thing at best, although the whistle—ay, Dios! but that whistle could be heard a kilometer. A turn of the hand, however, and it was gone. There are kites which sing when they get up in the air, but, Dios de mi alma! what riches are necessary. Four centavos for the kite and one for the string! He had thought carefully. He could buy the string at once and get the kite in four more saint's days, for surely he would go on having them, and it was likely Dona Ynes would always remember them. No! No! After all, the dulce was best.

His face grew brooding as he built his castle—founded on a cent. His mother should have a suck—two sucks, in fact. The baby could lick it, and Nito, the burro, but his father, no! For only yesterday had he beaten him for getting too much water on the clay to make the ollas. He closed his eyes in ecstasy; properly managed, the candy, which was of the durability of old red sandstone or the quartz it greatly resembled, should last, by licking delicately and sucking with moderation, until another birthday.

The sun was throwing its long, golden lances across the plain of Cholula, with its scores of church towers. The family had finished the supper of frijoles and tortillas, risen from the spring, by the wayside, and resumed its journey. As before, the father led, jogging along on the burro; the mother running beside, bending forward from her load. Juanito, as his short legs grew more weary, fell farther behind. The mother looked over her shoulder several times, but she felt no uneasiness, for it had happened before that, being too tired to go on, Tio Pedrito had taken him to his jacal on his burro and brought him home in the morning.

The road made a sudden dip. On one hand was a deep barranca (steep ravine) the sides covered with shrubs and close growth. Juanito, boy-like, was seeing how far he could trot along the verge without losing his balance. He was as sure-footed as a mule, but a long serpentine root, the same ashcolor as the soil, caught his foot in a loop, and in a moment he was twisted off his feet and rolling down the barranca. It so happened no one saw him, and, little Indian stoic that he was, he made no sound.

When he reached the bottom, bruised and out of breath, a savage hand caught his throat and savage eyes met his. A few muttered words and the butt end of a heavy revolver came down on the shaggy little head, and then to one side was brutally tossed the senseless heap. There were three of them crouched under an overhanging ledge—three sinister-looking bandits wearing heavy felt hats and with red blankets drawn across their mouths. They sat still until about the time all travel had ceased on the highway above. They were planning, in low voices, the division of the spoils when Juanito's hard little head began to throb consciously. The first thing he heard to understand was that Miguel was to turn the coach over at exactly that spot, and that Don Hypolite had the money for the year's pulque from his San Martin hacienda, and the Dona Ynes had been to a baile in Puebla, and had on her mother's diamonds.

"If the fall does not kill," growled one, "a tap of the good friend here"—and Juanito heard him slap his pistol.

Juanito heard, and, though sick and dazed, comprehended. He could not see how he could prevent it. He knew that when the coachman tipped the carriage down the barranca Dona Ynes would be hurt, and if she were not hurt enough they would kill her. Ah! he would not get his centavo if Dona Ynes was killed. The thought moved him—poor, little, dying baby!

He tried to raise himself, but the effort increased the deadly nausea. A night wind was blowing and rustled the leaves; under cover of that noise he could move freely if he could keep from crying. And keep from crying he would, for even his short life had given him self-control and courage. He was not an American child, who screams when it is explained kindly that he cannot have the moon. He began to move, pulling himself up by inches, forced often to rest from sheer anguish, but never a moan was wrung from his lips by the torture.

Several hours must have passed before he reached the highway. When there, he could not tell which way to go. He had lost his sense of direction, always extraordinary in Indians. He thought he heard a shout from below, as though the men had missed him; so, without further cogitation, he dragged himself along the road. He was cold with an awful chill that struck out from the bones. The blood steadily ran down his face from the crack in his skull. He was afraid he was going in the wrong direction; before this he should have heard the clip, clip of the high-stepping black mares. His tongue was getting too big for his mouth, and his heart roared like a wild thing within him.

Suddenly he heard the rumbling of the carriage, and he fancied he could see the shining flanks of Don Hypolite's beautiful thoroughbreds. He gave a cry, another, and another. They were driving rapidly—and driving by!

As they swept past, for the first time, he burst out crying, and sank in the dust. Dona Ynes, inside the carriage, was jerking violently at the cord.

"Why does he not stop? Oh, papa, call Miguel to stop. Some one called me; some one is hurt by the road."

Don Hypolite put his head out and ordered Miguel to drive slowly back. The guilty scamp did so reluctantly. The carriage halted by the side of little sobbing Juan, and Dona Ynes jumped out. She had dropped her fur coat, for the night was warm, and her bare arms shone milky-white through the meshes of a lace mantilla. The mantilla was fastened by a gold-and-turquoise comb to the high knot of dusky hair, and the curved edges flapped coquettishly about the roguish face.

Regardless of her satin ball-gown, she knelt in the dust by Juanito. After he had told her and Don Hypolite of the plan to rob and murder them, she carried him herself in her round arms to the carriage, while Don Hypolite, portly and courtly, in evening dress, with a half-dozen decorations glittering on his breast, went back calmly, and pulled Miguel by the coat-collar off his seat. Relieving the rascal of his pistol and kicking him soundly, Don Hypolite took the reins and drove back to Puebla, leaving Miguel rubbing his aches and wondering how it happened.

The motion of the carriage so jarred the little pain-racked frame that Dona Ynes, thinking that it must be a matter of but a few moments, asked her father to stop. Juanito whispered to her that he could not breathe, that he wished to be outdoors, where he could see the stars; so Dona Ynes, tenderly holding the child, sat in the grass by the road.

Alas! he could breathe no better under the quiet stars. There was the croaking of frogs and the song of nightbirds, and the soft wind rustling through the low shrubs. He lifted a wistful face, and with long, laboring breaths he managed to say:

"I want my centavo."

Dona Ynes, keeping back her sobs with difficulty, for she did not wish to distress the patient child, slipped a cent into his little hand. A smile of great sweetness and content stole over his wide mouth, and the tiny, brown fingers closed upon the cherished cent, never to open again.—San Francisco Argonaut.

What He Really Said.

"And you say the idiot of a teacher told you that you had an extravagant fool of a father?"

"That's what he meant."

"But what did he say?"

"He said it was criminal folly to waste money on the education of such a chump as I am."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Latest News

This morning's Minneapolis Tribune says:

"The 13th Minnesota regiment of volunteers will be on Minnesota soil not later than July 1.

This information was given Rep. Fletcher yesterday by Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn."

The Cubans desire to be given a trial to govern themselves, claiming that after a half a centuries fighting for independence they are entitled to it; stating that if they find themselves uncapable of self government they will join us.

Aguinaldo's chief adviser announces a change of opinion as to peace. He hopes for intervention. Claims that it is the wish of the Filipino army to continue the struggle.

Independence.

All the sowed grain such as wheat, oats, barley, etc. is coming up nicely and never had a better color at this time of year. The farmers will also put in large crops of corn, potatoes, cane, etc. In the way of crops everything looks encouraging to the farmer now, but there are many things liable to happen between now and harvest; storms, cyclones, frost, and a twine famine or a corner on prices same as last year may come and cut the farmers margin short.

One day last week a deputy sheriff of Hennepin county was in our town to summons jurymen for May term of court at Minneapolis. George Washington, annex to the 15th amendment was one of the lucky ones. Must report at Hennepin county capitol may 8th at 10 a. m. and be mustered in. The pay is $2 a day and freight paid one trip, that is down and back. Some say times are looking up a little. Well we can stand it for awhile anyway. Your correspondent was also drawn as a juryman, but on account of other business will have to get excused.

Many people from our town attended monthly stock fair at Delano last Saturday and report a large fair.

Mrs. Dr. E. A. Wright went to Lake Howard on Saturday morning's train to visit her parents

Clay Budd says his farm is for sale; last winter was too much for him, wants to go where it is warmer and the birds are happy the year round.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 9, 1899.

Your correspondent reported at Hennepin county Court House to one of the star officials (a Judge) of 4th Judicial district and asked to be excused for the reason of being elected assessor of town of Independence but he said there was nothing in the book (statute) to excuse me on such grounds. I will stay a few days and I think he will let me off, if not I shall have to jump the job. Hardly think it right to hold a fellow when he is under official bonds.

Yesterday was granted leave of absence and made a trip to Minnehaha park, and soldiers home. The falls are dressed in their spring beauty and everything around there is grand. The old vets have a pleasant place, but to me it looked like a lonely life and hope I shall never have to take advantage of its privileges. At headquarters I saw many relics of the battle of Gettysburg. It will pay any one to go to the falls when in the city.

FARMER.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co. · MINN.

The famous Bonanza gold mine near Baker City, Ore., has been sold to the Standard Oil company for $2,000,000.

A Montreal paper says that 20,000 Canadians have removed from the province of Quebec to the United States this spring.

Exports of American manufactured goods during March amounted to $36,025,533, an average of $1,460,000 for each working day.

The $20.50 bicycle is just as deadly as the $75 chainless when it carries the hump-backed scorcher with his mind wrapped up in his necktie.

The emperor of China is making a play for the agricultural vote of the empire. He has learned to manipulate the trolleys over a span of celestial plow horses.

The "new baseball," as reported in Cincinnati, has in it "nailers," "smashing doubles," "baby rollers," "grassers," "laced hits to center," etc, etc. Baseball is becoming more complicated than a New England dialect story.

The United States fish commission, after extensive experiments in an effort to raise oysters in Great Salt Lake, has given up the task, with the exclamation: "You can lead an oyster to the water, but you cannot make him grow."

There have been 37 speakers of the national house. Sixteen of these were from Pennsylvania or states east of it, 17 were from states south of the Ohio river and east of the Mississippi, and only four were from all the remainder of the country. Of these four, three were from Indiana and one from Ohio.

Four hundred dollars a square foot, or $50,000 per running foot, was offered and the offer refused for the corner lot on Broadway at the southerly side of Wall street, New York. In other words, $1,200,000 was offered for the premises and lot 86 Broadway, 24 feet wide. This is the highest price ever offered per square foot for land in North America.

The news comes from St. Petersburg that the czar's ministers propose the change of their calendar from the Julian to the Gregory, the idea being to make the Russian dates the same as those of the rest of the world. As it is now, Russia is just 12 days behind the rest of the world. The Julian calendar is the old style calendar of many, many years ago, and Russia is now the only country that retains it.

Adam Peshta, a Hungarian violinist, arraigned in the court at Wilkesbarre, Pa., on Tuesday, confessed that he had 20 wives, and that all are living. If he had lived in Utah the people there would want to send him to congress, but in Wilkesbarre it is different, and the judge just gave him six years in the penitentiary to think matters over, and at the end of that time to answer to further indictments.

A London paper tells of a paving stone in that city which weighed 503 pounds and which, while wedged in on all sides by other stones, was lifted up by a mushroom. The United States department of agriculture has, by experiments, found that the force of a growing pumpkin was sufficient to lift 2½ tons, provided the weight is so placed as not to interfere with the growth or natural development of the vegetable.

Havana is rapidly becoming Americanized. Instead of a bullfight on a recent Sunday there was a baseball game, and interest in the match waxed so warm that a close decision by the umpire in the eighth inning almost precipitated a riot. The police took a hand in the affair, revolvers were drawn and murder would have been done had not a detachment of the Seventh cavalry appeared on the scene with loaded guns to quell the disturbance.

The government has decided to mount the largest gun ever forged in the world at Sandy Hook. It is not only the longest and the largest gun ever made, but it is the most powerful. Weighing 126 tons, it was cast at the Watervleit arsenal, and has attracted the interest of all nations. It will be mounted under a turret which will have a thickness of 33 inches of chilled steel, and the aggregate cost of the turret, gun, emplacement and machinery will aggregate $2,500,000.

The post office department at Washington has authorized the employment of girls in the department in Cuba. This is quite an innovation for the island, as women are rarely employed there in any other capacity outside their own homes, except as cigar makers or as menials. Benevolent Cuban women have often attributed the miserable condition of many of the girls and women of Cuban cities to the fact that they were unable to find employment. The decision to employ women in government departments there will cause a modification of unwritten laws of Cuban society.

The fact that three American colonels have fallen in the Philippines while leading their regiments would not seem to indicate that the officers in the American army are of the kind that stay in the rear and let the men do the fighting. It must shock the haughty English and European army officers to read the account of the death of Col. Stotzenburg, killed while running ahead of his regiment, or the account of Col. Funston climbing across the wrecked railroad bridge over the Bagbag river at the head of a squad who had volunteered to risk their lives in an attempt to cross.

May 1 will always be a memorable day in American annals. The news of May 1, 1898, was a revelation to the world. It showed that a third of a century of peace had not affected the courage and capability of the American people. It proved that when the opportunity offered the United States could present naval heroes who could stand in the same class with Perry, Decatur, Farragut and Nelson. May 1 was the beginning of a series of victories which quickly extended to the land operations that were the wonder of the world. The day will probably some time be made a national holiday.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

The rural free delivery service of the country will be divided into two grand divisions, the eastern and the western.

The secretary of war has given permission to the drainage canal commission in Chicago to turn the waters of Lake Michigan through the canal whenever it is ready for operation.

Assurances have been given officially that the United States is not affected by recent events in China.

Publicity has been given to the report of the court of inquiry into beef as an army ration. The charges of chemical treatment of refrigerated beef are not established. Gen. Miles is censured for delay in calling attention to the matter, Gen. Eagan is rebuked for excessive purchase of an untried ration, and the packers are exonerated from blame.

According to an official report just made the appropriations made by the third session of the Fifty-fifth congress amount to $674,981,022.

THE EAST.

At Marion, Mass., Richard Harding Davis, the author, was united in marriage to Miss Cecil, daughter of Mrs. John Marshall Clark, of Chicago.

Andrew Carnegie has sold his interest in the Carnegie Steel company to the copartners in the business for $150,000,000.

In the United States there were 158 business failures in the seven days ended on the 5th, against 184 the week previous, and 262 in the corresponding period of 1898.

During the week ended on the 5th the exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States aggregated $2,162,918,801, against $1,815,652,566 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week in 1898 was 83.5.

Dr. William R. Russell died at Barre, Mass., aged 99 years. He was the oldest Harvard graduate.

During a game of ball pitched in Montclair, N. J., Hugh Cavanagh, 21 years old, was killed by a pitched ball.

The wife of ex-Secretary of the Navy Whitney died in New York from the effects of a fall from her horse more than a year ago.

Because she would not marry him William Trasco, of Pittsburgh, Pa., killed his sweetheart, Annie Bestak, and then fatally wounded himself.

From Manila the United States cruiser Buffalo arrived in New York, bringing nearly 600 of Admiral Dewey's officers and men whose time had expired.

The transport Thomas arrived at New York from Guantanamo and Baracoa, Cuba, with 650 men of the Fifth United States volunteers.

WEST AND SOUTH.

For revealing secrets of her past life to her child Mrs. Augusta Styles shot and killed her mother, Mrs. Catherine Schultz, in Chicago.

At Thompson, Ga., Bill Embree, a negro, was hanged for the murder of Ellis Martin (colored) a year ago.

During April the receipts at the Havana custom house were $860,000.

At Greenville, Tex., John Little was hanged for the murder of George Stonesipher, whom he robbed.

In a sawmill near Hopkinsville, Ky., an explosion killed the owners, Barrett McKnight and Effie McKnight, and John White.

John Blorick shot and mortally wounded Lizzie Diedrich because she would not marry him and then fatally shot himself in St. Louis.

The officers of the supreme court of Cuba have been selected by Gov. Gen. Brooke, Antonio Gonzalez de Mendoza being chief justice.

The president opened the famous Ute reservation in Colorado for settlement and many homeseekers entered the region.

In an oil tank near Morgantown, W. Va., 20,000 barrels of oil were destroyed by fire from lightning.

At her home in Chicago Mrs. Lucinda Pratt celebrated her one hundred and third birthday.

Over the South Park road the first train into Dillon, Col., for four months ran through solid walls of snow and steamed into the town.

Julia Hedges died in Indianapolis, Ind., aged 100 years. Her husband, aged 106 years, survives her.

In San Juan Gen. Henry will enlist 400 Porto Ricans in the United States army for service in their native country.

An eastern syndicate has bought the Yerkes street railways in Chicago for about $20,000,000.

About all the men in Wallace, Idaho, have been arrested for participating in the riot of miners at Wardner.

In Hutchinson, Kan., John Moore, who killed his five children and then burned the house over them, was found guilty of murder in the first degree.

At Mount Victory, O., Deputy Sheriff Frank Morrison was shot dead by Ike Bird while trying to arrest him. After the murder Bird killed himself.

In Oklahoma a tornado did great damage in several towns and at Canton J. H. Ware and his wife and child were killed.

In Cuba the average weekly revenue collections for the past five weeks have been $284,692.

In Louisville, Ky., a jury composed exclusively of white men returned a verdict awarding George Dinning (colored) $50,000 damages against six members of a mob that burned his home in Simpson county.

In St. Louis 50 houses were unroofed and other damage done by a tornado and several persons were injured.

President McKinley's policy in the Philippines was heartily approved at two largely attended meetings in Chicago.

In New Orleans the Louisiana industrial exposition opened with a peace jubilee.

Sergt. Charles Hampton Smith, of company D, United States marines, who was the first American killed on Cuban soil in the war with Spain, was buried at Westminster, Md.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Maj. Arguelles and Lieut. Bernal, the Filipino envoys, have abandoned the pretense, under which they came to Gen. Otis, that they represented Gen. Antonio Luna, and announced that they came as representatives of Aguinaldo himself. The conferences thus far have been fruitless. The American forces under Gen. Hale were driving the enemy toward San Fernando.

The troops of Maj. Gen. MacArthur's division entered San Fernando and found that the place had been evacuated by the Filipinos, and that the town was burning. President Schurman, of the American Philippine commission, cabled to President McKinley the belief of the commission that Aguinaldo was about ready to surrender.

The newly apointed Spanish minister to the United States, the Duke d'Arcos, left Madrid for Washington.

The French minister of war, M. de Freycinet, resigned in consequence of ill treatment received from the chamber of deputies.

Gen. Guerra, who started a revolution in Venezuela last February, is now a fugitive.

Burglars robbed the branch at Dresden, Ont., of the Canadian Bank of Commerce of $10,000.

Advices from Manila say that to clear the Filipinos out of Bacolor, about five miles southwest of San Fernando, will be the next task of the Americans. The rebel general Mascardo has a force of 6,000 men there, well armed and possessed of plenty of ammunition.

LATER NEWS.

The navy department has selected a successor to Admiral Dewey to command the Asiatic station. Orders were issued detaching Rear Admiral Watson from command of the Mare Island navy yard and ordering him to report to Admiral Dewey at Manilla to relieve that officer when he feels that he can be spared there.

The insurgent forces have been divided, one body under command of General Mascardo going to the west of San Fernando, and the other commanded by General Antonio Luna moving to the north. Both of these leaders lay claim to the supreme command of the Filipino army.

The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen is in annual session at New Orleans, La.

The Louisiana Industrial exposition at New Orleans was opened to the public the 8th.

The Des Moines & Northern railway has been consolidated with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul system.

According to a high official of the Vanderbilt lines, the details of a big railroad trust, which is to include all the lines between Boston and Chicago, are being worked upon, and the consolidation may be completed within a few weeks.

Twenty of the leading plow manufacturers have formed a combine, with a capital of over $65,000,000.

A train of forty loaded ore cars on the Great Northern road was dumped into the Nemadji river by the collapse of a bridge between Saunders and Allbuez bay, Wis. Engineer Thomas Quinn of 542 Westminster street, St. Paul, was killed. Fireman Harry Miller of Superior was seriously injured, receiving a crushed leg and internal injuries.

Fire destroyed Russell & Co.'s thresher engine plant at Massilion, O. Loss $500,000. One fireman was killed by falling walls.

The president and Mrs. McKinley have left Washington for a vacation of a week or ten days at Hot Springs, Va.

The deliverance of Orleans by Joan of Arc was celebrated at Orleans, France, the 8th. Archbishop Ireland was the orator of the occasion.

Gov. Stanley of Kansas has addressed to the governors of Western states pressing invitations to attend the annual convention of the annual convention of the Trans-Mississippi commercial congress, which will be held in Wichita, May 31 to June 3, inclusive.

It is believed that the schooner Loyal which sailed from Seattle one year ago for Katzeboe sound, Alaska, with 11 persons aboard, is lost.

A four-handed street battle occurred at Okolona, Miss., in which Dr. J. Murfee, his son Howard, and C. D. Clark were killed, and W. F. Clark mortally wounded. The trouble was over a disputed doctor's bill.

The naval department has decided to send three large transports to Manila to assist in returning the volunteers to America. The boats will be the Mead, the Thomas and probably the Logan.

The president has commuted to three years the life sentence of Clyde Bennington, convicted in California in 1898, of robbing the United States mail.

Official notification of the settlement of claims of American citizens against the Moorish government reached the authorities at Washington in a dispatch from Rear Admiral Howison, who was aboard the Chicago.

The Michigan legislature passed a bill taxing all incomes over $1,000 one-fourth of one per cent.

Gen. Maximo Gomez is trying to convince Gov. Gen. Brooke that a Cuban standing army of 15,000 is necessary to the government of the island. He has presented his views in writing, but as yet has received no response. His proposition is not likely to receive much favor at the palace.

Gen. Samuel B. Smith, who was generally known as the father of the National guard system died at Dayton, O., aged 62 years.

The cruiser Charleston sailed from Hong Kong for Aparri on the extreme northern coast of the island of Luzon. The object of her mission is not known.

The post office at Stanwood, Io., was broken into, the safe blown open and a small amount of money and stamps taken.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 8.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 70@71c; No. 2 northern, 69@70; July 71⅞.

Oats—No. 3, white 28½c.

Corn—No. 3, 28c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.25@3.50; cows, $2.70.

Hogs—$3.30@3.50.

Sheep—Muttons, $3.10@3.40.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 16@17c; creamery, firsts 14@15c; dairy, fancy, 14@15c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 8@10c; spring chickens, 9@9½c.

REPORT MADE PUBLIC

Result of the Investigations of the Court of Inquiry.

Charges of Chemical Treatment of Refrigerated Beef Not Established—Miles, Eagan and Maus Censured.

Washington, May 8.—By direction of the president, who approves the finding, Acting Secretary of War Meiklejohn has made public the report and findings of the military court apopinted to investigate the charges made by Maj. Gen. Miles, commanding the army, that the beef supplied to the army during the war with Spain was unfit for the use of the troops.

Its Findings.

The more important features of the report are: The finding that the general's allegations that the refrigerated beef was treated with chemicals were not established: that his allegations concerning the canned fresh or canned roast beef were sustained as to its unsuitability for food as used on the transports and as a long-continued field ration; censure of Gen. Miles for "error" in failing to promptly notify the secretary of war when he first formed the opinion that the food was unfit; censure of the commissary general (then Gen. Eagan) for the too extensive purchase of the canned beef as an untried ration; censure of Col. Maus, of Gen. Miles' staff; the finding that the packers were not at fault and that the meats supplied to the army were of the same quality as those supplied to the trade generally, and the recommendation that no further proceedings be taken in the premises.

Oppose Further Proceedings.

The conclusion of the court adverse to further proceedings based upon the charges is as follows: "It has been developed in the course of the inquiry, as recited in this report, that in some instances some individuals failed to perform the full measure of duty or to observe the proprieties which dignify high military command, but the court is of the opinion that the mere statement in the official report of the facts developed meets the ends of discipline, and that the interests of the service will be best subserved if further proceedings be not taken."

Criticism of Miles.

There is more or less criticism of Gen. Miles in various parts of the report. Probably the most direct instance is the one which states that beyond the criticism of officers found elsewhere is the report: "The court finds that against none of the officers commanding corps, divisions, brigades and regiments and their staff officers should a charge of guilt be brought. The court also finds that the major general commanding the army had no sufficient justification for alleging that the refrigerated beef was embalmed or was unfit for issue to troops. It also finds that he committed an error in that, having belief or knowledge, as claimed, that the food was unfit, that it caused sickness and distress; that some of it was supplied under the pretense of experiment; that other beef was embalmed, he did not immediately report such knowledge or belief to the secretary of war, to the end that a proper remedy might be promptly applied."

Rebuke for Eagan.

The report places the quantity of canned roast beef purchased for the war by the commissary department at 6,847,174 pounds, including 350,000 pounds which was brought from Liverpool and other English ports. This amount is characterized as excessive, and the commissary general (Gen. Eagan) is severely criticised in several parts of the document on this score.

Approved by the President.

The report closes with the following statement: "The court with a deep sense of the responsibilities devolving upon it has labored zealously to bring out the truth and believes that it has fully covered all the matters referred to it for investigation. That the calling of more witnesses from the large number suggested by the major general commanding, including all those who have taken part in the operations of the war, would only have resulted in additional testimony on the same lines as those pursued, without throwing further light upon the questions involved."

The document is signed by J. F. Wade, major general, United States volunteers, president, and George B. Davis, lieutenant colonel, deputy judge advocate general, recorder. The findings of the court are approved by the president. The court is dissolved by order of Adjt. Gen. Corbin, acting secretary of war.

Miles Has Nothing to Say.

Gen. Miles, when asked whether he had any comment to make upon the beef report, replied that he had read it. "But I have nothing to say," he added, "either about the report, the method of testimony or the conclusions reached."

"Does that mean that so far as you are concerned you will let the matter rest where the report leaves it?" asked the reporter.

"I have nothing to say," replied Gen. Miles.

TO CALL SPECIAL SESSION.

Congress May Be Convened Next Fall to Get Important Business Under Way.

Washington, May 5.—There is a growing belief among members of congress that the president will call congress to meet in extraordinary session this fall, probably early in October. The questions which will come before the next congress for settlement, including as they do everything growing out of our possessions acquired as a result of the war with Spain, and the general legislation, including that relating to currency reform, the Nicaragua canal, merchant marine, etc., are of such great importance that the president is inclined to regard it as advisable that congress should meet earlier than the regular session in December in order to get the work under way.

The retirement of Speaker Reed will naturally entail considerable delay in the appointment of committees in the house, as it is customary to allow a new speaker four or five weeks to make up his committees, and this furnishes an additional reason why congress should be convened before December.

Back from Manila.

New York, May 8.—Flying a "homeward-bound" pennant 236 feet long, the United States cruiser Buffalo, formerly the Brazilian dynamite cruiser Nictheroy, and before that El Cid, came into port Sunday morning after a record-breaking run from Manila. She brought 596 officers and men from Dewey's fleet, more than half of whom participated in the battle of Manila bay. The men are those whose terms of enlistment have expired. The trip from Manila occupied 44 days, including stops at Singapore, Port Said and Gibraltar. The actual sailing time was 37 days, an average speed for the trip of 13¼ knots an hour.

Caught in New York.

Chicago, May 5.—William S. Young, a Chicago attorney and ex-public guardian of the Cook county probate court, has been arrested in New York on charges of embezzlement. He is charged with defaulting with the funds of a number of small estates, the settlement of which had been intrusted to his care. The police have been searching for him for months. The amount of his embezzlement is expected to reach $25,000, and a score of estates, the heirs to most of which are dependent children,

SAN FERNANDO TAKEN.

Insurgent Stronghold Occupied by Gen. MacArthur's Division—Valuable Supplies Captured.

Manila, May 6.—Maj. Gen. MacArthur's division advanced to San Fernando Friday and found that the place had been evacuated by the rebels, who left only a small detachment to cover their retreat by train. Gen MacArthur occupied the burning town without loss.

The rebels south of Manila attempted to rush through Brig. Gen. Ovenshine's line Thursday night. The attempt failed, but the rebels maintained a fusillade of musketry on the Fourth infantry regiment for several hours. The demonstration was ineffectual beyond scaring the inhabitants of Malate.

The outposts of the Idaho and California regiments beyond San Pedro Macati were also attacked during the night.

Maj. Gen. Lawton is still quartered at Balinag.

Washington, May 6.—The war department has received the following:

"Manila, May 5.—Adjutant General, Washington: Following casualties at San Tomas yesterday: One officer, Lieut. Toggart, Twentieth Kansas, and four enlisted men killed; three officers, 22 enlisted men wounded. Among wounded Gen. Funston, hand, slight. Lawton reports capture over 150,000 bushels rice and 265 tons sugar at Balinag. Value of subsistence captured at Malolos $1,500,000. Large captures rice and corn belonging to enemy at other points. Insurgents destroyed by fire yesterday town of San Tomas and last evening fired city of San Fernando.

(Signed) "OTIS."

Washington, May 6.—The records of the war department do not contain the name of Lieut. Toggart. The dead officer probably is William H. McTaggart.

BLOW AT AMERICAN MEAT.

Committee of the German Reichstag Takes a Decidedly Hostile Stand.

Berlin, May 9.—It is authoritatively stated that the committee of the reichstag to which was referred the meat inspection bill which was substantially agreed upon between the imperial cabinet and the United States ambassador here, Mr. Andrew D. White, has reported against the measure and in favor of a bill so hostile to American interests that the government will probably refuse to sanction it.

The most unfortunate circumstance as regards American interests in the matter of the meat inspection bill was the fact that there were insistent declarations in the United States that embalmed and poisonous meats had been supplied to the troops in Cuba. Representatives of the German land-owning interests loudly declared that if the Americans sent poisonous meats to their own soldiers they would certainly send it to the Germans.

A bad result is that the bill, as reported back, provides for examination and inspection of American meats impossible to enforce without utterly destroying American trade with Germany.

The bill, as remodeled by the reichstag committee, also proposes to exclude from importation hams, hard and soft sausages and chopped meats, and prescribes that fresh meats must come in whole carcasses or continuous parts.

The United States embassy and the German government still hope that the better counsels will prevail when the bill comes up for discussion in the open reichstag on its second reading, though the chances for the enactment of the government measure are very slim.

HE NEEDS REST.

President and Mrs. McKinley Leave the Capital for a Visit to Hot Springs, Va.

Washington, May 9.—President and Mrs. McKinley left the city Monday night for a vacation of a week or ten days at Hot Springs, Va.

The party included also Mr. George B. Cortelyou, the assistant secretary to the president; Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Rixey, and Mr. Barnes, of the white house clerical force. The president's health is good, but he feels the need of rest and recreation, and hence all official business during his absence will be attended to as far as possible at the white house. While at the springs the party will stay at "The Homestead," where Secretary and Mrs. Gage are now located for a week's stay.

The Washington Jubilee.

Washington, May 9.—Plans for the Washington peace jubilee are nearing completion. The celebration will be held May 23, 24 and 25, at a time when the national capital will have assumed the height of its beauty. Every organization in the District of Columbia is promoting the proposed celebration. President McKinley and the members of the cabinet are supporting the project in every way. The army and navy will be represented by all available forces and the states will be represented by their governors and representatives of the volunteer service.

Three Hundred Slain in Battle.

London, May 9.—The foreign office has received news from Unyoro that Col. Evatt attacked Chief Kabarega on the east bank of the Nile on April 9 and completely defeated him. Three hundred of the enemy were killed and Kabarega himself, who was severely wounded, and King Mwanga were taken prisoners. Col. Evatt's losses were two killed and 20 wounded Uganda soldiers.

Memorial Day Observance.

Philadelphia, May 5.—Commander in Chief W. C. Johnson, of the Grand Army of the Republic, has issued an order calling upon all comrades to pay the annual tribute of flag and flowers to the memory of the dead soldiers on Memorial day, May 30. Every post is enjoined to attend Divine worship on the Sunday preceding Memorial day.

One Thousand Home Seekers.

Durango, Col., May 5.—Many persons who had been holding places in the line at the land office changed their minds Thursday and joined the rush for locations in the Ute lands which were opened for settlement at noon by proclamation of the president. It is estimated that 1,000 people sought in various ways to secure land.

The Buffalo Strike.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 9.—The strike is practically unchanged. All efforts made to bring about a settlement have been balked by the absolute refusal of the strikers to consider any proposition that did not include the abrogation of Contractor Conners' contract and the refusal of the Lake Carriers' association to cancel the contract.

ARRESTS AT WARDNER.

Troops Continue the Search for Dynamiters in the Idaho Town—Flee to the Mountains.

Wardner, Idaho, May 5.—The troops are continuing the search for dynamiters, and a number have been placed under guard. Gen. Merriam, Attorney-General Hays and United States Marshal Ramsay have arrived here. A detachment of troops has been ordered to Canyon Creek and Mullan, the strongholds of the enemy, and with them will go a number of nonunion miners who will try to identify the dynamiters. It is feared that the desperate men will give battle before they will give in to the officers.

Wallace, Idaho, May 5.—The hegira from Canyon county still continues. Men are going out over the mountains as well as by train. The snow on the mountains is ten feet deep and very soft. The Hecla mine closed down Thursday, as there were no men to work it.

Two troops of cavalry came here and arrested practically every man in town. A train of two coaches and six box cars, all heavily loaded, took them to Wardner Thursday evening. It is thought many are only wanted as witnesses.

OUR INTERESTS UNHARMED.

Official Assurances Given That United States Is Not Affected by Recent Events in China.

Washington, May 6.—Official assurances have been given to our government that the agreement reached between Great Britain and Russia as to spheres of influence in China concerns only the two parties, and that in no manner does it affect the interests of the United States. The agreement does not amount to a seizure of the lands in China defined as being within either of the two spheres, and even should any territory be acquired in them by either of the parties to this agreement the United States, it has been stated, will not be the subject of any discrimination in commercial or trade matters. Such rights as are now possessed in treaty ports will continue to be enjoyed freely by the United States. In view of the fact that the recent agreement presented new and important features through the inclusion for the first time in the territory subject to it of cities that had long been treaty ports, this assurance is regarded here as of the greatest value.

DEWEY'S SUCCESSOR.

Rear Admiral Watson Ordered to Report at Manila to Relieve the Admiral.

Washington, May 9.—The navy department has selected a successor to Admiral Dewey to command the Asiatic station. Orders were issued Monday detaching Rear Admiral Watson from command of the Mare Island navy yard and ordering him to report to Admiral Dewey at Manila, to relieve that officer when he feels that he can be spared there.

Rear Admiral Kempff, at present on waiting orders, has been ordered to succeed Admiral Watson in command of the Mare Island navy yard.

New York, May 9.—Admiral Dewey has cabled to this city his acceptance of an invitation to a banquet to be given in his honor by 100 prominent citizens. It is likely that Admiral Dewey will return to this country as soon as peace negotiations with the insurgents have been concluded. He will return via the Suez canal and will come to New York.

Killed Himself.

Walla Walla, Wash., May 9.—W. E. Gooding, a well-known railroad man and for several years editor of the Minneapolis Times, committed suicide here Monday by shooting himself in the head. The body was found lying in an outhouse back of his lodging house. A letter to the coroner said an inquest was unnecessary, and said his was simply a case of "too much politics and bad luck." Gooding was a man of temperate habits, well educated and of refined tastes. He leaves a wife and three children in Minneapolis; also a brother in business in Minneapolis.

Latest News from Otis.

Washington, May 9.—The latest dispatch received from Gen. Otis on the situation in the Philippines is as follows:

"Manila, May 8.—Adjutant General, Washington: Situation as follows: Lawton at Maasin and Baliuag; scouting parties to north and east. MacArthur at San Fernando; * * * * * Population of country between Manila and northern points held by troops returning to homes; cheerful and contented. Army gunboats operating in rivers. Have cleared country west of MacArthur of insurgents. * * * * * Signs of insurgents' weakness more apparent daily.

(Signed) "OTIS."

Bad Fire in a Texas Village.

Waco, Tex., May 5.—Almost the entire business portion of Moody, Tex., was destroyed by fire Thursday morning. Loss, $25,000; insurance, $8,000. The fire was thought to be of incendiary origin and Byron Dutton has been arrested charged with the crime. He was brought here for safe keeping, lynching being feared. J. W. Maxwell, a volunteer fireman, was killed by the explosion of a can of powder.

Snow Blockade Broken.

Denver, Col., May 5.—The first train over the South Park road into Dillon in four months ran through solid walls of snow Thursday and steamed into the town amid the blowing of whistles and the ringing of bells. The snow blockade had been broken. Work is now progressing toward Leadville, and the entire South Park line from Denver to the big camp will be opened, it is said, early next week.

More Tornado Victims.

Omaha, Neb., May 6.—A special to the Bee from Ute, Ia., says: Death has claimed two more victims of the cyclone that devastated this section of the country last week. Arndt Amundson, aged 52, died Thursday morning and Peter Pederson, aged 70, died in the evening. Pederson's death had been expected for several days. All the other injured are doing well.

Natives Admit Defeat.

Manila, May 8.—Cal. Manuel Arguelles, chief of staff for Gen. Luna, who, with Maj. Jose Bergal, is here as a special envoy from Aguinaldo to plead for an armistice, said frankly that the Filipinos were whipped. Col. Arguelles comes from Gen. Luna, who is the commanding general of the insurgent army.

"He That is Warm Thinks All So."

Thousands are "cold" in that they do not understand the glow of health. This implies disordered kidneys, liver, bowels, blood or brain. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes "warm" because it gives all who take it perfect health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

SAVED THE SECRET.

He Hoodwinked His Trusting Wifey But at What a Fearful Cost to Himself.

He had been out late. When he reached his residence the church clock was chiming five. Heavy, weary, disgusted, he opened the front door with some difficulty, and softly toiled up the stairs, entering the bed chamber with elaborate caution.

Thank goodness, she was asleep!

He dropped into a chair, and, without taking off his coat or hat, began to remove his shoes. One he placed with great care upon the floor, but, alas! as he took off the other it slipped out of his hand and fell with a loud noise.

"Wifey" awoke on the instant.

She looked at him and then at the summer sunlight that streamed through the blinds.

"Why, George, what are you getting up so early for?"

Talk about reprieves!

"Why, my dear," replied George, with the clearest enunciation of which he was capable, "I found I couldn't sleep, so I thought I'd get up and go out and take a walk."

And out the poor wretch went, dragging himself round wearily for an hour upon the verge of tears and torpor.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Chance for Her.

"She says her face is her fortune."

"Well, she certainly ought to take advantage of the new bankruptcy law."—Chicago Post.

The only thing some people do is to grow older.—Atchison Globe.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

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YOU AND I.

If you the moon were and I were the sea,
I'd yearn to you whenever we should meet;
And when the storm-clouds hid your face from me,
In wrath against my rocky bounds I'd beat;
But when you smiled again and heaven were free,
I'd build a shining pathway for your feet,
If you the moon were and I were the sea.

If you a mortal were and I were a bird,
I'd sing to you within a summer dell;
I'd tell you things that never human word
With such a thrilling ecstasy could tell;
I'd sing the sweetest music ever heard,
Until your soul were caught within its spell;
If you a mortal were and I a bird.

If you the sun were, I a violet,
I'd ope my eyes to see you every morn;
My chalice with a dewdrop I would wet,
So that your glory on my heart were worn;
I'd blow to you all day until you set,
Then sleep and dream of you till day were born;
If you the sun were, I a violet.
—J. A. Edgerton, in Boston Budget.

THE TIMELESS MAN

SOME fifty years ago the world was startled by the news of the tragic end of Godfrey Warren, whose sudden accession to vast wealth had been the talk of society. The true story of his death was never told, but it was known that he died mysteriously and alone.

One of Mr. Warren's descendants now offers us the following veritable record of the strange circumstances which led to his unhappy ancestor's miserable end. It is a weird tale that will linger long in the memory. * * *

Godfrey Warren suffered from one of the most singular hallucinations the world has ever known. He believed that so far as he was concerned time went infinitely faster than with other people. In the midst of a conversation, with his mind seemingly intent upon the subject discussed, he would interrupt the speaker to consult his watch; then, replacing it in his pocket, he would nod with an exclamation of impatience, as if annoyed at the flight of time. His mind traveled with the rapidity of lightning from one subject to another, until at length his speech lost coherency and became unintelligible. He had been an inveterate smoker; now he no longer indulged in this recreation; he had no time. His favorite books, his violin, which he played with considerable skill, lay neglected. Meanwhile he rushed about breathlessly, with the air of a man to whom the loss of a moment meant death.

"Go slow," said his family physician.

"I can't," the young man would respond with a sigh; "there is so much for me to do."

It was at this period that his friends, solicitous for his welfare, persuaded him to put himself into the hands of physicians. Worn out by their entreaties and his own fears, Warren finally consented. After a lenghty consultation, the tribunal decided that, as the reckoning of time appeared to be his sole malady, the remedy lay in his being placed in a quiet locality and deprived of the records of passing events. Perfect seclusion for the patient, they argued, would bring mental repose. And his father's old friend, Prof. Herbert, agreed to take charge of him.

Warren proved a docile patient. He parted with his watch willingly, and abandoned himself, without regret, to the rules prescribed for him.

Accompanied by the professor and his daughter, he arrived safely at the retreat. So intent was he upon being cured of his mania that on their journey Warren had failed to note revolutions of the carriage wheels, and had even become interested in the young girl, who regarded him curiously, as she might a new planet.

The apartment assigned to him was a large circular room, flooded with sunlight. The walls were hung with charts of the heavens, while on the floor were spread Persian rugs of brilliant and intricate designs. Altogether Warren was pleased with his new quarters. Certainly it was a pleasant room. Yet there was something missing.

He frowned sightly; then his eyes fell upon a sun dial of ancient pattern. He quickly turned away, affecting not to have noticed it. The professor and the girl retired, and as he heard them descend the circular stairway he smiled. His eyes were fixed upon the dial, and a dream of joy lit them. He would be able, with practice, to calculate the exact time of day. He could have danced with delight at the thought, yet he shuddered at the prospect. That night he retired early in order not to think of time.

The next morning he began to rebel at his confinement. He thought of himself, young, rich and ambitious; a recluse confined in an observatory, with no companions save charts and books, and no record of the passing of time. The latter appeared to him a terrible condition. Life was going on elsewhere. People were keeping appointments hourly. Railway trains were thundering over the country, all scheduled, timed to the minute. Soon he would not be cognizant of the day of the week, month or year.

Oh, if he had his watch! He sat for hours with his fingers held upon his pulse, counting its beats. Sixty time sixty—that made an hour. At length he began to mark the walls with a pocketknife, each time cutting deeper. The seconds he indicated by dashes, the minutes by dots, and the hours by stars. Soon he removed the maps and charts in order to continue his chronology. Days passed, during which he ate little, staring absently at the servant, who had lately begun to manifest a fear of him. Time that had at first appeared interminable now seemed fairly to fly away from him. He would walk the circuit of the room, moving at regular speed, counting as he went. Then he would quicken his pace until, at his calculation, he completed ten of these revolutions a minute.

Upon one occasion the professor called upon him, and Warren shouted:

"Thief! thief! give me back my watch!"

The old man retreated hastily, and now the patient was visited by no one but the servant, who contented himself with knocking upon the door and leaving the tray of food outside.

Warren was growing insane. He began to fear himself, but what he dreaded most was the loss of time. To Warren time was a deity, alternately worshiped, entreated and feared.

Summer had passed without any visible change in his condition. His friends were hopeful still, and the professor, although reticent, expressed his belief in the ultimate success of the rest cure.

Warren had become indifferent to everything but his task. The walls of his room were defaced with knife cuts; there remained only an inch of space upon which to mark his interminable hieroglyphics. Observing this, he began to argue with himself where he might begin anew. He shook his head sadly.

"Only an inch," he muttered.

Then he sprang up, and, seeing a knife, began to work industriously. One, two, three, then up to 60, then 60 again, and so on until the space was completely covered. He was in despair. Suddenly a brilliant idea occurred to him. He gathered up the rugs, rolled them together and tossed them out of the window. Then he began to cut marks on the floor. Frequently weary and bending, his knees callous, his hands shaking, he would fall asleep, and wake only to continue his task. Day and night became alike to him.

Finally the floor was covered. What was he to do now? As the problem confronted him the madman wept tears of despair. He sat for some time crouched beneath a window, then a slow smile diffused itself over his face. He tore away his sleeve, and, baring his arm, pricked his skin with the point of the knife. He counted aloud as he did so, while the blood trickled from the wound. Then the madman grew elated; there would remain yet another arm, after that the legs, finally the chest.

His fingers were clotted with blood as he worked eagerly, tattooing arms and legs. In the silence of the room he heard a familiar sound. It resembled the ticking of a clock. He paused twice to listen. Yes, he was not mad; no one could mistake the steady "tick, tick."

A clock! He sprang to his feet, the knife clattering upon the floor. A clock! Where was it? He dashed about the room. He could see nothing—the clock was hidden. Still steadily sounded the "tick, tick." Always at the same distance, no nearer, no further.

He remembered a watch that he had carried when a boy; a silver gift watch given him by his father.

He felt his pocket. Perhaps it was there now. No, his pocket was empty. He bent his head over his left shoulder, listening intently. Then he cried aloud in delight.

He had found the clock. It was there, where his heart had once been—in his body, on the left side. How loud it ticked! He held his coat over it to muffle the sound that seemed to penetrate the walls. With his nails he dug into the flesh, striving to tear from it the precious timepiece.

"Tick, tick."

Heavens! How time was passing! He struck his chest fiercely. With the movement he stepped backward. As he did so his foot struck something. He looked down and saw the knife. Then he was calm. "Tick, tick," went the clock, but the sound troubled him no longer. In a moment he would see the white dial, the black hands moving slowly and that other hand that twirled away the seconds. Once again he would be master of time, not its slave.

He stooped and picked up the knife. Its edge was ragged where he had forced it into the walls. He moved the fingers of his right hand carefully along his side, until he felt that they rested directly above the clock.

"Tick, tick."

The point of the knife met the sound and silenced it.—Chicago Times-Herald.

POVERTY-STRICKEN GENIUSES

How the World Has Treated Aspirants for Literary Fame for Centuries.

Homer was a beggar; Plautus turned a mill; Terence was a slave; Boetius died in jail; Paul Borghesse had 14 trades, and yet starved with them all; Tasso was often distressed for five shillings; Bentivoglio was refused admittance into a hospital he had himself erected; Cervantes died of hunger, and Vagelas left his body to the surgeons to pay his debts as far as the money would go; Bacon lived a life of meanness and distress; Sir Walter Raleigh died on the scaffold; Spenser, the charming, died in want; the death of Collins was through neglect, first causing mental derangement.

Milton sold his copyright of "Paradise Lost" for £15 at three payments, and finished his life in obscurity; Dryden lived in poverty and distress; Otway died prematurely and through hunger; Lee died in the street; Steele lived a life of perfect warfare with bailiffs; Goldsmith's "Vicar of Wakefield" was sold for a trifle to save him from the grip of the law; Fielding lies in the burying ground of the English factory at Lisbon, without a stone to mark the spot; Savage died in prison at Bristol, where he was confined for a debt of £8; Butler lived a life of penury and died poor; Chatterton, the child of genius and misfortune, destroyed himself.—Homiletic Review.

The Primrose in Florence.

Last time I was in Florence I searched diligently for nearly a month before discovering a genuinely wild primrose, although myriads were daily thrust into my hands in a more or less dead and flaccid condition. Suddenly the sight of a bit of unmistakably English-looking oak scrub on the road to the Certosa brought the conviction to my mind that here, if anywhere, primroses must be to be found. Communicating the conviction to the friend who sat beside me, we stopped our vehicle, and at the end of five-minutes' scramble found ourselves in a copse which might well have been imported just as it was from Sussex or Surrey, only that under its still adhering russet leaves were to be seen, not primroses only, or primroses and anemones only, but nearly every spring flower which we cherish assiduously in our gardens, and can rarely persuade to flower satisfactorily with us even many weeks later.—Hon. Emily Lawless, in Nineteenth Century.

No Society Men.

Bismarck, in speaking about those people who are always complaining of the behavior of the police, said: "I am reminded of the story of the police commissioner of Hanover. A wealthy man complained to him that the police were unnecessarily abrupt in addressing the public. 'Well, you see,' said the commissioner, 'I've advertised for society men to join the force, but I can't get them!' "—Youth's Companion.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Lewis Baker.

Lewis Baker, formerly proprietor of the St. Paul Globe, died in Washington April 30.

Lewis Baker was born on a farm in Belmont county, Ohio, Nov. 7, 1832. At the age of 16 he was apprenticed to the printer's trade, and in the last year of his apprenticeship he became editor of a weekly published at Belmont. Later he purchased the Jeffersonian, published at Cambridge, Ohio, and eventually made it the leading paper of the democracy in that locality. In 1863 he founded the Register, a daily paper published at Wheeling, W. Va. In February, 1885, he assumed control of the St. Paul Globe, remaining in charge of the Globe until his appointment as minister to Nicaragua, which occurred during the second term of President Cleveland. Last year Mr. Baker returned from Managua in an enfeebled state of health and took up his residence in Washington.

Will Protest.

To protest against the discussed alliance between England and the United States and to disapprove of the existing antagonism toward the mother country, is the idea of a movement now being inaugurated by all German societies throughout the state.

The Philharmonic society of Winona has taken the initiative in the movement, and at a meeting selected three delegates who, with a similar number from the other German societies of Winona, will assemble in mass meeting shortly and select several delegates-at-large, who will proceed to St. Paul to attend a monster meeting there.

At St. Paul the delegates will formulate a resolution, and this after its adoption, will be sent to the executive at Washington, protesting against the alliance.

A Small Riot.

The first serious demonstration by the Duluth street railway sympathizers and strikers occurred the other night. They used dynamite to stop traffic.

Four cars were derailed, three at West Duluth and one at Garfield avenue. One of the cars in West Duluth was smashed almost beyond repair, and all the glass in the other two were broken. The car on Garfield avenue was served likewise.

One man was seriously if not fatally injured, and four others were slightly hurt.

When Manager Warren, of the street railway company, appeared on the scene with a wrecking car he was set upon by the strikers.

News in Brief.

The Twin City Rapid Transit company has granted McAllister & Co. the contract for building the Stillwater extension. Work will be commenced immediately by the contractors and will be finished by July 1.

A large section of the main dam on the West Side just above the apron of St. Anthony falls at Minneapolis, tumbled into the river, and through the gap, 170 feet in length, the waters are pouring in wicked looking flood.

Burglars cracked the safe of the Pittsburg Plate Glass company in Minneapolis and secured $60 in cash and secured a thousand dollars worth of paper.

The Commercial hotel at Detroit was destroyed by fire. Small insurance on the furniture, but none on the building.

An endeavor will be made to secure the participation of soldiers of the Spanish-American war in the Memorial Day parade at Minneapolis this year.

Of the five men who for their excellence in scholarship have been selected by the faculty to deliver commencement exercises in Battell chapel of Yale Theological school, on the evening of May 17, the name of Ernest Ellsworth Day, B. A., University of Minnesota, 1895, Minneapolis, heads the list.

The barn of Edward DuShane in Ravenna was burned with two horses, three cows, seven calves, three sets of harness, a quantity of hay, etc., with no insurance.

The Minnesota Stoneware company and the Red Wing Stoneware company voluntarily raised the wages of employes 8 per cent. A week ago both sewer pipe companies in Red Wing did likewise.

An unknown man was run down by the early fast mail train on the Milwaukee road on a trestle near Homer. His head was torn from his body and thrown into the river.

The idenity of the man decapitated by the fast mail over the Milwaukee at Winona has been established. His name was Ole Langness and he resided in the city. Both head and body were thrown from the trestle into the river.

A freight train collided with a passenger train at Little Falls. The engines were badly damaged, and were taken to Brainerd to the shops. The only casualty was that of Engineer Wilson, of the passenger engine, who sprained his ankle as he jumped.

The St. Cloud police raided a house occupied by Mrs. Martha Murphy, her son-in-law, and discovered several hundred dollars worth of goods of various kinds stolen from clothes lines, stores, slaughter houses and smokehouses. The quartet have been arrested and will be bound over to the grand jury. Handel has already served a term in the reform school.

A culprit named Nicholas, from Pope county, in the county jail at Morris, assaulted Keeper Tandy and made his escape.

Plans for the new Indian school at Leech Lake will be submitted to the secretary of the interior soon. When it is approved bids will be advertised and the work carried on rapidly as possible. The new school will cost $25,000.

R. L. Tigen, a wagon maker of Kasson, was found in his barn hanging from the cow stanchions. Despondency is assigned as the cause of the suicide.

Mis Emma Eagan and Grace Clinton riding a tandem collided with a bicycle in front of Michand's grocery store in St. Paul. The tandem was forced against the building and the two young women crashed through the window. The window was valued at 175 and was insured.

Among the personal property of an old lady who recently died in Winona was found a draft for $500, dated March 12, 1877. It was at first thought to be worthless, but has since been found to be worth its full face value. The sole heir is a nephew who lives in Winona.

PE-RU-NA FOR WOMEN

The debilitating drains and discharges which weaken so many women are caused by Catarrh of the distinctly feminine organs. The sufferer may call her trouble Leuchorrhoea, or Weakness, or Female Disease or some other name, but the real trouble is catarrh of the female organs and nothing else.

Pe-ru-na radically and permanently cures this and all other forms of Catarrh. It is a positive specific for female troubles caused by catarrh of the delicate lining of the organs peculiar to women. It always cures if used persistently. It is prompt and certain.

CURRENT TOPICS.

SEVENTY-EIGHT new labor organizations were formed in New York state in 1898.

THE Federal Steel Co. is to build two modern blast furnaces at South Chicago, Ill.

THE Roane Iron Co., of Chattanooga, Tenn., is to build a new blast furnace at Rockwood, Tenn.

THE immigration laws of the United States have been extended to Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines.

LONDON'S record of deaths by violence was 3,514 last year, being 124 above the average of the preceding 10 years.

WORK began the other day on the foundation for the new buildings for the naval academy, Annapolis, Md.

QUEEN VICTORIA has ordered Sir John Lubbock's 100 best books. They were sent by special messenger to Osborne.

TWENTY-TWO MILLION bottles of champagne are drunk annually in the world. A Rheims dealer keeps 9,000,000 in reserve.

A LIVE lizard was found comfortably settled in a cash register which had been shipped from the United States to London.

FRAU EMBDEN HEINE, sister of the poet, was some time ago offered $5,000 for one of her brother's unpublished manuscripts.

MARY DICKENS, granddaughter of the great novelist, will shortly produce a new book, which will deal with theatrical life.

CLOTH is now being made successfully from wood, and is said to be as flexible, soft, durable and susceptible to dyes as other fabrics.

HAVANA municipal taxes are to hereafter be collected in American currency or its legal equivalent in Spanish or foreign gold coin.

A SYNDICATE, headed by Warner Miller, has obtained an option at $1,000,000 on the famous Candelarra mine at San Dimas, Mex.

THE fierce crusade against tobacco cigarettes in London has developed the tea cigarette, which is particularly patronized by woman.

A FIRM of glass dealers at Cincinnati brought suit under the anti-trust law against the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. for $50,000 damages.

NINE tons of pennies are taken from the London slot machines each week, the firm which runs the "mutoscope" averaging $3,500 alone.

PARITO, believed to be the last Yaqui Indian in California, is dead. He was 108 years of age, according to the record kept in pioneer days.

COL. FUSTON, who recently distinguished himself with the 12th Kansas, is one of the lightest men in the army. He weighs but 98 pounds.

OLIVER P. HUBBARD, of New York, who has celebrated his 90th birthday, graduated at Yale in 1828, and is the sole survivor of his class.

SENATOR BUTLER, of North Carolina, is to enter the law school of the North Carolina university. He was graduted from the university in 1884.

RR. ADM. JOHN C. WATSON has made a formal application for command of the Asiatic squadron in case Adm. Dewey decides to return home.

RELA KITTRIDGE, of Belfast, Me., holds the world's record for fine writing, having succeeded in placing 46,000 words on an ordinary postal card.

THE United States Worsted Co., with a capital of $70,000,000, has incorporated at Trenton, N. J. Will seek to combine all the New England interests.

THE heart of a vegetarian beats, on an average, 58 to the minute; that of the meat eater 72. This represents a difference of 20,000 beats in 24 hours.

U. S. GRANT, JR., of California, resembles, his famous father not only in face and figure, but in voice and in a thousand little mannerisms and traits.

RIO DE JANEIRO is, next to Buenos Ayres, the largest city of South America. It has 700,000 inhabitants, and Buenos Ayres claims about 100,000 more.

SENATOR HANNA is said to employ five stenographers merely to answer the letters of persons who think they ought to have an office and that he ought to get it for them.

If a man is as timid as a hare, he ought to die game.—Chicago Daily News.

A bad player and a bad piano make a bad combination.—Atchison Globe.

HOW HE LOST HER.

He Struck Out and She Gave Herself to the Young Man Who Didn't Play Ball.

A bright flush overspread the face of the young girl in the pink shirt waist, who sat in the grand stand, as the stalwart young man who had played in the field in the first half of the inning stepped to the plate, bat in hand.

"Line 'er out, old man!" "Three-base hit!" "Good boy!" "Home run!" "Hit it in de nose!" "Swat it good an' hard!" sung out the cranks.

The stalwart young man carelessly lifted his cap, replaced it, grasped his bat with a firmer hold, moved it in graceful circles over his shoulder, while the pitcher was doing the preliminary mysterious juggling with the ball that marks the high-priced player, and as the leather sphere—it is the correct form to call it a leather sphere—came toward him like a rifle shot he swung his bat.

"Ah!" groaned the crowd.

He had fanned the air.

This phrase is also the correct form.

Again the high-priced pitcher juggled the ball mysteriously, again it came like a rifle shot, again the young man at the plate swung his bat—

And again the crowd groaned:

"Ah!"

The high-priced catcher rolled the ball carelessly down to third, put on his mask, came close behind the bat, spread his high-priced legs apart, placed his hands on his knees, leaned forward, and made an imperceptible signal to the high-priced pitcher.

The vast crowd held its breath.

Which is also the correct thing to do at a critical moment like this.

Like a shot the ball sped toward the plate.

With a mighty lunge the young athlete swung his bat a third time.

It smote only the air.

Another groan burst from the crowd.

He had not only struck out, but put the side out.

"Mr. Spoonamore," said the young woman in the pink shirt waist, turning with pale cheeks and flashing eyes to the pimply-faced young man who sat by her side. "I said 'no' to you the other day. I say yes now. I will marry you whenever you like!"—Chicago Tribune.

AUTOGRAPH FIENDS.

Devices to Which They Will Resort to Secure the Signature of a Reigning Celebrity.

"Every time we have a celebrity with us," said the chief clerk at one of the leading hotels, "I am certain to be deluged with autograph albums. They are left by people who calmly request me to waylay the notable and get his or her signature, preceded if possible by some neat and appropriate sentiment, verse preferred. It would be a pretty ticklish task if it were not for the fact that the celebrities themselves are broken in to that sort of thing and have ceased to regard it with any surprise. As a rule, no explanation is necessary and all I have to do is to hand over the little books. The autograph hunters are particularly keen after theatrical stars, and there is one well-known manager who derives a good deal of amusement in acting as proxy. Last time he was here he was with an eminent actress and I had been intrusted with no less than a dozen autograph albums. I received specific injunctions from the owner of each to get 'something characteristic,' and I turned the bunch over to my managerial friend. 'Here's where I make a hit!' he exclaimed enthusiastically, and, grabbing a pen, proceeded to inscribe an enigmatical 'sentiment' of his own manufacture in every volume. I remember one, which ran like this: 'Is not the expression of emotion merely the emotion of expression? Truly yours, Miss So-and-So.' The others were equally incoherent, but somehow they had a wise sound and the autograph chasers were perfectly delighted. 'So deep!' 'So thoughtful' were the comments they made as they studied the gibberish after the books were returned, and I am willing to bet they are still wrestling with the inner meaning of their prizes. The star herself has the reputation of being quite a student, and if she knew of the little joke that was perpetrated in her name I am inclined to believe she would get after her manager with a club."—N. O. Times-Democrat.

China's Powerful Sword.

There is an ancient and dreadful sword in China. It gives to the man who happens to hold it the power to cut off the head of any one he wishes without danger of punishment. All people flee from this sword as fearfully as stomach ills flee before the approach of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This famous remedy cures all forms of stomach troubles, beginning with constipation and ending with liver or kidney disease. It will be found in all drug stores and it always cures.

He Is Learning Now.

Agent—The Barlows haven't asked for a cent's worth of repairs this spring. What do you think of that?

Landlord—I'm not surprised. Barlow got a house through a trade a few weeks ago and is so busy filling the wants of a tenant of his own that he has forgotten about bothering us.—Chicago Evening News.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases of of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Evidence.

Mrs. Witherby—They say that a husband and wife grow to look like each other more and more all the time.

Witherby—I have noticed how handsome you were getting to be.—Detroit Free Press.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Sore, and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Modesty Is Unfashionable.

The modest man who takes a back seat these days is not called up higher, but is pushed out the back door to make room for the deadheads.—Galveston News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

"I have here," he began, "a little poem, the child of——" "I'm sorry," interrupted the editor, "but couldn't think of taking a child away from its parents."—Answers.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an A No. 1 Asthma medicine.—W. R. Williams, Antioch, Ill., April 11, 1894.

The merchant, who sent up toy balloons with his "ad." painted on them, knew how to get his name up.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Adam was not born. Probably that's why he never wrote poetry.—Chicago Daily News.

SALESWOMEN understand what torture is.

Constantly on their feet whether well or ill. Compelled to smile and be agreeable to customers while dragged down with some feminine weakness. Backaches and headaches count for little. They must keep going or lose their place.

To these Mrs. Pinkham's help is offered. A letter to her at Lynn, Mass., will bring her advice free of all charge.

WOMEN WHO EARN THEIR LIVING

MISS NANCIE SHOBE, Florence, Col., writes a letter to Mrs. Pinkham from which we quote:

"I had been in poor health for some time, my troubles having been brought on by standing, so my physician said, causing serious womb trouble. I had to give up my work. I was just a bundle of nerves and would have fainting spells at monthly periods. I doctored and took various medicines, but got no relief, and when I wrote to you I could not walk more than four blocks at a time. I followed your advice, taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Blood Purifier in connection with the Vegetable Compound and began to gain in strength from the first. I am getting to be a stranger to pain and I owe it all to your medicine. There is none equal to it, for I have tried many others before using yours. Words cannot be said too strong in praise of it."

MISS POLLY FRAME, Meade, Kan., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I feel it my duty to write you in regard to what your medicine has done for me. I cannot praise it enough. Since my girlhood I had been troubled with irregular and painful periods and for nearly five years had suffered with falling of the womb, and whites. Also had ovarian trouble, the left ovary being so swollen and sore that I could not move without pain. Now, thanks to your wonderful medicine, that tired feeling is all gone, and I am healthy and strong."

The service of the Nickel Plate Road to New York City and Boston is a demonstrated success. The demands of the traveling public are met by providing three peerless fast express trains in each direction daily. These trains are composed of modern, first-class day coaches, elegant vestibuled sleeping cars between Chicago, New York and Boston, and unexcelled dining cars. Solid through trains between Chicago and New York have uniformed colored porters in charge of day coaches, whose services are placed at the disposal of passengers. If you want to travel comfortably, economically and safely, see that your ticket is routed via the Nickel Plate Road.

Lightning and Women.

Lightning never strikes twice in the same place. The analogy between lightning and a woman driving a nail, while striking, is doubtless quite accidental.—Detroit Journal.

Philologic.

First Student—Can you tell me the origin of the expression giving a man the mitten?

Second Student—It was the ancient equivalent of (k)nit.—Crypt.

A Kansas medical student recently shot a patient. The mere fact that he resorted to firearms proves conclusively that he wasn't a full-fledged doctor.—Chicago Daily News.

"Pa," said little Willie, asking his sixteenth question. "Well, my son?" "Pa, how'd the man who named the first bicycle know it was a bicycle?"—Answers.

The man who tells you a secret, and asks you not to tell, doesn't treat you right; he enjoys telling it, and forbids you having a good time.—Atchison Globe.

Sprockett—"Do you have to be examined by a physician before you join the wheelmen's club?" Wheeler—"No; afterward."—Yonkers Statesman.

People would undoubtedly be more lawless if there were less law.—Chicago Daily News.

All things come to him who waits—bad luck included.—Chicago Daily News.

Nursing your anger is nursing a viper.—Ram's Horn.

THE Spalding OFFICIAL League Ball

is the *genuine* League Ball, and is officially ordered by the National League to be used in all games.

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If a dealer does not carry Spalding's athletic goods in stock, send your name and address to us (and his, too) for a copy of our handsomely illustrated catalogue.

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160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

In the Great Grain and Grazing Belts of Western Canada and information as to how to secure them can be had on application to the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to BEN. DAVIES, 154 East Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.; W. RITCHIE, Grafton, N. D.; T. O. CURRIE, Stevens Point, Wis.

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WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Nervous People.

Nervous people not only suffer themselves but cause more or less misery to everyone around them. They are fretful, easily worried and therefore a worry to others.

When everything annoys you; when your pulse beats excessively; when you are startled at the least unexpected sound, your nerves are in a bad state and should be promptly attended to.

Nervousness is a question of nutrition. Food for the nerves is what you need to put you right, and the best nerve food in the world is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

They give strength and tone to every nerve in the body, and make despondent, easily irritated people feel that life has renewed its charms. Here is proof:

Miss Cora Watrous, the sixteen-year-old daughter of Mr. I. C. Watrous, of 61 Clarion St., Bradford, Pa., was seized with a nervous disorder which threatened to end her life. Eminent physicians agreed the trouble was from impoverished blood, but failed to give relief. Mr. Watrous heard Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People were highly recommended for nervous disorders, and gave them a trial. Before the first box had been taken the girl's condition improved. After using six boxes her appetite returned, the pain in her head ceased, and she was stronger than ever before. "My daughter's life was saved by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," said Mrs. Watrous. "Her condition was almost hopeless when she commenced taking them, but now she is strong and healthy. I cannot recommend these pills too highly."—*Bradford (Pa.) Era.*

The full name is on each package. Sold by all druggists or sent, postpaid, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y. Price 50¢ per box; 6 boxes $2.50

"FOOL'S HASTE IS NAE SPEED."
DON'T HURRY THE WORK
UNLESS YOU USE

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ALABASTINE

Alabastine, the only durable wall coating, takes the place of scaling kalsomines, wall paper and paint for walls. It can be used on plaster, brick, wood or canvas.

Alabastine can be used over paint or paper; paint or paper can be used over Alabastine. Buy only in five pound packages, properly labeled; take no substitute.

Every church and schoolhouse should be coated only with Alabastine. Hundreds of tons used yearly for this work. Genuine Alabastine does not rub and scale off.

Alabastine packages have full directions. Anyone can brush it on. Ask paint dealer for tint card. "Alabastine Era" free. Alabastine Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, May 12, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—We understand that the primary teacher decided on by our Board of Education got another school; consequently a vacancy exists.

—Andrew Hanseman, Charley Plath and Joe and Troop Muckenheirn are working hard on a new barn for Troop on the old Cal. Stewart place.

—We are prepared to furnish 4th of July bills, as fine as anybody makes, at reasonable prices. Call and find out for yourselves. Cash must accompany order.

—C. R. Carlton, has torn down the old barn on the rear end of the property he lately purchased of Mrs. Dugan. He may build a more modern structure.

—This fine weather has brought out a few of our equestrians. They enjoy it, and for those that like it nothing seems more refreshing than a good horse back ride.

—Fred Brushaber, lately of Minneapolis, has sold out there and moved to Delano. He is building a nice residence on N. River street near that of his mother in law, Mrs. Weldelee.

—The M. E. Sunday School Board met at the church on Monday evening and held the annual election of officers and teachers. The school is in a flourishing condition. After the Board adjourned the Epworth League held an election of officers. The League is in good running order.

—Complaints are constantly being made by those living near several sloughs or low places filled with stagnant water in our village. The authorities should see that the water is drained off or the lots filled. They are unhealthy in their present condition.

—Unless the Philippine war is soon brought to a close it looks as if the people all over the United States would be in danger of fighting among themselves. Some of our citizens grow rather warm on the subject, some from one view some from another. It is rather a touchy question to talk on.

—S. J. Cooper, agent of the Standard Oil Co. here informs us that he has been instructed to report when he receives oil to Editor DeHaven, at Maple Lake, whose district has been made better paying by putting three districts in one. The hungry howlers for the Boss along this line should know that he had to make a trip to the capitol to accomplish this much desired object, in the interest of his organ, even if two other fellows did have to be left with their mouths open.

—Three new members of the Board of Education are to be elected soon. Don't be caught napping. The times of L. M. Maxfield and W. H. Frazee expire and as A. E. Johnson was chosen to fill a vacancy an election to serve out the ballance of the term has to be had. The way to get a goood board is to go and work and vote for good men. Don't stay at home and then complain that school matters are not properly run. Get out to the school meetings and help run them as you are entitled to, and ought to do. Women can vote; also talk.

—The village sprinkler has been turned over to Mr. McRoberts to run, and to collect what he can from those benefited by its use. It is a nice thing to have the streets sprinkled, and everybody within the limits of its use are benefited by having the dust kept down. But other towns let out the contract to the lowest bidder and the pay comes from the village treasury, this seems a more even distribution of the expense. People having a small lot or a small business ought not to be taxed the same as those owning more lots or doing a bigger business. This part of the business should be regulated in some way.

—At the meeting of the Board of Education, Saturday evening, Miss Beatty, of Mankato, was employed as primary teacher. Miss B. comes highly recommended, and it is hoped that she will give satisfaction. It is expected that our new corps of teachers will be an exemplary one, and that all our Delano scholars will make rapid advancement on the road to knowledge next term. Let all be ready to attend the first day and every day during the term. Hap hazzard going to school, like any other business attended to in the same manner, usually does but little good.

—The weather of May seems to suit the oldest, the newest, and even the wandering inhabitants of this section of country. It is indeed fine. Fields are as green, birds sing as joyfully as ever and all nature is doing her grandest to make man happy. But for his own quarrelsome, pugnacious disposition he might enjoy life as well as do the merry songsters of the sylvian groves. There is room enough on God's green footstool for all the people He sees fit to put on it without their destroying each other. While the bravest from some of our western states are thousands of miles from home shooting down people of another nation and destroying their property, God's breath has been blown about their homes and more people have been killed and wounded in a few minutes by cyclones than in some of the so-called battles in the Philippines. God moves in a mysterious way his wonders to perform; but he moves just the same.

—The present prospects for a great wheat yield are so good we presume it will soon begin to influence the price. An excuse will be given that so much is being raised that the elevators can't take care of it all, and cars enough to ship it can't be had. But Jim Hill is building the biggest elevator in the world at Superior, to hold his share. Why can't farmers take up the same plan, and build granaries enough to hold one crop safely? If all did, how soon the middle men, the shippers, and handlers would learn that they could pay a few cents more for wheat, and a very few cents on a bushel would pay many farmers in a little while for lumber even with Page Morris' $2 per thousand tariff on, to build granaries, and if good granaries were built farmers could run their wheat through fanning mills and make it a grade or two better and save dockage for dirt, and make quite good wages for rainy days or cold days in winter. Nothing like a little figuring even among farmers. That's the way Jim Hill and his kind make money. Why can't others?

Personal.

Dr. C. B. Ames has moved to Loretto.

Mr. Maxfield and Mollie are visiting at Wilmar this week.

Rev. Pinney preached Sunday afternoon at the Presbyterian church.

Mrs. Louis Kespohl has been suffering with pneumonia since Sunday.

Fred and Hattie Rausch, of Harard Lake, were guests at Hiram Dyer's Sunday.

Cal and Mrs. Mattison, of Rockford, drove over and called on Mrs. Goodrick Sunday.

Miss Vinnie Chance who has been attending school at Little Falls, came home Friday.

Miss Maud Sherry, who spent the winter in Southern California, arrived home Saturday morning.

Mrs. C. G. Halgren, of Watertown, drove over Saturday, to meet her mother who came from Washington.

Rev. M. Sava leaves June 5, for Southern Austria, to spend a few weeks with his aged mother who lives there.

Rev. Bryndleson, a former resident of Delano, now of Buffalo, preached in the Swedish Mission church here Sunday.

Mrs. Baltuff, of Minneapolis, who has been helping care for her daughter-in-law, who had diphtheria, returned home Wednesday morning.

C. G. Roosen who has visited along the Atlantic coast from New York to Washington, has returned home. His family is still at Montreal.

Charles Coolen, of Smith Lake, visited his numerous friends, and others, in Delano, over Sunday. Charley seems to like Delano, or a part of it, real well.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cunningham and her grand daughter, Miss Nellie, arrived Friday evening from Fair Haven, Washington. They will make their home at Watertown for awhile.

Misses Fuller and Ruth Pitt, of Rockford, came over to see Delano Friday afternoon. They didn't stay long as they had rented bicycles until 5 o'clock and wanted to be home by that time.

County Cullings.

Bro. Eaton says: "Who Declared War?". Bro. Satterlee replies: "Technically speaking there is no war."

Canada and the United States don't seem to come to terms on tariffs and such. Possible patriots Buckley and Satterlee could be induced to cross the line and give the Canadians a few lessons in "jack rabbit" shooting.

Editor Satterlee has something to say about Copperheads of '61. If he was anything then he must have been a Black Abolitionist and favored freeing the niggers, right or wrong, but freeing them. Why, then, does he now want to exterminate them, and even go across the Pacific to kill off the dark complected inhabitants of that country?

It is astonishing what a maw the Adyocate has. It swallows all the party pills and pellets put up, Alger, Embalmed beef, cowardly officers of Minnesota Regiments, baby 13th, copperhead parents who want their boys sent home when the war for which they enlisted is over, traitor patriots and statesmen who dare protest against our country expanding for the benefit of capitalists and at the cost of the public treasury and at the enforced sacrifice of so many of the United States best men. Surely so patriotic an editor as that, in the prime of life, should be heartily ashamed to read that only 100 men were enlisted in three of the largest towns of Minnesota and North Dakota last month to go to Manilla while he remains at home to do his expanding. If he is really so "patriotic" as he professes in putting down Philippinoes why don't he take the 8000 miles trip at Uncle Sam's expense, and practice what he preaches?

Glen E. Smith, of Co. I 13th Reg. in the Philippines, writes his parents at Howard Lake after the battle: "Most of the boys did chafe considerably at having to stay in the city; now we are ready to go home just as soon as they can spare us We have had our fight and fought well."

George Kurtz, of Delano and in Co. I, 13th writes the Eagle: "We have been through a hard battle and seen some real soldiering. We got what we have been prayin for a long time and we found that it was not as much fun as we expected." * * * "Just as we turned towards the right I got shot in the heel of my left shoe with a Remington ball. It raised me off my feet when it hit me and made me run a little faster. The bullets were coming pretty thick and I expected to go down any moment." George thinks they will have to remain there till things are more peaceful.

Will Steffes, of the same company, another Delano boy writes home: "We came upon the enemy at 5:30, or just at day break, and then the fun began, and for about two hours and a half there was some of the hottest fighting I ever want to see".

Bro. Saterlee, of the Advocate, says perhaps he might learn manners from the Filipinos, but continues: "We don't think, however, that we need to go to them to learn loyalty to the U. S. government which seems to be lacking in the editorial columns of the GAZETTE." Now if Bro. Satterlee really finds the columns of the GAZETTE lacking in loyalty to the U. S. he should point out the spots to his readers. He should not seek by slurs and inuendoes to make people believe a thing she can't prove. Our readers are too well posted on the patriotism of the GAZETTE to allow Mr. Satterlee to Advocate to them that the GAZETTE is behind any paper in the country in love of country, and liberty, freedom, and the institutions that go to make them and keep them.

Does Bro. S. think that he couldn't learn patriotism from the Filipinos who do their best to defend their homes, their native land, and who die in the ditch or are shot like "jack rabbits" as some of the correspondents put it? Did Bro. Satterlee's patriotism ever get up to a point like that? His patriotism seems to be of a tamer kind. The kind that advocates the other fellow staying out in the jungles an getting all the glory, while he "insults their friends by calling them copperheads. We would suggest that there is a recruiting office in Minneapolis; if Bro. Satterlee is so patriotic, possibly he could get a position.

Among Our Exchanges.

John Nugent the best sheriff in Minnesota, was in our village on Monday. —Maple Lake Messenger.

Editor Schmidt, of Waverly last week got into a fight with Barney McGuire and is said to have won a victory, otherwise "licked" him. McGuire is a bad man and a warrant for his arrest on some charge has been an heirloom in the sheriff's office for some years, having been handed down with the office and the failure to serve it has been used a good deal in politics.—Howard Lake Herald.

Our editors will find one of the best things extant on imperialism, is the speech of Congressman John F. Shafroth, Denver, Colorado, delivered last June in Congress. Though only then discussing Hawaii it foreshadowed the McKinley policy resulting in the Philippine war, which it discussed from three standpoints, political, commercial and military. Send for it.—Democratic Press Bulletin.

Fairday Notes.

Saturday was a fine day and the crowd in to the fair a large, and part of it a noisy one.

Allen Jenkins, of Greenwood, and son James were over to the fair. Mr. J. who was away for treatment has been at home since February. He was up to the fair "getting shaved."

George Washington, of Independence viewed the crowd. He informed us that: "Me and John McGary, two of the most prominent men in Hennepin have been drawn on the jury, and have to go to court next Monday." His son Willie accompanied him to Delano.

C. C. Hohl, John Walker and D. R. Farnham of Rockford were noticed. Mr. Hohl says his vineyard like himself is growing old. But Mr. H. looks as spry as he did ten years ago, and we expect the vineyard is the same. Supervisor Walker was buying calves to stock his farm. He believes in getting the best and said for $10 he had secured one nice little fellow. D. R. Farnham's taste ran to swine, and he had about half a dozen fine specimens he had secured by a liberal distribution of 16 to 1 dollars. Those Rockford folks knows what pays.

Franklin was well represented. There was Conrad Marth, who don't believe "The United States will take Germany next after they have taken the Philippines" even if a prominent Republican did tell him that they would. John Plattner, Herman Otto and other reading Germans thought expansion a poor business for the United States.

Constable Gotlieb Eppler, of Howard Lake, was heard to remark that "Delano is a tough place". We don't blame him for thinking so last fair day. There were people here from Howerd Lake, Minneapolis, Montrose, Loretto, and other places that agreed with him. Some of them contributed to the village exchequer small fines, some of them should have done so, as for Gotlieb we believe he acted as well as if he had been at home.

Traumatic Epistaxis became epedemic at the Delano Fair, along in the latter part of the day. Unless less exciting drinks are furnished there should be a police force large enough to preserve order, and the force should be instructed to see that the dispensers of drinks did not sell to those who already had all the law allows them. Fair days are all right but the drunkenness is all wrong and should be kept within meats and bounds.

Our big booted farmer from Franklin, the next County commissioner from the 3d Dist. was in fair day doing a little shopping.

United States Map.

15c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x38 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

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HISTORICAL

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1899. NUMBER 34.

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Sunday School every Sabbath....... 12:00 m.
Epworth League.......... 6:30 p. m.
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DELANO.—Sunday School.......... 10:00 a. m.
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DELANO. Preaching every Wedensday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
REV. PINNEY. Pastor.

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THE COUNTY LINE has reached No. 1 Vol. IV. The present owner, Jeffrey Legh Chapman has been editor for a year. He gets out a live paper.

THE Eagle wants the 13th Reg. to have a sham battle for the amusement of the crowd at a place near the twin cities on the 4th of July. If the expansionist head of the Eagle will agree to play "jack rabbit" we will try to be there to see it.

THE surest way for the administration to have convinced the volunteers and their friends that they wished to keep faith with the people of this country or any other would have been to have sent the volunteers home when their time was out.

Hard Pushed.

One of the "Embalmed Beef" organs says:

"There is a concerted movement in the East and in some portions of the South to formulate a sentiment against the nomination of Bryan next year. The argument used is that it is not good politics to put forward a defeated candidate on the same platform that went down with him."

Yes, that is what the same organs said last year about Lind, but it didn't work. Colonel Bryan is the strongest and best man that can be nominated. In fact, any nomination at the dictation of the gold bugs would mean another term of "Embalmed Beef" and political servility to the combines and trusts under Mark Hanna and Steve Elkins.—Waseca Herald.

Truthful Fellows, Eh?

Every issue of the republican papers since the first of January have proclaimed the "great prosperity which everywhere (as they say) prevails in Minnesota." Prices of labor and of all manufactured goods, they say, have advanced, "and no man who is willing to work is idle."

Now, just think of this grand picture, (not wholly true, perhaps) and then turn to what these same fellows said last fall, the week before election. They then published the following:

"The business men of St. Paul have united in a public protest against the election of John Lind on the ground that such result, as in Kansas and other western states where free silverites have been elected, would prove detrimental to the prosperity of the state. The election of a populist governor of Minnesota would do more to destroy the credit of Minnesota than the total failure of the wheat crop for a year; the classifying of Minnesota as a populist state would turn more immigration from Minnesota than an epidemic of smallpox or a visitation of grasshoppers. These are no political arguments; they are plain statements of fact, addressed to the business men and citizens whose associations have been with the Democratic party. Certainly, this is the case with Kansas and Nebraska as the result of populist rule. Why should it not be with Minnesota?

And yet these defamers, the very day after John Lind was elected, crawled into their holes and commenced to claim that "McKinleyism" had flooded the state with prosperity."

Such falsehoods! ! !—Waseca Herald.

The more I read of this war upon the Filipinos the more strongly I feel that if there isn't a place of future punishment for somebody there ought to be. GEO. T. ANGELL.

A Soldier in Manila.

"A soldier in Manila writes his father thus [as appears in the Boston Evening Transcript of April 15th]:

* * * *

"I don't think I would miss the truth much if I said more non-combatants have been killed here than actual native soldiers.

"I don't believe the people in the United States understand the inhuman warfare now being carried on."

* * * *

"I don't expect to have war without death and destruction, but I do expect that when an enemy goes down on his knees and begs for his life that he won't be shot in cold blood. But it is a fact that the order was not to take any prisoner, and I have seen enough to make me ashamed to call myself an American."—Our Dumb Animals.

Health Officer's Report, 1899.

To the President, Trustees, and Recorder of the Village of Delano, Wright county, Minn.

Gentlemen: Your Health Officer most respectfully makes the following report and suggestions on the sanitary condition of our village:

The village, during the year past, has been comparatively free from epidemic diseases. In September last a corpse, securely sealed, was shipped here from near Walker Minn. Diphtheria was suspected and the State board of Health notified. The sealed coffin having been opened and the corps buried, the coroner was summoned and a post mortem held. Every specimen taken from the throat and nose of the dead boy, examined at the state laboratory showed diphtheria baccali.

In October the Haynes family who had contracted the disease from relatives from Minneapolis, was quarantined.

Nov. 27, John Kuka returned from Montana with one child, having lost two with diphtheria while on a visit there. He was visited and the case enquired into.

Janurary, '99, measles broke out at Gunn's, caught at Montrose.

In May, '99 Mrs. Baltuff had diphtheria; house was quarantined. On report from State Laboratory of no diphtheria baccali quarantine was raised.

Notwithstanding these several opportunities for a spread of diseases none occurred. In every instance the disease being confined to the house in which it made its appearance.

Last Saturday I made the usual annual inspection of the village and found it in better condition as to cleanliness than is usual at this time of year. Each year farmers learn more and more of the benefits to be derived from fertilizing their farms, and manure is hauled away from our alleys much more cleanly than before. Yet several alleys nead cleaning more thoroughly and draining, so they may be kept in good condition for travel and more conducive to health.

In my rounds I found but few hogs and they were neatly kept. This is an improvement over the old time unsightly and odorous and unhealthy hog pen of a few years ago.

I think the worst source of disease is the emptying of slops, decayed vegetables and fruits and spoiled meats and fish and similar objectionable articles into alleys or streets or along the river bank. These should be removed from the village.

Some low lots between 3d and 4th streets on N. R. R. Ave. should be filled; they are a nuisance.

I would recommend that the lots above mentioned be ordered filled.

That alleys from River to 4th streets N. of R. R. Ave. be cleaned and drained.

That provision for carrying slops and refuse matter from the village, at least during warm weather, be made.

Submitted in the interests of the good health of the village.

DELANO, May 15, 1899.

T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O.

The above report was read and accepted at the council meeting held May 15, 1899.

Village Standing Committees.

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Fire Department: Lohmiller and Rader.

Poor: Bock and Brandser.

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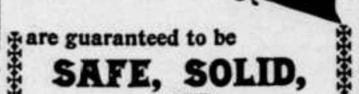
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WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12 1899.

An extra session of Congress will be called early in the fall, if public opinion does not object sufficiently to frighten Mr. McKinley out of issuing the call. That is the only reason it has not been officially announced. It has been decided upon, but Mr. McKinley wished to appear to follow a public demand, so the announcement was deferred until his friends, who are now talking extra session in every direction, could try to work up the public demand.

Ex-Senator Quay is using the speakership contest to make votes for his admission to the Senate on the appointment of the Gov. of Pennsylvania. That is why the Pennsylvania delegation is unpledged, and why there is talk of putting up a dummy Pennsylvania candidate for Speaker, who the delegation can pretend to support until Quay orders them to vote for one of the other candidates.

Senator Stewart was asked whether he favored an extra session of Congress in September. "No, certainly not," he replied; "nothing would be gained by it that would be useful. It would simply mean three or four months of talk before they got down to business, instead of three or four weeks, which invariably follows the assembling of the first session of a new Congress."

Great efforts are being made to have the Navy Department join in trying to persuade Admiral Dewey to come home by way of San Francisco, instead of by way of New York. A railway company has offered to furnish him without cost the finest special train that ever crossed the continent, to bring him from San Francisco to Washington. The republican politicians are not disposed to help along this idea at all. They are afraid of Dewey as it is, and they don't know what might happen if he was made the hero of a series of popular ovations in every town between San Francisco and Washington. They would much prefer his coming to New York, trusting the rest to his modesty.

Representative Payne, of N. Y., seems likely to fare badly in the speakership fight. Senator Platt has promised to force him to withdraw as a candidate for speaker, in favor of Sherman, and it is understood that Henderson and Hopkins, the two leading Western candidates, have made a deal whereby their strength will be combined to nominate the strongest of the two, and the one who fails to get the speakership shall be made Chairman of the Ways and Means committee and floor leader of the republicans, a position to which Payne was advanced after the death of Mr. Dingley and which he would like to keep, if he can't get the speakership. Should Sherman win the chances are that he would have to promise the chairmanship of the committee on Ways and Means to some other state. So it looks as though Payne was bound to lose no matter who wins.

The Robert E. Lee Monument Association was organized in Washington this week for the purpose of erecting an equestrian statue of Gen. Lee upon a site overlooking Arlington, the old Lee homestead. The site has been donated to the association, and prominent Southern women will undertake the task of securing the money to pay for the statue.

It seems that one of the ways in which our new possessions are to be Americanized is to allow them to be overflowed by Chinese coolies. The order issued several weeks ago, extending the laws and regulations governing immigration to the U. S to all territory under military control, was taken to mean that Chinese coolies would be excluded from Porto Rico, Cuba and the Philippines. But that didn't suit those who are interested in filling those Islands with Chinese and they had pull enough with the powers that be to get an official order issued by the War Department saying that the extension order issued did not include that excluding the Chinese.

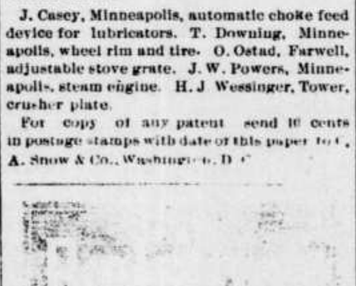
The gall of the beef contractors is second only to that of Secretary Alger. It might have been supposed that they would have been more than satisfied to be exonerated from all blame for the bad beef, which the report of the Court of Inquiry admits was furnished the soldiers—the report declaring that the beef was all good when it left the hands of the contractors agents-but they are not; they are actually demanding the punishment of Gen. Miles, because he dared, in the interest of the men in the army, to say that the beef was unfit to eat. They are citing the action of the committee of the German Reichstag which favored a bill discriminating against American meats as proof of the injury done their business by the charges of Gen. Miles. Alger would gladly have Miles punished, but Mr. McKinley will hardly consent. He fears that Congress will tackle the beef question anyway, but hopes that a Congressional investigation may be escaped by allowing the matter to stand just where it was left by the report of the Court of Inquiry. If the talk of several indignant Senators and Representatives counts for anything, the matter will be heard from in Congress.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent Office.

J. Casey, Minneapolis, automatic choke feed device for lubricators. T. Downing, Minneapolis, wheel rim and tire. O. Ostad, Farwell, adjustable stove grate. J. W. Powers, Minneapolis, steam engine. H. J Wessinger, Tower, crusher plate.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.



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"I WISH I could sell Brown Bess," said Susy Ross, rinsing the dishes she had just washed.

"Oh, Susy!" cried her brother.

"What in the world do you want to sell Brown Bess for?" her mother asked, looking up from the dough she was kneading.

"I could go to the academy, mother, for two more terms," was the answer. "Then, perhaps I could—get the school at the Corners."

"Nonsense, Susy. I need you to help me," her mother said. "Keeping school is a thankless business."

"It's money," said Susy, "and I do long to help myself, and you, too. Money will do everything that needs to be done."

"Yes, that's a fact," spoke up Tom, "and there's lots wants to be done. I'd like to clear that five-acre lot for potatoes and corn, but I can't do it."

"And the house wants shingling," her mother said, plaintively, her care-worn countenance taking on another shadow.

"The front door's got a crack all the way across," Tom spoke up again, "and there ought to be a fireplace in granny's room. Then there's the barn; it's all we can do to keep the hay dry."

"I know all that," said Susy. "I know the house is getting to be a scarecrow, and the barn is worse, and that's why I want to be earning. As for the shingles, I should think you could put them on yourself, Tom; yes, and mend the roof."

"Where's the shingles?" Tom asked, in his matter-of-fact way. "Where's the nails? Where's the hammer? The old one is broken past mending. And where's the money to get them with, I should like to know?"

"Sure enough," said Susy, "unless I could earn it. That's why I want to sell Brown Bess."

"And if you do sell her you won't get much," Tom said. "She's so full of her tricks—the craziest colt I ever saw."

"I'm more and more afraid to have you ride her," her mother said. "But if you should sell her, there's the mortgage to be paid in October."

"If I sell her," said Susy, quietly, "it will be to finish my education."

"That's always your cry," her mother went on, in plaintive tones; "no matter what's needed; but I s'pose we must give in. Bad as the roof is, it shelters us. What would we do without a house over our heads?"

"I'd sell the cow, too," put in Tom.

"And then grandma would just about starve," the mother supplemented.

Susy turned away from the table, angry and grieved, but she said nothing, only ran upstairs to her own room.

After helping her mother about the house she donned her sunbonnet and ran into the barn. Tom was rubbing down Brown Bess, whose bright, glossy coat shone like satin.

"Much as I can do to take care of her," said Tom. "She wants a regular groom who would break her of her nasty little tricks. See how she throws her head up, and look at her eyes flashing fire. Are you going to the store? Mother wants sugar and molasses and vinegar—and I've got to go in the field."

"Yes, I'm going," said Susy, "though I dread it, the bill is so large. If I sell Brown Bess that's the first thing I'll pay."

"That and the mortgage," said Tom. "Well, I'll saddle old Dick."

Susy mounted to the back of the slow old cart horse with gloomy forebodings. It was a warm September day. Even in the midst of her anxiety the beauty of the ride to Hillston soothed and delighted her. Every detail of the way was familiar to her, yet when she came to Silver Ledge falls and saw the white spray leaping over granite rocks and dancing among tiny islands she stopped old Dick and sat enjoying the scene as if she had never beheld it before.

"Good morning," a voice said behind her.

"Oh, Charlie!" she exclaimed, with a start, "I didn't hear you coming."

"No? The falls are so loud. I saw you at the bend and followed. Going to town?"

"Yes, Charlie," she made reply, and in spite of herself her voice held a curious tremor.

"You're worried over something," he said, the keen lover's eyes noting the shadows.

"Yes, Charlie, a little—the same old trouble. I want to set things to rights—and—it's hard work," she said, in a low voice.

"I knew it. Why won't you leave all these matters and come with me? The house is waiting for you—and so am I. Susy, darling, make up your mind."

He held out his hand, a look of unutterable love making his rugged face beautiful.

"If father had only lived," she said. "But you know it is impossible now. Charlie. I can't leave mother—not yet—and I must finish the course at the B—— academy, and keep school at least a year before I get things straightened out."

He gave a long, low whistle, then urged on his horse, but stopped again till Susy came up with him.

"You know I'll wait for you, Susy, as long as you say, but it's rather hard on me, as I'm forehanded and ready to marry. Susy, come, make up your mind. My house is a large one. I'll take your mother and granny. Tom can run the old farm, and—"

"What! Let you support me and the family, too? Never!" and her eyes flashed. "I would never permit it."

"Well, Susy, I've declared my willingness to help you, if only you would let me," said Charlie, "but, since you won't, don't look so sad and worried, my darling. It's worth serving and saving for seven years if I can only win you at last for my wife."

"Oh, Charlie!" she said, brokenly, "your love is priceless. Only be patient."

"I'll try, and keep on hoping," he said, and they parted at the store.

The grocer met her with a smile. Everybody liked Susy. No girl more genial than she under ordinary circumstances, but to-day her face was clouded, her manner preoccupied.

"Mr. Lee, I have made up my mind to sell Brown Bess," she said, after getting the things she needed. "Do you know anybody that wants a horse?"

"Dear me! Going to sell Brown Bess! Well, I was thinking of buying a young horse for my Alice. Is she safe for a girl of ten, do you think?" the grocer asked.

Susy grew pale. She had not anticipated a question of that sore, but she answered, after a moment's indecision:

"She is fond of taking her own head sometimes. No, Mr. Lee, if I find it hard to manage her, she would never do for your little girl."

"Ah, I'm sorry for that, Miss Susy," said the storekeeper. "But I know a man who wants a spirited horse. What would you sell her for?"

"I leave that to the purchaser," Susy made answer. "Papa paid $75 for her more than a year ago, and I wouldn't want to take less than that, for I need the money very much," she went on, "and if you will be so kind as to take an interest in the matter—" She stopped, her eyes wistful.

"Why, of course I will," the grocer responded. "I'll send my boy to your house with the groceries, and he can bring the horse back with him. If anything is done in the way of a sale I'll let you know at once."

Susy thanked him and went on her way home. As she came in sight of the house, an old-fashioned, two-story building, where dilapidation was rendered picturesque by a profuse growth of ivy that covered the front porch and much of the exterior walls, she felt more comfortable as she thought over her prospects. In imagination she had her mother quite reconciled to all her plans, her school life assured and all things going on swimmingly. For who knew but Brown Bess might bring her $100, she was so spirited and handsome?

Work and home seemed brighter. The grocer's boy came for the horse, and though it was hard parting with the pretty creature, Susy, in expectation of results, bore the separation bravely.

"Can't we take a little of the money you get to shingle the roof?" her mother asked as the horse was led away.

"I hope so," Susy replied blithely.

"And you still think of going to school? Ain't you too old?"

"I'm not 18 yet," was Susy's answer. "Many girls go to school till they are 20."

"And there's clothes, to think of, dresses and bonnets and shoes."

"Oh, they'll be provided," Susy said, with a little laugh.

"An' winter's comin'—an' it's two or three miles to the 'cademy," her mother went on, each time throwing a more plaintive cadence into her voice. "Tom's clothes are terribly patched, an' mother needs flannels. I ain't so young as I was once, but I ain't sayin' anything about myself, on'y it's kind o' hard to spare you," and the lines in her mother's weak face deepened.

"Mother, I wish you could see it as I do. I must go to the academy," Susy made reply. "It's the opportunity of my life. But I tell you what I will do. If I get $100 for Brown Bess I'll divide even. Fifty dollars would go a long way, wouldn't it?"

"Well, yes, $50 would get everything we need," was the reply. "But you're never goin' to get $100. You'll be more than lucky if you get $50.

"Well, mother," said Susy, desperately, "if I only get $50, I'll divide even. It will be $30 coming in every month if I only get the school."

"I don't see's there's any chance of that," said her mother, with a woe-begone face.

Day after day Susy waited, but no word came about Brown Bess. Tom declared that he believed there was no prospect of selling her, but one day Charlie Grant drove up to the house, his face fairly beaming.

"I thought I'd bring you the news," he said, as he came in the bright living-room.

"Have they sold Brown Bess?" Susy asked, her voice trembling in her excitement to hear.

"Well, yes—that is, if you'll take the price they offer," Charlie made answer.

"Oh, I hope it's a hundred," said Susy.

"A hundred!" laughed Charlie. "Is that what you value her at? Lucky for you that I was in at the bargain. That horse will be worth thousands of dollars before long. The man who bought her trains horses for the race course. He has discovered remarkable qualities in Brown Bess as a trotter, and is willing to give you $1,000 for her."

A thousand dollars! Susy stood for a moment like a statue; then she flew into the kitchen, where her mother was making the daily batch of bread, exclaiming:

"A thousand dollars, mother! we're rich! Brown Bess is sold for a thousand dollars! You won't have to work hard this winter. Tom can get two suits of clothes if he wants them, and buy the five-acre lot. Grandma can have all the fire she needs; the roof shall be shingled, the mortgage paid off and—and—"

"What am I to have?" Charlie asked, as she stopped, out of breath, he having followed her into the kitchen.

She turned round, and, blushing beautifully, held out her hands. He clasped them both and drew her to his bosom.

"What do you think of this, mother?" he asked of the glad-hearted woman at the bread pan. "Susy is to be my wife."

"Why, I think it's a good deal better than keeping school," she said.—Waverly.

Latest News

Inherited Imperialism.

It is queer that our Delano imperialist, the man of English sympathy and Anglo Saxon ancestry picks Benedict Arnold out to fling at our heads. If he wants to practice imperialistic mud slinging why not take Sitting Bull or some other fellow and sling him along? Arnold, in the war of independence an American officer with British sympathies was bought with British money; found out he fled and our Anglo Saxon cousins put him at the head of a column to fight against our independence from British supremacy. As we warn people constantly to mistrust our dear cousins, as we proved by their acts in the war of sesession their real feeling, it is too ridiculous to compare us with that fellow. We let therefore the golden opportunities slip to compare the acts of the founders of this republic with those of our present rulers.

That a farmer railsplitter can be president and as such turn out to be one of the greatest men of the century, that signifies the rule of the masses.

In the silly prejudice of ancestry, silly because it is no man's merit or fault because he is an Angle Saxon or a Cossack rests the whole structure of imperialism, the rule of the classes: in England aristocracy and plutocracy mixed, on the continent aristocracy undiluted.

The ancestors of this aristocracy, highwaymen who took by brutal force from the weak, property and liberty and called that the right of conquest the same as our imperialists.—They put now over that relic of barbarism a coat of varnish, consisting of humanity, christianity and civilization, but rub the imperialist a little, the varnish comes off and the jack rabbit hunter of the Philippines appears. It is sacriligious mockery of christianism to kill human beings who plead to be independent, the same as it is unvarnished barbarism to lynch negroes.

Our boys enlisted on a presidential proclamation declaring that agression was a crime, for the purpose to drive Spain from American soil as punishment for treachery and brutality. That is done. We are not imperialists. We believe there is neither glory nor profit in this war of imperialism. We claim that all the volunteers who do not like to partake in it should be discharged.

This talk about treason is so far interesting, as it shows how the hare runs, what we have to expect if the imperialists get the upper hand.

That is to be decided at the next elections, if the American flag, which is now carried in the track of imperialism for the money power, shall be raised again as the emblem of the people's rule, a menance to imperialism and a star of hope to all downtrodden people on the earth.

INDEPENDENT.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Offical Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merrit, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

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A copy of our handsome map, 48x38 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

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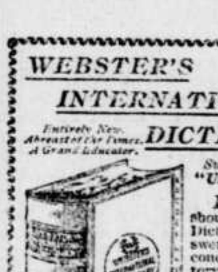
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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., · MINN.

MAY—1899.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
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28	29	30	31	....	....	....

Havana is reported to be free from yellow fever, an unusual circumstance at this season. The work of sanitation going on promises to have immediate results.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat, in commenting upon experiments with liquid air as an explosive, remarks that "it will be a cold day for somebody when battles are decided by a liquid registering 600 degrees below zero."

Probably it will be idle to expect a very early settlement of the questions growing out of the late Spanish war. It has not yet been definitely determined whether the British or the Americans fired the first shot at Yorktown.

When an American starts out for anything, he usually gets it. A copy of "The Troublesome Raigne of John," dated 1591, and supposed to have been written by Shakespeare, was sold at an auction in London recently. An American millionaire wanted it, as there are but two copies in existence, and it finally went to him on a bid of $2,500.

The sultan of Turkey authorized our American minister at Constantinople to cable President McKinley Turkey's promise to pay the $100,000 damages due for the destruction of the property of American missionaries during the Armenian massacres. Perhaps the "sick man of Europe" heard that the cruiser Chicago would soon visit Turkish ports.

Bishop Turner, the most prominent figure in the colored church in the south, stated during a recent sermon at Athens, Ga., that the present condition of the negro in the south is unendurable, and that he would much rather see his people again in slavery. He stated that it is his opinion that the question will never be settled until the negro obeys God's manifest will and returns to Africa.

The New York Tribune finds a recent theater play to be a "rigmarole of puerile nonsense, interspersed with songs, dances, horseplay and scenic pictures, formless, brainless, tending nowhere and meaning nothing—unless, indeed, it means to show the depth of vacuity to which the human mind can descend, and what a concourse of admiring idiots it can find at the bottom of the declivity."

The Seattle papers are publishing letters from Washington volunteers which tell of the great luck of the men in that regiment in finding hidden money left by the fleeing Filipinos. One man writes that the members of companies D, L and K dug up $80,000 in the towns of Pasig and Paternos. One private dug up $4,200 in Spanish and English gold, and Mexican silver. Such mining pays good dividends.

The cunning of the natural criminal is nothing short of wonderful. It has been discovered that the gang of convicts in the Colorado state penitentiary have been making counterfeit money in their cells, and have been putting it into circulation through some unknown means. One cannot help but admire the wonderful skill and cunning shown, and to lament that such men do not turn their powers to a better purpose.

The Salvation Army is trying to keep pace with progress. The organization has equipped a bicycle band of 20 pieces in New York city, and Adjt. Anderson in speaking of the idea says: "We recognize the fact that the bicycle has taken a firm hold upon the people, and that it keeps thousands away from church on Sunday. The only way to keep near them is to utilize the bicycle and keep abreast of them, as well as abreast of the times, and that is what we are going to do."

The new destructive weapons of war do not seem to do much destroying after all. We are told of savagely-fought battles in which maxim and gatling guns are used, of tremendous bombardments, of desperate storms of shot hurled against the enemy, and then read that the loss of life on the part of the foe aggregates from 30 to 50 men. And the old-fashioned cyclone goes on its way and mows down hundreds in its path in a few seconds, to say nothing of wiping two or three towns off the face of the earth at the same time.

The exodus of the Cherokee, Creek and Delaware Indians from Indian territory to Mexico is about concluded, and it is said that between 8,000 and 10,000 members of these tribes have taken advantage of the opportunity of seeking new homes. Whether or not the red men have jumped from the frying pan into the fire remains to be seen. Their reason for going is that they have been crowded out of their old haunts, but if Mexico is as rich and promising as we are told it will be only a short time before the Indians will be crowded out once more.

A London dispatch says that at the burning of the Finsburg hotel a man, finding the stairs in flames, jumped from the third-story window and fell on the pavement 60 feet below, but to the surprise of the spectators, who had expected to see the man terribly mangled, he rose and without assistance walked to the hospital. He was injured internally, but would probably live. Wonder if that Mole St. Nicholas correspondent, who used to hear "the thunder of cannonading to the northward," about every five minutes during war with Spain, is located in London?

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

In Washington the industrial commission began an inquiry into the operations of trusts.

In the district jail in Washington, D. C., Edward Smith (colored) was hanged for the murder of a colored woman named Edmonia Jackson on the 15th of November, 1897.

In the ten months of the present fiscal year the total exports of domestic breadstuffs were $617,079,957, against $674,443,236 for the corresponding period in 1898.

THE EAST.

The republicans of the Second congressional district of Maine have nominated C. E. Little, of Rockland, to succeed the late Nelson Dingley.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 12th aggregated $1,984,155,183, against $2,162,918,801 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week in 1898 was 43.7.

In the United States there were 165 business failures in the seven days ended on the 12th, against 158 the week previous and 246 in the corresponding period of 1898.

At least 30 persons were killed and 50 others injured in a collision of passenger trains on the Philadelphia & Reading road at Exeter, Pa.

In the Second district of Maine the democrats have nominated John Scott, of Bath, for congress to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Nelson Dingley.

At the age of 64 years Roswell P. Flower, of New York, died of heart failure at Eastport, L. I. He was a congressman in 1881 and governor of New York in 1892. He leaves a wife and one daughter and a fortune of $30,000,000.

At the Centralia (Pa.) colliery an accident resulted in the death of four men and the fatal injury of two others.

In the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 14th were: St. Louis, .739; Philadelphia, .708; Chicago, .696; Cincinnati, .636; Brooklyn, .667; Boston, .583; Baltimore, .458; New York, .409; Louisville, .409; Pittsburgh, .364; Washington, .167; Cleveland, .136.

Dr. Charles A. Briggs, who was suspended for heresy by the Presbyterian assembly, was ordained a priest of the Episcopal church in New York by Bishop Potter.

With a capital stock of $80,000,000 the American Bicycle company, commonly called the bicycle trust, was incorporated in Trenton, N. J.

While making a speech in Philadelphia Aaron M. Powell, of New York, a noted anti-slavery agitator, temperance worker and writer, died from heart disease.

In New York Peter Hegelman won the 72-hour go-as-you-please walking match, covering 407 miles.

WEST AND SOUTH.

H. D. Eivers, of Baltimore, Md., and Alex Vollrath, of Sheboygan, students at Mission House college in Elkhart Lake, Wis., were drowned by the upsetting of a boat.

At Spring Place, Ga., Dr. L. P. Bagwell and his three children and an aged woman housekeeper were burned to death in a fire that consumed their home.

At Howard City, Mich., Joseph Harvey, aged 20, killed his wife, Robert Pierson, his uncle, and his grandmother, and mortally wounded his three-months-old child and his father-in-law, John Logenslayor, and finally shot himself, inflicting a serious wound.

The western manufacturers of cornshellers, feed-cutters, grinding mills and cider presses have agreed to make a general advance of 15 per cent. in prices.

At Coldwater, Kan., a cyclone destroyed 12 houses, the Presbyterian church and a block of stores and killed Joseph Bowers, a prominent cattleman.

At Clyde, O., memorial services were held in honor of George Burton Meeks, a sailor on the Winslow and the first Ohioan killed in the Spanish war.

Paul D. Scofield, son of Gov. Scofield, died at the executive mansion in Madison, Wis., of consumption, aged 25 years.

Col. William J. Bryan's old regiment, the Third Nebraska, was mustered out at Augusta, Ga.

The death of Gen. William P. Miles occurred at his home near Burnside, La. He was a member of congress before the war.

Robbers entered the state bank at Ellsworth, Ia., took $3,685 in cash and made their escape.

The death of Chauncey Kelsey, auditor of the Chicago & Alton railroad since April 1, 1880, occurred at Pasadena, Cal., aged 53 years.

At their reunion in Charleston, S. C., the United Confederate Veterans re-elected Gen. John B. Gordon commander in chief.

While attempting to ford a swollen stream at Hopkinsville, Ky., Rev. Peter Bronaugh (colored) and his little grandson were drowned.

During a trial R. W. Henry, prosecuting attorney of Jackson county, died in the courtroom at Maquoketa, Ia.

In Chicago Donald McLean, a wealthy contractor from New York, fell four stories in the Palmer house and was killed.

In Lake Superior, off Grand Marais, the schooner Nelson foundered and nine persons were drowned.

The president, Mrs. McKinley and a few friends visited Natural Bridge, Va.

During a riot between prohibitionists and the liquor elements at Alva, O. T., Rev. Alexander Ross and Gene Hardwick, a saloon keeper, were fatally shot.

In the hills of Utah thousands of sheep have been killed by inclement weather.

At Leon, Kan., Kenoyer's bank was visited by burglars, who secured about $2,000.

A mob lynched John Holland (colored) at Blue Lick Springs, Ky.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Charles W. Miller, of Chicago, won first prize in a 100 hours' cycling contest in Paris. He covered 2,258 kilometers.

Manila advices say Gen. Lawton moved against the Filipino forces which had taken up a strong position at San Ildefonso, north of Balinag. After losing one killed, he succeeded in driving them from their position and capturing their intrenchments.

Jews have been forbidden by the Russian government to reside in St. Petersburg.

Admiral Dewey will return from the Philippines by the Suez canal route.

Prayers for rain were said in every town and village in Roumania on account of a long-continued drought.

Further overtures for peace have been received by Gen. Otis from Aguinaldo, and confidential advices to the administration in Washington lead to the belief that the end is at hand. The strong positions of MacArthur and Lawton and his complete separation of Aguinaldo from the other insurgents south of Manila has apparently paralyzed the insurgents.

In Bowmanville, Ont., the Standard bank was robbed of $11,000 by burglars.

In a few days an expedition in search of Andree and his party will start from Stockholm for the northeast coast of Greenland.

Flames at Fort Burwell, Ont., destroyed 27 business places and hotels. Only one business house is left.

LATER NEWS.

The North Presbyterian church at LaCrosse, Wis., was destroyed by lightning.

The gold reserve in the United States treasury the 15th was $231,405,140.

The veneer works at Grand Rapids, Mich., the largest in the country, was destroyed by fire. Loss, $100,000.

The strike at Buffalo was renewed again the 15th by all of the "monthly" men going out. All of the elevators are tied up.

Sparks from a tug set the stockyards fork of the Chicago river afire. The flames burned all the rope fenders from the side of the vessel and blistered the paint on its planking. When the water became quiet the fire died out.

A pitched battle occurred at Princeton, N. J., between the members of Pawnee Bill's wild west show and the students. Several were hurt on both sides. The trouble arose from the fact that for 50 years it has been an unwritten law of the students not to allow a circus parade through the streets.

Yerkes has sold his Chicago street railway system for $10,000,000.

The cruiser Marblehead has arrived at Pernambuco, en route to the Pacific.

Winnie Roach, a mulatto woman at Atlanta, Ga., and her husband were arrested for brutally burning their four children nearly to death, by igniting papers saturated with kerosene, with which their bodies were wrapped.

J. H. Hamilton, a painter at Santa Maria, Cal., killed his wife by cutting her throat and then killed himself in a like manner.

General Maximo Gomez informed Governor-General Brooke that he could no longer act as representative of the Cuban army in the distribution of the $3,000,000 appropriated for the payment of the Cuban troops.

H. N. Halliday, president of the Williamsville, Greenville & St. Louis railway, was shot and killed at Williamsville, Mo., by Monroe Johnson, a prominent lumberman.

The announcement is authoritatively made that the Wheeling Iron and Steel company will at once begin the erection in Wheeling of a tin plate mill and a wrought iron and steel pipe and tube works, to be operated in opposition to the tin plate trust.

A special from Anderson, Ind., says the $30,000,000 window glass trust is a certainty. Leases have been closed which places 93 per cent of the productive facilities of the country in control of the new combine.

The arrest at Johannesburg of seven alleged former British officers on the charge of high treason, has caused intense excitement. The prisoners were brought to Pretoria by special train. After they had been lodged in jail they were visited by the British diplomatic agent.

Edward Everett Hale has resigned the pastorate of the South Congregational church of Boston, after a service of 43 years.

A severe wind storm swept northwestern Ohio, blowing down a school house at Fulton and one at Montpelier. A number of pupils were injured, but none killed. At Akron, Main's circus tent was blown down on the crowd, but without serious injury.

Rear Admiral Watson, who will relieve Admiral Dewey in command of the Asiatic squadron, sailed for his post from San Francisco.

Abe Majors, convicted of killing Captain of Police Brown, at Ogden, Utah, has been sentenced to death.

The tenth annual convention of the National Travelers Protective association convened at Louisville, Ky.

The insurgent General Gregoris del Pilar believes that he has deserted by the Filipino government and desires to surrender if he can secure what he regards as honorable terms from the Americans. The insurgent hospital near San Isidor is reported to be overwhelmed with wounded. General Pilar's main subsistance depot is five miles in front of Lawton.

James Brown, a well-known stock broker living near Dimondale, Mich., in a fit of jealousy shot and killed his sweetheart Mollie Flagler.

Several shocks of earthquake were felt at Hartford and other places in Connecticut.

Aguinaldo has fled into the province of Nueva Ecija, in the mountains.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 16.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 70@71c; No. 2 northern, 68@69; July 70¼.

Oats—No. 3, white 28¼c.

Corn—No. 3, 28c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.25@3.50; cows, $2.70.

Hogs—$3.30@3.50.

Sheep—Muttons, $3.10@3.40.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 16@17c; creamery, firsts 14@15c; dairy, fancy, 14@15c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 8@10c; spring chickens, 9@9½c.

TO CONTINUE WAR.

Filipino Congress Rejects American Peace Overtures.

Aguinaldo So Notifies the Junta at London — Independence Their Only Aim—Aguinaldo Said to Have Fled.

London, May 16.—The Filipino junta here has received the following message from Aguinaldo, cabled from Hong-Kong under date of May 12:

"The Filipino government, in accordance with the general feeling of the country, has decided to continue the war at all costs until independence is secured.

"The Filipinos energetically refuse the American peace overtures, based on restricted autonomy coupled with promises of subsequent self-government.

"The Filipinos demand a strict fulfillment of the articles of the American constitution and treaties contracted by the American representatives when imploring a Filipino alliance in combating the Spaniards.

"All the Filipino generals support Aguinaldo. Gen. Luna's reported overtures for peace are untrue. Our army is near Manila, simultaneously attacking the whole American line.

"The heat and rains are causing many casualties in the American army. All the hospitals are crowded with sick and wounded. Four hundred of the Cincinnati regiment have been imprisoned by Gen. Otis for insubordination in refusing to fight. The regular troops quartered in Manilla and other towns are quiet. The volunteers are abused and are always at the front, with scanty rations.

"The discontent between the Americans and Europeans is general."

Aguinaldo a Fugitive.

New York, May 16.—A dispatch to the Herald from San Miguel, via Manila, says: It is said that Aguinaldo has fled into the province of Neuva Ecija. On April 29 he retreated by carriage from Balinag through San Isidro, and nothing has been heard from him in the two weeks since. The 5,000 Spanish prisoners who are reported to be held by the insurgents have been carried into a northern province and scattered among small garrisons. They are beyond American succor this season unless a Filipino surrender takes place within three weeks. Five American prisoners were carried through this town last week. Their names are unknown.

Lawton's Advance.

Manila, May 16. — The New York Journal correspondent cables: Gen. Lawton's brigade advanced northward Monday morning and captured Ildefonso without resistance. After posting a guard at the town Gen. Lawton pushed on to San Miguel. The scouts in advance of Gen. Lawton's column were surprised as they approached the city by a fire opened upon them at a range of about 500 yards. Chief of Scouts Young and two privates were seriously wounded. The Minnesota regiment reenforced the scouts and charged the trenches, from which the Filipinos were firing, killing two captains and three lieutenants and wounding 27 of the enemy. The Filipinos retreated before the charging Americans, and Gen. Lawton occupied the city. In San Miguel were found 600 insurgents. Their arms had been secreted.

Pilar Ready to Surrender.

At the Front with Lawton's Column, San Miguel, May 14, via Manila, May 16. —The insurgent Gen. Gregorio del Pilar believes that he has been deserted by the Filipino government, and desires to surrender if he can secure what he regards as honorable terms from the Americans.

DEWEY WILL BE THERE.

Word Received That the Admiral Will Attend "Chicago Day" Ceremonies in Chicago October 9.

Chicago, May 16.—The committee in charge of the Chicago post office corner stone ceremonies has received word from Senator A. J. Beveridge, of Indiana, who is now at Hong-Kong, and to whom the committee had intrusted a special invitation to Admiral Dewey, announcing that the admiral would be here for "Chicago day," October 9. It was also announced that President Diaz, of Mexico, and Lord Minto, governor-general of Canada, would surely be present simultaneously with President McKinley.

New York, May 16.—The Herald says: That New York's welcome to Dewey is to be conducted on a grand scale was shown Monday when the joint committee from the board of aldermen and council decided to call on the municipal assembly to authorize an appropriation of $150,000 for the city's part in the ceremonies. Mayor Van Wyck heartily approves of such an appropriation.

Tragedy at Howard City, Mich.

Howard City, Mich., May 12.—Joe Harvey, 30 years old, employed at the sideboard factory, Wednesday night killed his wife, uncle and grandmother, attempted to kill his baby, wounded his father-in-law, shot at his sister-in-law and a teacher named Miss LaBar, and finally tried to kill himself. Harvey lived with his uncle and grandmother, who had brought him up from childhood, their home being one mile north of town. The uncle's name was Robert Pierson, and Harvey's grandmother was 70 years old. There was no witnesses to the tragedy, which took place after Harvey returned home at seven o'clock. The aged woman was stabbed and the uncle shot, but Harvey claims he killed his uncle because the latter in a quarrel murdered his grandmother.

May Sell Liquor on Sunday.

Washington, May 13.—Judge Kimball, of the police court here, decided Friday that the sale of liquors on Sunday in Washington hotels was legal under the act of 1893. Congress at its recent session enacted a law prohibiting the sale of liquor on Sundays by makers, brewers, distillers or their agents, "or other persons or corporations," and a test case was brought, it being contended that the recent act repealed the law of 1893, which permitted the sale of liquors by hotels under certain conditions. Judge Kimball decided that the act of 1893, as it related to the sale of liquors in hotels on Sundays, was not repealed by the recent act.

Mrs. Crosby Guilty.

Chicago, May 15.—Mrs. Marjorie Helen Crosby, 66 years of age, charged with the murder of Deputy Sheriff Frank E. Nye on December 22, 1898, was found guilty of manslaughter by a jury in Judge Waterman's court and sentenced to one year in the penitentiary. Thomas George Crosby, her 14-year-old foster son, jointly indicted with Mrs. Crosby, and who actually fired the fatal shot, was found not guilty

CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

Gen. Wheeler Makes a Stirring Speech—Old Officers Reelected and Resolutions Adopted.

Charleston, S. C., May 12.—The morning session of the Confederate Veterans' union opened at 11 o'clock with the singing of the doxology, followed by prayer by Chaplain Smith.

The committees on credentials and resolutions were appointed, one member being selected by each state.

A resolution was referred also which declares ex-confederates will aid the government in marking battlefields of the war of the rebellion with suitable memorials in honor of the prowess of American soldiers without regard to section. The resolution also expresses joy that the "sectional discord of other days is ended, and that we are a reunited people, with one country and one flag."

Gen. Gordon then introduced Gen. Joe Wheeler.

The audience went wild with applause, and there were shouts of

GEN. JOHN B. GORDON.

"Wheeler" and "Joe" from all parts of the hall. Every sentence of his speech brought shouts of applause, and he stirred the veterans to a frenzy of enthusiasm. At times it was impossible fgr him to proceed. He spoke strongly in favor of expansion.

"Gen. Wheeler touched upon the question of expansion by declaring that southern soldiers and southern statesmen had ever taken a prominent part in all the movements looking to the enlargement of our territory, and continued:

"The position in which the American people find themselves to-day was not sought by them, but is the logical result of conditions thrust upon the country by a course of events beyond our control. We stand before the gaze of civilization confronted by grave responsibilities. The supreme test of American institutions is involved, and the American system of government is on trial.

"To return to the starting point of a year ago would be to lose what it would take a century to regain. In answer to those who say that the policy of our forefathers forbade the extension of territory I would point to Jefferson and the Louisiana purchase, Monroe and Florida, Polk and Texas and the vast territory acquired from Mexico, and later to Andrew Johnson and the acquisition of Alaska.

"If there be any who contend that we should not permit the island of Cuba to become a part of the United States and its people, if they desire it, to enjoy all the rights of American citizenship, I have only to point to the official declarations of our great statesmen, commencing with Thomas Jefferson and running through almost the entire period of the first half of this century. During all that period our honored statesmen and presidents, from Jefferson to Buchanan, laid down in their messages and state documents the imperative necessity of making the Pearl of the Antilles a part of the United States."

The memorial to Winnie Davis was one of the features of the session. Col. Bennett H. Young, of Louisville, paid a tribute to the memory of the "Daughter of the Confederacy." A resolution was unanimously adopted extending the thanks of every veteran to the people of the north who so tenderly administered to Winnie Davis at the time of her illness at Narragansett Pier.

Charleston, S. C., May 13.—With a spirited and at times stormy session the ninth annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans was, on Friday, brought to a close. Gen. J. B. Gordon, commander-in-chief, and all the old officers were reelected. Louisville, Ky., was chosen as the next place of meeting, and the question of federal care of confederate graves was disposed of by the adoption of a substitute resolution which declines the president's suggestion, except as to those graves located in the north, and reserving to the women of the south the duty of caring for those in the seceding states and Maryland.

TIE-UP IS COMPLETE.

The "Monthly" Men at the Buffalo Elevators Strike—The Situation Is Most Grave.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 16.—The dock situation is worse than at any time since the opening of the season. The monthly men, the men who work inside of the elevators, are out and have agreed to remain out until the grain shovelers' and the freight handlers' strikes are settled. To-day every elevator here will be idle unless new men can be secured to take the places of the monthly men, which is said to be impossible, owing to the fact that it requires considerable experience in operating the machinery of the elevators. Bishop Quigley and the leaders of the grain shovelers held a conference that lasted until nine o'clock Monday night. The grain shovelers claimed that Mr. Connors had violated all the essential provisions of the agreement that the Lake Carriers' association had made with the union. The bishop summoned many witnesses before him.

Call for a Convention.

Chicago, May 12.—The Civic Federation of Chicago has selected June 26 to 29, inclusive, as the dates for a national conference in Chicago to discuss trusts. The call for the gathering states that its purpose is "to consider the subject of trusts in their relation to economic conditions generally." The discussion will embrace all subjects of industrial, commercial, labor and transportation combinations, their uses and abuses. The big industrial combinations of the country will be invited to send representatives to discuss the problems under consideration.

Found Guilty.

Chicago, May 13.—George H. Hayden, formerly state bank examiner, was found guilty of misconduct in office by a jury in Judge Burke's court Friday afternoon. Judge Burke withheld sentence. The specific charge against Hayden was that he withheld the report of his examination of the Globe savings bank from January 8, 1897, until March 10, 1897, knowing all the time that the affairs of the bank were in a shaky condition. The bank failed on April 5, 1897.

France's New President.

President Loubet, the new president of France, is, if anything, calm, sane, a trifle bourgeois and utterly devoid of sense of self-importance. But there is a strong and irresistible will behind his bland face, and he looks like a man who would infuse into run-down French politics as much vigor and new life as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will into the run-down system of anyone who uses it. It is an absolute cure for the worst of all stomach disorders.

Then She Felt Relieved.

"I felt sure the hero was going to be killed," she said, in describing the serial story to her best friend, "until I happened to think that the author was paid so much a word, and probably would not want to spoil a good thing."—Chicago Post.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON,
[Seal] Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Helpers.

Coroner—Was the victim conscious when you reached him?

Pat—Yis, sir, he worr. But bechune us I don't belave he knew ut.—Philadelphia North American.

What "Kalsomines" Are.

"Kalsomines" are cheap temporary preparations manufactured from chalks, clays, whiting, etc., and are stuck on the walls with decaying animal glue. They bear no comparison with Alabastine, which is a cement that goes through a process of setting, and hardens with age. Consumers, in buying Alabastine, should see that the goods are in packages and properly labeled. Nothing else is "just as good" as Alabastine. The claims of new imitations are absurd on their face. They cannot offer the test of time for durability.

The Giving o' It.

Lension—The bride was given away by her father.

Platt—And it was the newspapers, I believe, that gave the count away.—Philadelphia North American.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Sore, and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Always Nimble.

There is no rest for money. Spendthrifts keep it going. Misers keep counting it.—N. O. Picayune.

Beauty marred by a bad complexion may be restored by Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

It's a fowl trick for nature to make a pigeon-toed, duck-legged man chicken-hearted.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Size is no criterion of strength. A small onion may be stronger than a big squash.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Sometimes you hear of a perfect man. He is the fellow your wife could have married.—Town Topics.

I have found Piso's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine.—F. R. Lotz, 1305 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1894.

"Never wear shoes too small for you," is a good foot rule.—Chicago Daily News.

500,000 FAMILIES RELY ON PE-RU-NA.

Mr. W. H. B. Williams, Columbus, O.

W. H. B. Williams, publisher of The Farmers' Industrial Union, in a recent letter to Dr. Hartman says: "I have used Pe-ru-na as a family medicine for several years. I find it of especial use for myself. I have had several tedious spells with systematic catarrh and before using Pe-ru-na I had tried several other remedies with little or no success. But in Pe-ru-na I found a prompt and sure cure. I always keep the remedy which promptly relieves any attack of the same malady.

"My wife also uses Pe-ru-na. She finds it of especial use for severe spells, to which she is subject. We always keep it in the house as a family medicine. We think it an excellent remedy for the various ills to which children are subject, especially climatic diseases. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, for a free book on family medicine.

Marked Down Dollars.

The proprietor of a Woodward avenue grocery store arranged a big oak frame in his window around a board covered with some black cloth. On the board he pinned a lot of new dollar bills. Above he hung a placard reading: "Bookmarks, Only 98 Cents." And, though hundreds of persons stopped before the window and looked at the strange array and stranger sign, but one ventured inside to buy. "It was either one or the other," said the merchant, in speaking of the advertising scheme, "either the people thought they were bills of a 'called-in' series, or were bogus or else they were too lazy to come in and save two cents. Leastways, I didn't sell a single bill.—Detroit Free Press.

How to Get Rich.—"Some men," said Uncle Eben, "wouldn' hab no trouble 'tall 'bout gettin' rich ef dey held on as tight to de money dey earns as dey does to de money dey borrows."—Washington Star.

Foot-Ease Trade-Mark Sustained.

Justice Laughlin, in Supreme Court, Buffalo, has ordered a permanent injunction, with costs, and a full accounting of sales, to issue against Paul B. Hudson, manufacturer of "Dr. Clark's Foot Powder," and also against a retail dealer of Brooklyn, restraining them from making or selling Dr. Clark's Foot Powder, which is declared, in the decision of the Court, an imitation and infringement of "Foot—Ease," the powder for tired, aching feet to shake in your shoes, now so largely advertised and sold all over the country. Allen S. Olmsted, of Le Roy, N. Y., is the owner of the trade-mark "Foot—Ease," and he is the first individual who ever advertised a foot powder extensively. He will send a sample Free to any one who writes him for it. The decision in this case upholds his trade-mark and renders all parties liable who fraudulently attempt to profit by the extensive "Foot—Ease" advertising, in placing upon the market a spurious and similar appearing preparation, labeled and put up in envelopes and boxes like Foot—Ease. Similar suits will be brought against others who are now infringing on the Foot—Ease trade-mark and common law rights.

"Keep to Your Place and Your Place will Keep You."

Without good health we cannot keep situations or enjoy life. Most troubles originate in impure blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the blood rich and healthy, and will help you "keep your place."

Built Up—"Was tired out, had no appetite until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla. It built me right up and I can eat heartily." ETTA M. HAGER, Athol, Mass.

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Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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LAME DEFENSES

PUT UP BY LEGISLATORS WHO DEFEATED TAXATION REFORM.

Echoes of Republican Legislative Wrong Doing—Set Apologies For Defeat of the Gross Earnings Bill—That of Would-Be-Congressman McCarthy Analyzed. Young Squelched by Auditor Dunn. State Political Pot-Pouri—Will Judge Canty Lay Out Your Uncle Loren in the Fifth District?—Echo Says He Could—The "Tory" Hangers of 1899 "Copperheads"—Republican Press Bureau and "Feenance"—Plain Points on Silver Coinage.

Reform Press Bureau.
ST. PAUL, May 15, 1899.

It is remarkable how few of the Republican senators who defeated the reform of railroad taxation advocated so earnestly by Governor Lind and the reform forces of the legislature, have essayed to make any defense for their act, or effort to stem the tide of indignation which has spread over the state. The "lawyers" have here and there trotted out the "unconstitutional" scapegoat, but except Young of Swift, who was first skinned by the Appleton Press, and next blistered by State Auditor Dunn, for a defense made in the Minnepolis Journal, about the only other senator to "peep" has been Senator McCarthy of Itasca. His defense, going outside of the "lawyer's p'ints," is attributed to an ambition to be the candidate for Congress in the Sixth district, hence the necessity of squaring himself at least with a show of defense, and his may be briefly referred to.

The senator's "firstly" is that because the railroad tax now paid has risen from $800,000 in 1880 to over $1,200,000 in 1898, and may rise at the present rate until in time it pays all of the state's expense, we should have a full discussion of the matter before we surrender our present position. That is exactly what was proposed by the bill which merely submitted the question to the people, to be voted on at the next election.

Second. If the roads accepted the alternative method, the outlying counties like those represented by the senator would receive but a small portion of the taxes, inasmuch as so small amount of property lies in such counties. The question is begged since every intelligent person should know that there is no possibility of the railroads taking the alternative proposition if they know that there will be an absolutely fair valuation, which there will be if the boards of equalization are removed from the power of the corporations to corrupt and control them, as the people may be sure they will be under such administrations as this of John Lind. Next, the view is a narrow and selfish one, and, finally, the benefit would directly inure to the people of every locality by the lowering of the tax rate of the state.

Third, to increase the tax would raise freight rates. This is a long and well-worked bugaboo, worthy of no more consideration than the overworked scheme of having railroad employes protest against railroad legislation on the ground that it will decrease railroad wages. But there is certain protection in the law recently signed by Governor Lind prohibiting the raising of rates without consent of the Railroad Commission. The point, of the same nature, that raising rates would retard railroad development in the northern counties falls equally with the other. Railroads are built where and when it is in the interest of those who control them to do so, and that they are influenced by legal "hampering" is too silly for attention.

Finally, the senator regarded it certain that the state would be brought to a standstill by the roads refusing to pay, and "hampering" it with long litigation. This was exactly the claim made for the Anderson law, and still the wheels have been turning right along, both railroad and state. And, by the way, the greatest, almost the exclusive benefits of that same successful law which was "unconstitutional" the same as the gross earnings increase, go to the same locality of the state for which Senator McCarthy makes his specious and groundless plea.

Said United States Senator C. K. Davis more than a quarter of century ago:

"Justinian abolished the corporations, and 1,600 years afterwards they threaten society as they did the stability of Rome."

Is "Cush" lifting up his voice in these degenerate days of trusts and combines? Not a few.

The strained effort of some of the Republican press to make capital of Governor Lind's veto of the bill to make records of the Railroad Commission final as to findings of fact, falls flat in the explanation which the Governor filed when deciding not to sign the bill. It was this. He recommended such legislation in his message, which the Republicans themselves have defeated by lugging into the bill other matter not necessary, but vicious. "As it is now," said the Governor, "when the commission makes an order there is the right of appeal to either party, and if it is not exercised the order is final. All the courts have to do is to enforce the order. But the measure passed was so framed that the grounds on which the order was based might be reopened when the order to enforce it is before the court," which, the Governor adds, "would allow interminable appeals and lead to endless litigation."

Is it not about time for our German-American citizens of Minnesota to take action on the all absorbing questions of Imperialism and Anglo-American alliances? Missouri has taken action, and also Ohio, in a big meeting at Toledo. It is believed that Minnesota German-Americans to a man will oppose the Republican policy of foreign conquest and entangling foreign alliances.

The Republican Press Bureau has been transferred to Red Wing, though its letters continue to bear the St. Paul date line. The last wrestles with the "prosperity" problem, as applied to the banks, proving the prosperity of the interior of the state by the fact that the country banks increased individual deposits some $700,000 between February and April, and now hold $18,000,000 of such deposits! Learned student of finance, how long since increased deposits were a proof of prosperity, either of the banks or of the owners of the money? That's what our country banks, all banks in fact, are complaining of, that the money is piled up there and they cannot find profitable loans for it. Not loaning it they cannot pay interest on deposits, and business being unprofitable merchants and others cannot afford to borrow money to extend their lines. Circulation of money is what makes business good and times prosperous, not the locking of it up in banks.

National Committeeman Johnson: "I have yet to see the man who helped to make the Chicago platform or who voted for W. J. Bryan who has a thought of regret for either act."

A friend has furnished the bureau a copy of one of the campaign issues of the Republican state central committee, in which they sounded the alarm of the "attack" on the grain department. It is a most amusing composition bearing the signatures of Chairman Steele and Secretary Rasmussen. "Stand by the state grain inspection as you have done before," is one of the appeals. "It is all a Demo-Pop trick to deceive the young and cheat the ignorant," says Chairman Steele. Finally the address promises that if there is anything wrong the Republican party will investigate and make it right, for William H. Eustis has so "expressed himself on several occasions." Well, the Republicans did investigate and they didn't do a thing to Clausen. But that "address." We are going to have it embalmed.

The continued charges that the reform members of the legislature are responsible for the defeat of the anti-fee bills, are scarcely worth attention. The facts are that those members were so uncompromising in their determination to follow the governor's recommendations that they went farther than the Republicans even, in the latter's move against the oil inspector only, when the latter refused to include the Republican supreme court clerk. For when the Republicans in the senate agreed to make the oil inspector bill take effect in two years, protecting the present Democratic incumbent during his term, the reform senators caucused and said no, and voted to make the bill take effect at once.

There is only need to repeat that there is but one responsibility for the failure to accomplish this reform, and that was the Republican determination to save the clerk of supreme court so that office and its extravagant fees would be left for future aid to a Republican machine. It being all they saved from last year's wreck, the Republicans cling to it like a barnacle to one of Dewey's ships.

The Minneapolis Flambeau club which squirts flame on Republican occasions blew out the eye of a Minneapolis lady. They didn't mind a little thing like that, but the lady has obtained a judgment of $4,000 damages. What a pity if this flamboyant Republican adjunct was obliged to quit the flame-squirting and eye-destroying business!

The price of silver has now passed the average price of wheat in the country markets, though lately standing neck and neck. It is a good time to remark that a very few "doubting Thomases," like the bimetallic editor of the Midway News, still fear that legislation cannot change the bullion value of the silver dollar. If so, please consider this: Suppose that on Wednesday last when silver was 64.7-8 cents per ounce, which would make the dollar for that day 50.1-5 cents, Bryan was president and a law was passed and signed making silver coinage a law on equal terms with gold. You could then have taken 412½ grains of silver to the mint and have it coined into a dollar that was legal tender for all debts public and private, without cost to you. Would you then part with that dollar for 50, 60, 80 or 99 cents? Legislation has then changed the value of the bullion has it not? You would not part with any silver bullion that you had, nor anyone else, for less than $1.29 per ounce, because you could have it made $1.29 in coined dollars at the mint without cost to you.

The bullion value has never fallen, never can, and never will fall below the coinage value, under free and unlimited coinage.

Closing the mints to silver caused its debasement, the same as readmitting it will restore its value, and one is as right as the other. If not ,why not?

This was the comment of a prominent state Republican upon the speech of William Henry Eustis and W. P. Roberts proposing the doom of "traitors," and hanging to the nearest lamp-post of all who do not approve of the Philippine war: "What a pretty fix this state would be in with such dizzy brained men as Eustis at the head of its affairs."

This recalls what John Goodnow wrote from Shanghai, a month after election, supposing of course that William Henry was elected: "Well, I suppose Eustis is in by this time and ripping you all up the back." Rumor has it that notwithstanding William Henry will run for governor again, presumably on "war issues," as last time it was on "good roads."

Ex-Senator Washburn agrees with Jadam Beede that a panic is brewing from the trusts and combines, but both stand shoulder to back in support of the trust breeding party.

G. S. C.

Perils of the Arctic.

The Sweet Young Thing—I love to read of those dear, daring explorers in the Arctic, but I should think sealing icebergs all the time would become monotonous.

The Savage Bachelor—Part of the time they were sealing fish.—Indianapolis Journal.

He Was the Man.

Caller—Excuse me, can I speak to your typewriter a moment?

City Man—You can't; she's engaged.

"That's all right—I'm the fellow!"—Illustrated Bits.

A Good Sign.

When the queen regent completed the ratification of the treaty it was a good sign for Spain.—Cleveland Leader.

A Protest.

"I move," said the legislator, "that we now take up the—"

"Mr. Chairman," interrupted a senator, "hasn't that white man's burden poetry been worked about enough?"—Philadelphia North American.

Inconsistent with Arithmetic.

Love and marriage have no regard for the rules of arithmetic. First, one is won by one and then one and one are one.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Making Sure of Her Ground.

He—Do you like classical music?

She—Do you want my honest opinion or are you thinking of inviting me to the opera?—Chicago Evening News.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

A Desperate Deed.

A young woman walking along the street in front of the Guaranty Loan building in Minneapolis astonished the pedestrians by running up to Judge Gilfillan and asking for protection from a young man who was close behind her. The young man came up, and placed a revolver at the girl's head. Judge Gilfillan knocked the weapon up just as it exploded, the ball hitting the building and the powder burning the woman's neck. He started up the street and meeting a policeman, fired at him. The officer dropped and the ball went wild. The young man went to the middle of the street and shot himself the head, causing death.

The youth who committed this desperate deed was Bernhard Golling. For eight years he had been a faithful employe in the Model clothing store. He was 19 years year of age. About a year ago he met a girl named Julia Vettar, at a resort on First street. He became infatuated with her, and last September they were secretly married.

Important Invention.

Efforts have been made by lumber operators and woodsmen of an inventive turn of mind to devise a sort of steam machine that would work as a traction engine on snow roads through the northern forests, and as a result a machine was built the past winter in the woods of northern Minnesota by F. S. Farr of the A. C. Akeley Lumber company of Minneapolis, that bids fair to work as complete a revolution in woods operation as the use of steam has already worked in the hauling of logs by railway. This machine has hauled over an ordinary snow road in the woods eight loads of 30,000 feet of logs, and its capacity is only limited by the power of the machinery. It was built in the woods and is a very crude affair, but a better one will be ready for the coming season. Its unique devices are all patented and lumbermen in all the northern country are on the watch to see its operations with deep interest.

Wounded.

Governor Lind received a cablegram from Manilla stating that James Barret, of Company H, Thirteenth regiment, and Fred Buckendorf, Company L, had been wounded. The former slightly and the latter severely. James Barret is registered on the muster roll as a clerk at South St. Paul, single. His nearest relative is Mrs. Mary Barret, Kenosha, Wis. Fred Buckendorf is registered as a florist of Minneapolis. His nearest relative is W. F. Buckendorf of Minneapolis.

Marry in Minnesota.

Wisconsin young people now come to Minnesota to get married. Bert Jones and Miss Maggie Koonsheen, both of Jackson county, Wis., were married by Judge Buck at the court house at Winona, being the first Wisconsin couple to come to be spliced. The groom stated that they came to Winona because they did not care to wait the five days now required in Wisconsin after taking out a marriage license.

Passed Bad Coin.

Joseph Zopp was arrested at Red Wing by Chief of Police Lee for passing a counterfeit dollar in Axel Erickson's confectionery store. When searched another spurious dollar was found. The authorities believe Zopp is connected with a gang operating a mint in that locality.

Badly Mangled.

Henry Dengel, aged 20 years, was caught on a shaft at Porter's mill Buckman. His left arm was torn from the body, all but a small strip of flesh. His left leg suffered a compound fracture below the knee. One bone in the right leg was broken.

News in Brief.

Pope Gooding, once prominent in political circles in Minneapolis, committed suicided at Seattle.

Mrs. Henry Atlas, of St. Paul, was frightfully burned by the explosion of a kerosene lamp.

The board of directors of the Lutheran orphan's home at Vasa, have awarded the contract for rebuilding the home, which was destroyed last January by fire, to C. L. Lindon, of Red Wing, for $4,228.

A postoffice has been established at Prion, Blue Earth county.

The Ohio coal company, of St. Paul, has been awarded a contract of $436 for fuel for the postoffice at Ashland, Wis.

The lease of the building for the postoffice at Owatonna was approved by the postoffice department at a rent of $600. This includes complete new equipment of boxes, heat, light, and a fire and burglar proof safe.

Burglars took $30 from Wesley Carter's house at St. Cloud.

Fire started in Andrew Thorsness' feed mill, at Hayfield, and had gained good headway before discovered, but prompt action of the firemen saved half the building and the business part of town.

Fire seriously damaged the engine room of the Owatonna Manufacturing company.

A non-union motorman at Duluth was fired at, the bullet passing through the car windows a few inches from his head.

The prison board increased the salary of Warden Wolfer from $3,000 to $3,600 per year.

John Harris, a locomotive engineer of Rochester, who has been working on the Omaha grade at Madelia for some time, was brutally beaten about the head and robbed by two footpads.

The twine report made to the board of prison managers shows a net profit for the season at the prison factory of $63,672.77.

Richard Monroe was arrested at Minneapolis for passing bad money. In his rooms four sets of excellent molds were found.

Burglars entered the Minneapolis Stove Works and were discovered, and one of them was killed by a confederate who escaped.

The Butler-Ryan company of St. Paul was awarded the contract for the interior finish of the new St. Paul postoffice. Their bid was $146,950. The work will be hurried and the building will be completed within four or five months.

Bernhard Hoge, indicted as Henry Dudley for stealing grain at Lakeland last December, was sentenced to the St. Cloud reformatory by Judge Crosby. He pleaded guilty of grand larceny in the second degree.

Hans Ecklund, of Princeton, was kicked in the face by a horse and fatally injured.

ROSWELL P. FLOWER DEAD.

Former Governor of New York Succumbs to Heart Failure at Eastport, L. I.

New York, May 13.—Former Gov. Roswell P. Flower died Friday night at 10:30 at the Eastport Country club, Eastport, L. I. Mr. Flower was taken ill early in the day with a severe attack of acute indigestion. In the afternoon symptoms of heart failure supervened and he grew steadily worse until the time of his death. The attack of heart failure

ROSWELL P. FLOWER.

was accompanied by a fainting spell and Mr. Flower's family in New York city were quickly notified. Mrs. Flower and the former governor's nephew, Frederick S. Flower, accompanied by Dr. Thomas H. Allen, Mr. Flower's physician, left at once on a special train for Eastport. When they arrived there Mr. Flower had somewhat recovered, but at night the attack of heart failure was marked and Mr. Flower became unconscious an hour or more before his death.

TRUSTS UNDER FIRE.

Combinations Are Being Probed by Industrial Commission—One Plan for Prevention.

Washington, May 12. — The industrial commission Thursday heard the first witness to be called in connection with its inquiry into the operation of trusts. The witness was Hon. James W. Lee, of Pittsburgh, attorney for several pipe line and oil companies, and formerly a state senator of Pennsylvania. Mr. Lee's testimony was directed especially against the Standard Oil company.

As a means of prevention of trusts, Mr. Lee suggested a law making destructive competition a criminal offense. He thought the fear of imprisonment would intimidate some of them. Nothing had done so much as destructive competition to prevent progress and fairness. The law could be passed by the states, and in case of prosecution prices charged for years could be used in evidence. He would also suggest that the capital of all corporations except those of a public or quasi-public nature should be limited to $1,000,000. He thought that something of this kind was necessary, and that if a remedy was not found the country would be ruined by combinations of capital detrimental to the public interests. Under the present conditions personal ambition was stifled, and many men were being kept out of business because of the existence of these combinations.

DR. BRIGGS ORDAINED.

Great Crowd Witnesses the Ceremony—No Protest Filed at Any Time.

New York, May 15.—In the procathedral on Stanton street Rev. Dr. Charles A. Briggs, who was suspended for heresy by the Presbyterian assembly, was ordained a priest of the Episcopal church. He was ordained together with Rev. Charles A. Snedeker, and the ordination ceremonies were conducted by Bishop Potter. The little church was crowded with people and the ceremonies were notable for the quietness that prevailed. Those who expected, from the great outcry of the past three or four weeks, some sensational features were disappointed. There was no scene, no excitement, and no protest was filed at the beginning, during or at the close of the ordination. There was nothing notable in the sermon preached by Rev. Dr. George William Douglass.

The ceremonies were very long, commencing at 10:30 o'clock and continuing until late in the afternoon.

The Military Situation.

Washington, May 15.—The following dispatch from Maj. Gen. Otis, giving the status of the military situation as it now exists in the operations against the insurgents, was received at the war department Sunday:

"Manila, May 14.—Adjutant General, Washington: Situation is as follows: Lawton from Balinag has taken Ildefonso and San Miguel to north with slight loss and driving considerable force of enemy; gunboats and canoes accompany 1,500 men under Kobbe up Rio Grande river from Calumpit; depart 16th: MacArthur remains at San Fernando, covering country. * * * Yesterday messenger from Aguinaldo expressing wish to send commission to Manila for conference with United States commission to arrange terms of peace; directions given to pass body representative insurgents to Manila should it present itself. OTIS."

The Latest Engagement.

Manila, May 15.—The "tinclad" gunboats Laguna de Bay and Cavadonga and a launch under Capt. Grant ran into a nest of insurgents concealed in the brush and on both sides of the Rio Grande river, three miles above Calumpit, Saturday afternoon, and were received with heavy volleys at short range. A sergeant belonging to the Utah battery and one private was wounded. Opening with their rapid-fire guns, the Americans killed 20 of the natives and wounded several others, filling the jungle with a hail of shot for a half hour, until the enemy fled.

Funeral of Roswell P. Flower.

New York, May 16.—The funeral of former Gov. Roswell P. Flower took place late Monday in St. Thomas' church, Fifty-third street and Fifth avenue, of which he was a vestryman. The church was not decorated, and the programme for the services was very simple. Rev. Dr. John Wesley Brown, rector of the church, officiated, being assisted by Rev. John Husk.

Rests in Arlington.

Washington, May 12.—The remains of Gen. H. C. Egbert, which arrived here Wednesday from Manila, were interred at Arlington cemetery Thursday afternoon with full military honors. All the available troops in the vicinity of Washington were ordered out by the war department and many distinguished army officers were in attendance.

A REAR-END COLLISION.

Wreck Near Reading, Pa., in Which 29 People Are Killed and Many Others Wounded.

Reading, Pa., May 13.—A collision of passenger trains occurred on the Philadelphia & Reading railroad at Exeter station, about six miles south of this city, Friday night and 29 people were killed. A large number were injured, and three are in such a serious condition that small hope is entertained for their recovery.

The regular express train from Pottsville for Philadelphia connected at the station in Reading with a train from Harrisburg which was crowded with excursionists who had been to the state capital to witness the ceremonies in connection with the unveiling of the Hartranft monument. Many of the Harrisburg passengers at Reading went aboard the Philadelphia express, but it being found all could not be accommodated, it was decided to send an extra train to Philadelphia to run as the second section of the express. The extra train left 20 minutes later than the express.

At Exeter station the express stopped for orders and while standing there the extra train, moving at great speed, crashed into it. Three of the rear cars of the express were telescoped and the first car of the extra train was also wrecked. The passengers in these cars were terribly mangled, many being killed outright, while others had limbs and bodies maimed. Word was at once sent to Reading and a special train with physicians and nurses was sent to the scene as quickly as it could possibly be put in readiness.

United States Senator Boise Penrose and Gen. E. Burd Grubb were passengers in the Pullman car of the wrecked train, and received a severe shaking up, but were otherwise uninjured.

WILL ADMIT WOMEN.

Catholic Knights of America Settle a Vexed Question at Their Annual Convention.

Kansas City, Mo., May 12.—A controversy of ten years' standing was settled by the Catholic Knights of America Thursday when the delegates meeting here in annual convention voted to admit women to the order. Wednesday the resolution proposing this change in the constitution was voted down, failing by 34 votes to receive the necessary two-thirds' majority. Thursday there was a complete change of front. At the afternoon session a reconsideration of Wednesday's action was moved and carried and a vote was retaken without debate. The result was the surprising total of 432 votes in favor of the women to 29 against them. The convention greeted the result with tremendous applause. The Illinois delegates voted solidly against the women, casting 27 votes. The other negative voters were from South Carolina and Wisconsin. Though women will be admitted under the amended constitution, they will be permitted to carry but $1,000 insurance, or one-half the amount that is allowed to men. Women will be permitted to join between the ages of 18 and 40 years.

GEN. BROOKE YIELDS.

Trouble in the Payment of the Cubans Is Satisfactorily Settled.

Havana, May 16.—The hitch in the matter of paying off the troops was settled satisfactory to the Cubans when Gen. Brooke waived the hateful condition requiring the surrender of the insurgent arms to the American officials and assented to their delivery instead to the civil authorities of the districts in which the various commands are now stationed. The custody of these arms is the chief point of contention in the controversy which has arisen touching the manner of distributing the money. Whether the arms are to be given up or not is a question which the American military authorities evade for diplomatic or other reasons. The Cubans, and even Gen. Gomez' friends, say that the arms will be delivered to the various municipalities and kept by the respective mayors as trophies of the war for independence. Gen. Gomez will now resume his position as adviser to the governor general and help in the distribution of the money.

A LAKE DISASTER.

Schooner Sinks on Lake Superior—Nine of Those on Board Reported Lost.

Marquette, Mich., May 15. — The schooner Nelson, in tow of the steamer Folsom, sprang a leak Saturday 35 miles below Deer Park, and sunk with all hands on board, except Capt. Andrew Haganey, who floated ashore on top of boat's cabin. The captain's wife and baby, Fred Haas, a sailor, and six other sailors are reported lost. The schooner was coal laden for Lake Linden. When found to be leaking the crew cut the tow line and turned the boat for shore. She went down in 300 feet of water. All was done so quickly there was no time for the steamer or the schooner Mitchell, also in tow, to lower the lifeboats. This is the first loss on Lake Superior this season.

Big Mills Change Hands.

St. Paul, Minn., May 16.—A West Superior, Wis., special to the Pioneer Press says: The United States Flour company assumed charge of six flouring mills in this city Monday, the filing of the deeds transferring the property being the final step towards putting the trust in control. The properties, which were a few days ago transferred from the mill companies to Thomas McIntyre, were transferred by McIntyre to the United States company for a consideration aggregating $1,280,000.

Ask for a Rest.

Manila, May 8, via Hong-Kong May 13.—The First regiment Nebraska volunteer infantry is taking the unusual step of respectfully petitioning the division commander, Maj. Gen. MacArthur, to temporarily relieve them from duty at the front. The regiment is badly exhausted by the campaign in which it has taken an active part, and not many more than 300 men of the organization are at present fit for duty. On Sunday last 160 men of this regiment responded to the sick call.

Killed His Five Children.

Odessa, May 12.—An insane customs official murdered his five sleeping children here Wednesday night and then attacked his wife, who is dying of her wounds.

The courtship period for Ayer's Sarsaparilla

passed long since, when it won the confidence and esteem of thoughtful men and women *50 years ago.*

You need have no doubts, if, when you go to buy Sarsaparilla, you simply say the old name

"AYER'S"

That is the kind that cured your fathers and their fathers before them, and it is the kind that will cure you. Other Sarsaparillas may look like it, may even taste like it, but somehow or other they haven't the knack of curing people that Ayer's has. Just try one bottle of Ayer's today.

SIX THOUSAND MILES OF RAILROAD.

It may be interesting to note the following statement of mileage of the New York Central, leased and operated lines, which shows the total miles of track east of Buffalo as 6,114.81.

It is, of course, generally known that some of the Western lines have a greater mileage, but their tracks run through a number of sparsely settled States, while the trackage of the New York Central and leased lines is all in the densely populated States of New York and Pennsylvania, accommodating, by its numerous trains, millions of passengers each year.

Here is the mileage of the New York Central leased and operated lines:

New York Central and branches	819.45
New York & Harlem	135.90
Spuyten Duyvil & Port Morris	6.04
New York & Putnam	61.21
Troy & Greenbush	6.60
Mohawk & Malone and branches	181.50
Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg and branches	624.35
Carthage & Adirondack	46.10
Gouverneur & Oswekatchie	13.05
New Jersey Junction	4.85
West Shore and branches	495.20
Beech Creek and branches	157.28
Walkill Valley	82.88
Syracuse, Geneva & Corning and branches	64.82
Fall Brook and branches	100.70
Pine Creek	74.80
Tivoli Hollow	1.23
St. Lawrence & Adirondack	56.40
Terminal Railway of Buffalo	11.60
Total	2,892.86
Miles of track	3,453.83
Miles of siding	1,660.98
Total number of miles of track and siding	6,114.81

—Buffalo Express, April 6, 1899.

It is one thing to talk and another to say something.—Chicago Daily News.

Joking with an Official.

They tell a good story about an attache of the courthouse on Leavenworth street. Two jokers began "monkeying" with his tellephone the other day, disconnecting it and otherwise bothering the official. Shortly afterward one of the jokers called up the officials from another office and introduced himself as being the chief operator at the central office. "For heaven's sake see what's the matter with your telephone up there," he gruffly spoke to the official. "Whatever's the matter I don't know, but your electric current is flowing like mad into the central office here and there's about an inch of it on the floor already." The official grew pale with fright, and he rushed into the office of the two jokers. "Now you've done it," he began to fume with sincerity. "The main office has just called me up and says that on account of your blamed fooling the electric current is submerging the central office, and the girls are quitting work. Come in here now and fix that up." The two jokers expressed sorrow to the official, went in and pretended to tighten a screw and then went down cellar and took turns in having spinal meningitis.—Waterbury Democrat.

The service of the Nickel Plate Road to New York City and Boston is a demonstrated success. The demands of the traveling public are met by providing three peerless fast express trains in each direction daily. These trains are composed of modern, first-class day coaches, elegant vestibuled sleeping cars between Chicago, New York and Boston, and unexcelled dining cars. Solid through trains between Chicago and New York have uniformed colored porters in charge of day coaches, whose services are placed at the disposal of passengers. If you want to travel comfortably, economically and safely, see that your ticket is routed via the Nickel Plate Road.

Take everything with a grain of moderation. A little fertilizer makes the grass grow better, but put it on a foot thick and it kills all vegetation.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

WOMEN are assailed at every turn by troubles peculiar to their sex. Every mysterious ache or pain is a symptom. These distressing sensations will keep on coming unless properly treated.

The history of neglect is written in the worn faces and wasted figures of nine-tenths of our women, every one of whom may receive the invaluable advice of Mrs. Pinkham, without charge, by writing to her at Lynn, Mass.

WOMEN WHO NEED MRS. PINKHAM'S AID

MISS LULA EVANS, of Parkersburg, Iowa, writes of her recovery as follows:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I had been a constant sufferer for nearly three years. Had inflammation of the womb, leucorrhœa, heart trouble, bearing-down pains, backache, headache, ached all over, and at times could hardly stand on my feet. My heart trouble was so bad that some nights I was compelled to sit up in bed or get up and walk the floor, for it seemed as though I should smother. More than once I have been obliged to have the doctor visit me in the middle of the night. I was also very nervous and fretful. I was utterly discouraged. One day I thought I would write and see if you could do anything for me. I followed your advice and now I feel like a new woman. All those dreadful troubles I have no more, and I have found Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash a sure cure for leucorrhœa. I am very thankful for your good advice and medicine."

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, May 19, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Peter Peterson says the feather renovator at the laundry is a success and that business is flourishing.

—Street commissioner Welker is putting in some good crossings at Charley Eppels and the city hall corners. They were much needed.

—Mayor Lohmiller is agitating the matter of having a 4th of July celebration. Delano has the reputation of having had some good celebrations.

—The M. E. S. S. has appointed committees and are making arrangements to observe children's day in an appropriate manner. An entertainment will be given in the evening.

—The Eagle thinks about the coming school election that "perhaps there is a hen on." It's an Eagle hen. Reports have been current that Mike was coaching Joe for a position on the board for some time.

—An interesting letter from Alva, our Manila correspondent, was received this morning but too late for publication this week. He says so far as he knows the Delano boys are all well. The letter was dated April 14.

—John Brandser has purchased a lot on Second street of S. Redmond. Mr. B. has had some filling up done and a fence put up. This will necessitate the hunting of a new place to tie up on fair days for a large number of people.

—Fram the Valley Herald we clip the following: 'Mr. Everson has retired from the management of the Waconia Patriot, and Dr. Deissner has resumed charge." Louey used to be a part of the Eagle force and leader of the Delano band and some of our readers will be interrested in the item.

--Peter Peterson renovated a couple of pillows for us this week. WSere he got such full ticks was what bothered us when he returned them to us. But he says that is the way he does, takes old feathers and puffs them up enough to nearly make two out of one. He says business is coming in all right.

—The West side is shining up for spring. John Plattner is fixing up his house and intends moving in soon, leaving the farm to the rising generation. Mr. Kessler has built an addition to her house and had the whole painted. Will Buck has had his residence painted; others are making improvements.

—On Tuesday last while playing, John Bystrom's four year old boy fell out of a small wagon and broke his left leg above the knee. The fall was so short that his parents would not believe his leg was broke until Tuesday when surgical aid was summoned and the fact demonstrated to their satisfaction. The little fellow bravely bore his suffering, and is now on the road to a rapid recovery.

—We are in receipt of a polite invitation from Rev. J. W. Valentyne, of Buffalo to spread the news that: "We expect Bishop Joyce of our own church with us in Buffalo, on Sunday morning, May 28. All are invited to hear him." Bishop Joyce is one of the leading Methodist Bishops, and it will doubtless be a treat to listen to him. A good big crowd from Delano should drive over on that occasion.

—The Eagle says: "The situation is too funny to get mad about." Dr. Catlin, "tickled to death". Now he can get mad if he wants to, but we deny the charge. We are here in body and we're no spook. Mr. Buckley may think he sees ghosts, but in our case he is certainly mistaken. We again advise him to clear his conscience and he won't be so troubled. It looks as if he was sorry we got the village printing.

—Reports are about that one of the purchasers of produce in our markets cheats on weight and brags about it. This is morally wrong, and we are informed that there is a law on the subject which can and is apt to be applied unless the practice is stopped at once. Farmers, many of them, have scales at home. Don't be fooled into believing your scales are wrong because some sharper uses scales not balanced, or that act so slowly for small weights, that he can deceive you. Look out for the cheating chap.

—The Eagle says. "That mass meeting in Minneapolis last Sunday was quite uncalled for. Nobody doubts the loyalty of the American citizen and the scheme puts the loyalists on the defensive." And only a couple of weeks ago the Old Bird tried to make her readers believe that we were an "American aborigonee" and "unloyal". Has the Eagle editor concluded that he is "nobody", or has he become convinced that his savage article was also uncalled for? On the defensive the Eagle is about as good at getting onto the next knoll as a cayote or as the "jack rabbit". Does the Eagle really believe in an English American alliance? And if so why does she so much dread announcing the fact to her readers?

—The Village council held a regular meeting, on Monday, May 15. All present. A petition was presented for a water main on Third street from R. R. Ave. to Minneapolis road. The petition was referred to the committee on water. A large number of bills were allowed; that for the dynamoes being laid over for an inspection of machines. A. Rewaldt was granted license to use water from Conzet's hydrant. Health Officer's report was read and accepted. Sidewalk committee report was accepted and the Recorder instructed to notify property owners to repair sidewalk. The Buffalo Gazette was made the official paper for the ensuing year. Brandser and Peterson were appointed a committee to see the electrician about charges for overtime and purchasing supplies. Committee on Fire Department reported fire apparatus in good condition. The present council appears to be much more harmonious than some of their predecessors in office.

--The Delano Crickets, after several unsuccessful attempts, got together and held a meeting last Wednesday night. Several committees were appointed to see about getting grounds, collecting money, etc. It was voted to change the clubs name to the "Delano Blacks," the players to have an entire black suit, also to play any organized ball team within a reasonable limit of distance. As last year's grounds were lost, prospects of having games here were not very encouraging, but by a little financial aid from the townspeople suitable grounds can be obtained and the team gotten into running order. According to the treasurer's report there is $4.50 in the treasury, left from last year. Last year's officers were re elected; captain, John Catlin, secretary, Claus Johnson, treasurer, Leonard Dedrick. Meeting was adjourned, to meet Saturday evening, when the committees will report. If the club has good success they hope July 4th to play for the championship of the county.

—The Assessors are around this week seeing what everybody has on which they can pay tax. Valentine Eppel is assessor in the Village of Delano, and William Sturman Jr., in the town of Franklin. Mr. Sturman furnished us with the following list of rates to be observed by Assessors in Wright county:

Horses 1 yr old $10 each; tw yrs. old, $15; 3 yrs. old and over $30. Cattle 1 yr. $6; 2 yrs $9; cows, $12; working oxen $20; all other cattle 3 yrs old and over $15. Sheep, all ages $1.50. Hogs $1 per cwt. Bicycles, wagons, carriages, whatever kind $10. Sewing and knitting machines $6. Watches and clocks $2. Melodeons and organs $15. Piano fortes 80 per cent. Goods and merchandise 50 per cent. Manufacturers materials and manufacturers articles 50 per cent. Manufacturer's tools, implements and machinery, engines and boilers, 33⅓ per cent. Moneys other than banks, brokers or stock jobbers, full value. Credits other than banks, brokers or stock jobbers, full value. Dogs over 6 mo old $5.

Personal.

Mat Foutsch has moved his family to Milaca.

Henry Grafft, of Hamline, visited at Buckley's over Sunday.

Mell Powers, of Minneapolis, visited Delano relatives this week.

Mrs. George Goetzman, of Howard Lake, visited Delano friends yesterday.

August Peterson, of the Buffalo Standard, was a GAZETTE caller Friday.

Presiding Elder Atchison is in town. He is to preach tonight at the M. E. church.

Joe Bernick and crew left Wednesday for a summer's work up north on the railroad.

Dan McCarter, of Hamline, showed his smiling countenance upon our streets last Monday.

Sam Pape and family, of Hancock, came to town Saturday evening to renew old acquaintance.

Geo. H. Blackwell, of the Litchfield Review came down Saturday evening for a visit with friends.

Miss Mary Catlin left Wednesday morning for a couple of weeks' visit with friends at St. Peter.

Miss Hattie Bullen has gone to River Fall, Wis., to visit with her grandmother and friends.

Frank Cramer returned from Minneapolis yesterday morning. He says things are quiet in the city.

George Rogers lately reported so sick at St. Paul, was calling on his numerous Delano friends today.

Mrs. J. M. Stone and son Loren returned Saturday from Hastings, where they had been on a visit to relatives.

Editor Smith and family of Waverly drove into town Sunday afternoon for an inspection of our village. He found things quiet.

John Cunningham and family drove to Watertown Sunday and visited with his sister-in-law Mrs. Luther Cunningham and other friends.

County Cullings.

The Probate Judge is supposed to let people have their notices printed in their own town papers. It is kind of strange none of our Delano democrats ever have estates to be probated.

The organ of the bosses at Maple Lake, seems to have been instructed that is better not to "agitate" too muck about bosses just at present. She has rather overdone the business.

Speaking of tickets that win how would Alger for president, and Eagan for vice president, on a platform of "Embalmed beef" do? —Journal.

Even the g. o. p. could hardly survive that pill.

You don't hear so much about "Honest" John Lind as you did before election.—Eagle.

You don't hear so much about Windy 'Ennery either. The campaign is not now on.

Some Wright county citizens think that $500 and over bill of the Eagle for printing the Financial statement of the county pretty big. One fellow says he heard it claimed that it was about twice as big as last year's bill.

The eastern press are wondering how Minnesota can manage to get along with Towne absent from the state, and we presume that Towne shares in their general wonderment.—Standard.

His fellow townsmen are having considerable trouble since his departure. Its a wonder none of the papers have thought to attribute the strike to Mr. Towne.

The Buffalo Standard gets off the following treasonable utterances viewed from a machine standpoint. It may mean little or much. If the latter it means that the late legislature failed to do its duty by the people:

"There will be more occasion for the Republican party in the next campaign to apologize for what the late legislature did not do than for what they did do. Some of our esteemed legislators will be "only remembered for what they have not done."—Monticello Times.

And both these papers are supposed to be a part and parcel of the vertebral column of the g. o. p. So long as legislators are elected to sit as a U. S. Senatorial electoral college, so long must we expect to have poor law makers in our legislature.

Some are claiming that the Democrats are split up. We predict that they will be fully as united when election rolls round as will be the g. o. p. Both parties are onto the bosses and have become thoroughly satiated with disgust whenever they think how they stay at home from primary elections and from conventions and allow the same politicians to dictate nominations for both parties. It is a shame, and the way to get rid of such manoeuvering is to turn out to primaries and elect delegates; go yourself if necessary to county conventions, and help nominate men for office with whom you and every other liberty loving citizen will be satisfied, men who will knuckle to no corporation greed or bosses more than they are obliged to.

Among Our Exchanges.

World: Our amiable president, who cannot conquer his own smoking habit teinks nothing of undertaking the tonquest of 8,000,000 Filippinos.

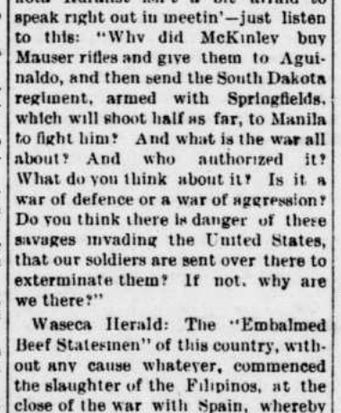
Wabasha Standard: The finding of the beef investigating committee of the war department that the canned beef furnished the army was the same as furnished the trade will not tend to increase the sale of canned meats.

Carver County News: An effort is being made, over in Wright county, to find evidence sufficient to clear Joe Boxell of the murder of his father and step-mother, some years ago. The theory they are working upon is that Fred Kier, who some time ago killed his wife, a sister to Boxell, is the real murderer of Thomas Boxell and his young wife. The case will come before the Wright county grand jury next month.

Valley Herald: The Windom Reporter, a strong republican paper, in a recent article after speaking of Gov. Lind in a highly eulogistic manner said: "A fool republican senate has been trying all winter to help John Lind to another election, and now the party must get together and nominate a candidate known for his sympathy with the struggles of the people." Be careful, Bro. Huntington, or you will have the Register man after you, such language is sacrilege, according to his ideas, and deserves decapitation. He will read you out of the party if you are not careful.—Lester Prairie Journal.

County Line: The editor of the Dakota Ruralist isn't a bit afraid to speak right out in meetin'—just listen to this: "Why did McKinley buy Mauser rifles and give them to Aguinaldo, and then send the South Dakota regiment, armed with Springfields, which will shoot half as far, to Manila to fight him? And what is the war all about? And who authorized it? What do you think about it? Is it a war of defence or a war of aggression? Do you think there is danger of these savages invading the United States, that our soldiers are sent over there to exterminate them? If not, why are we there?"

Waseca Herald: The "Embalmed Beef Statesmen" of this country, without any cause whatever, commenced the slaughter of the Filipinos, at the close of the war with Spain, whereby many of our bravest men have been killed and wounded; and now they are trying to place the blame of this war for conquest and subjugation upon the men who did everything they could do to save our nation from the disgrace of it. When these "Embalmed Beef" officials are requested to stop the destruction of life and property and the squandering of money by offering to the Filippinos the right of self-government (all that is asked) they turn upon the people and call them "copperheads," traitors and tories. How fortunate it is that the "Embalmed Beef" fellows do not yet own the earth, and that their lying, insulting epithets do not frighten any but cowards.



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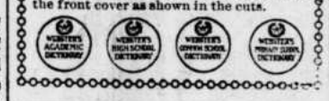

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THE 13th Reg. Minn. Vol. is expected to leave Manilla for home soon.

CONGRESSMAN Rosing from the third Minnesota district would look very well in print, and the third would have a man who would look out for the interests of the people. That's the kind of a Congressman to have.

MINNEAPOLIS is to have a grand parade on Memorial day. Preparations have been under way for some time and things are expected to move smoothly. Each year finds a smaller number of the boys of the sixties to participate in these exercises in memory of the deeds of the dead.

WE are in receipt of the Carlton College announcement for 1899 Carlton college was organized in 1866 and is one of the leading institutions of learning in the state Located at Northfield, with an efficient corps of teachers it is sending out some splendid students who are taking their places among the learned of the land.

Very Tired.

The Lakefield Standard (Rep.) remarks that this Bureau makes it very tired. There is no doubt of it whatever. It tires most of the g. o. p.—Democratic Press Bulletin. There seems to be an epidemic of "that tired feeling" among members of the g. o. p. just now. Anything that adheres to the constitution or smacks of liberty and independence seems to act as a nauseant to the well regulated party organ.

'Twouldn't Do at All.

"How would it be for the government to at once relieve the volunteer troops in the Philippines and fill their places by a forced draft of expansionists and imperialists, who are doing a good deal of fighting at home just now in loud talk. Fellows like W. H. Eustis, who the other day in a speech denounced as traitors all who don't agree with and endorse the Philippine policy, should be picked up bodily by a provost officer and set down in a trench on the firing line in the Philippines, and a gun placed in their hands. They would then have a chance to shoot as they talk A few Minneapolis and St. Paul g. o. p. editors would also be greatly benefited by a course of the same treatment."—Litchfield Independent.

That would be practicing what the expansion howlers are preaching except that they are having roaring meetings to try to make President McKinley believe that the sentiment of the country is that he keep the brave boys who went at their country's call to battle for freedom of their neighbors, to shoot "jack rabbits" and "coons" after their time has expired. It would have a tendency to change the tone of the expansionists if they were obliged to have to help expand otherwise than after the style of Windy Eustis. 'Twouldn't do at all Bro. Peterson. Why Windy 'Enery would at once flop over to the side of the majority.

Litchfield Independent: There is no doubt that a good deal of the truth about the Philippine campaign is not known in this country. The strict censorship established by our military government there prohibits the sending of any unfavorable news. A certain amount filters through in the shape of private letters from soldiers to their relatives and friends. What the government expects to gain by this system of deception is not apparent.

Democratic Press Bulletin: As fast as the Minnesota boys are heard from they seem well onto the administration scheme in the Philippines. Will G. Akers of the Thirteenth, Republican editor of the Edgerton Enterprise, writes his father: "It looks as if we would serve out our full two years fighting for the noble (?) cause of civilizing the Filipinos. I am more than ever convinced that the Filipinos are capable of governing themselves. I want to get back to the states before the election of 1900 in order to cast my vote against the Republican party. I guess our government has paid $20,000,000 for a war which will cost it twice that amount before it is ended besides the lives of its sons who volunteered to fight against the oppressors of these people".

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY is figuring on a trip to Minnesota this summer.

Resorts to Lying.

When, in order to uphold the hands of the "government", in other words of the g. o. p. it becomes necessary to resort to such outrageous lying as several of the party organs have, for lack of decent arguments recently done, it is a credit for noble men to be called copperheads, traitors, or anything else that will designate them as separate and distinct in their political views from these modern Annaniases. We reproduce a specimen for your consideration:

Sad Case at Buffalo, Minn.

It is a kindly custom that provides the inmates of hospitals with magazines and daily newspapers; and we desire to enlist the sympathy of our readers for the editor of the Buffalo (Minn.) Journalpop, who is not in a hospital, but is in duer need of fresh news than any invalid in a sanitarium. In his last issue he says:

"The news from the Philippine war continues to be as uncertain and contradictory as ever. It is now well known that the government does not allow the real truth and facts to be published. The rainy season has now commenced and it is known that the president and his cabinet are very uneasy and much troubled over the present condition of affairs. After all the fighting that has been done, it now appears that our army has possession of but a small part of Luzon in the neighborhood of Manila."

Buffalo, Minn. is ninety miles from a railroad, is without telegraph or telephone, and may be reached only by bridal paths or lumber trails. The editor of the Journal, as the foregoing clipping indicates, has been without current news for some six months. Any one having copies of newspapers bearing date of, say, sixty days ago or less will confer a favor on him by forwarding them. Address, "Editor Journal, Buffalo, Minn. (Please forward at once.")—Duluth Tribune.

Now calmly consider what the Buffalo Journal said, as quoted by the Duluth Tribune. Has he made a false or even a misstatement of the facts? When he wrote was not the news from the Philippines uncertain and contradictory? Was it not well known that a censorship had been established over the communications coming to us? Does not every school boy know that the rainy season was expected about this time of year, in that country? And hasn't it been plain to every one that not only the president and his cabinet but all the people in this country were uneasy and much troubled at the condition of affairs? Was there anything wrong in saying that after all the fighting "our army has possession of but a small part of Luzon in the neighborhood of Manila? Luzon is said to be as big as the state of Ohio, and the farthest from Manila that we had seen claimed that our forces had gone was 55 miles after fighting every day for nearly twice that many days. Want, then, the Journals item bear the scrutiny of the most critical eye from Boston or Washington to Manila?

Now just as calmly read the Duluth Tribune's attempt to get rid of the naked truth. Of course at home here, people are inclined to treat such a production as a laughable affair, even though on a very serious subject, but when people in the home of "baked beans", "millionaire law makers" or of "jack rabbits" read an article like that emanating from the hair brain of the excited individual of the Zenith City, where recently somebody has, according to reports, been using dynamite, and where dwells a former resident of Buffalo, who knows better even though he don't deny the charge, they must of course give some credence to the paper for coming somewhere near the truth; but, as a matter of fact when the Tribune says "Buffalo is ninety miles from a rail road," it comes within just ninety miles of the truth. The Soo R. R. runs through Buffalo. When the editor wrote that it is "without telegraph or telephone and may be reached only by bridal paths or lumber trails" he displayed a woeful ignorance of the geography of his congressional district in which the beautiful village of Buffalo, the county seat of Wright county, one of the best counties in the district is; or some other trail of character unbecoming even to a "copperhead", "traitor" "jackrabbit" or "coon". Why Congressman Morris or ex-Congressman Towne, had they been consulted, could have told the editor better than that.

We understand from Duluth papers that the Duluth Tribune is to sue the Duluth Herald for libel for saying that the Tribune lied about its circulation. If the Herald needs further proof of the Tribune's fabrications it seems it will not have a hard time finding them. Away with such arguments to uphold the hands of the g. o. p. or any other party.

Ida County (Iowa) Pioneer: A most peculiar and sudden change of weather took place Monday at about 2 o'clock. During the entire forenoon the air though damp was very chilling, but within a period of twenty minutes a hot wind came up from the south, and the thermometer raised from 52 to 80 in less than half an hour. On Tuesday at 11 a. m there was another reverse change just as sudded and the thermometer fell from 80 to 60 in twenty minutes. Today is a typical June day. Clear, no wind, warm and bright.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 19, 1899.

If the scheme of the Reed chairmen of the most importan committees of the last House to keep their places under the new organization of the House is a success, the next Speaker will find that he is merely at the head of the old Reed legislative machine. The argument put forth by these schemers is little short of ridiculous. If accepted, it would mean that every man at the head of an important committee had a right to stay there as long as he could get elected and his party could control the House. Such a plan would be unjust to the Speaker, who would be little more than a figurehead, if he could not control the make up of the committees, and equally unjust to the members who wish to better their committee positions. The Reed machine says that all the old chairmen who were re-elected should be given the same places, and points to fourteen vacant chairmanships, owing to retirement of the old chairmen, as the only ones that the new speaker should put new men into; also that none of the members of important committees should be displaced. That would give the new Speaker fourteen chairmanships, only four of which are important—Accounts, Banking and Currency, Coinage, and Printing—to distribute among his supporters, and 57 vacancies to fill on eighteen of the important committees. It is said that these holdovers intend to form a combine to prevent the election of any candidate who will not agree to their plans.

Representative De Vries, who will have the honor of being the only democrat from California in the next House, is in Washington. He says the Gov. is going to appoint Burns to the Senate, with the understanding that he is to be seated at the same time Quay gets in, and that the appointment will give the State to the democrats.

General Joe Wheeler returned to Washington this week, but not upon any order from the War Department. He has no immediate expectations of being ordered to the Philippines, because the administration is too busy hoping that the fighting is over to be thinking of ordering officers to go there.

Representative Gaines, of Tenn., is in Washington on business. Speaking of the political outlook he said: "The democrats have only to stand firm, re-nominate Bryan, make some additions to the Chicago platform, and they will sweep the country in 1900. Bryan's renomination is assured, for he is just as much admired in the strongholds of the party as he was in '96. The next platform will declare for free silver, but will also declare against expansion, militarism, and the trusts, which threaten the destruction of the nation. What makes the prospect all the brighter for the democracy is the torn and divided state of the republicans. When Congress meets and the majority tries to enact ironclad gold-standard legislation, it will find out the true sentiment of the country on the financial question."

Representative Henderson's candidacy for the Speakership may be hurt more than helped by the work that is being done in his behalf by the old soldier organizations, which are asking votes for him on the ground that he will organize the committees of the House so as to ensure more liberal pension legislation. It would seem to an unprejudiced observer that the country has already gone to the extreme limit in the matter of pension liberality, and the election of a Speaker who would favor going further in that direction would be regarded as anything else than a blessing outside of those who would receive the money or be directly benefitted by a further increase in the already enormous pension payments annually made by this government.

Kentucky republicans were perfectly willing to have the gold democrats vote with them to carry that state, but they are not willing to have the gold democrats rewarded with Federal offices, and they have, through Senator Debee, filed a vigorous protest with the administration against Senator Lindsay, of Ky. being allowed to name six out of the thirteen Census Supervisors the state is entitled to. Mr. McKinley has lost no opportunity to show his gratitude to the men without whose votes he would have been defeated, and the chances are that the original idea will be carried out, regardless of the protest.

The alacrity with which three of the big headed young office holders, Assistant Secretary Vanderlip, of the Treasury, Assistant Secretary Allen, of the Navy Department, and Assistant Postmaster General Perry Heath, appointed themselves a National committee to receive contributions that are being made all over the country to buy a home in Washington for Admiral Dewey was a little bit astonishing even to the old-timers who are accustomed to the freshness of the office holders of the Ass. brand. However, as their self made credentials seem to have been accepted by the country, the matter is only mentioned to show how easy it is for a man of gall to push himself along after he gets a little start. They were wise enough to elect Mr. Roberts, Treasurer of the U. S., treasurer of the Committee. Present indications are that much more than the price of the most expensive residence in Washington will be contributed.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S Patent Office.

J. A. Anderson, Austin, bag holder. L. C. Jensen, Blooming Prairie, door check. W. Pepperling, Aitkin, steam engine. J. Torker, Brockway, clock winding indicator.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

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Jim Dawson's Funeral

By Julia Truitt Bishop.

IT WAS evident to the most careful observer that a funeral was in progress at the Cross Roads church. True, even on preaching days the people sat on logs around the church door, or strayed among the graves and read the inscriptions with an air of gentle melancholy, waiting until the preacher was rounding the bend of the road on his old horse before they straggled into the church. But on this occasion there was a different air about the little group. Uncle Silas Benson sat on his accustomed log, and forebore to whittle as was his wont. Old man Bolivar, beside him, was staring thoughtfully at the ground with the air of one who reflects on the briefness of life and the absolute certainty of death for his neighbors. Mr. Teakwood had brought out a chair, and was sitting tilted back against the church wall, with his large hands clasping his knees. In the graveyard, just behind the church, the women were gathered, staring at that other woman who sat beside an open grave, separated from all except the large, yellow dog beside her.

"If this ain't jest like Jim Dawson," drawled George Smith to the group at the front of the church. "He ain't never been on time at airy appointment he's ever made, and here he is delayin' his own funeral."

"I don5t reckon Jim's in any hurry," returned Uncle Silas Benson, with a dry, inward chuckle. "I wouldn't rush none if I was in his place; I'd jest go slow."

The chuckle found instant response. A ripple of silent grins spread over the faces of the assembled mourners.

"What ye reckin it was that Jim died of?" threw out old Bolivar in a general way, at the same time taking off his hat and gazing mournfully into its depths.

"The man didn't know," drawled Mr. Teakwood, slipping by well-established right into his place of spokesman. "'Cordin' to what the man said, he jest slumped, Jim did. It come over him kind o' sudden—first time anything sudden ever struck him. He was a settin' on a box in front o' Skaggses old store; jest a-settin' there an' lookin' at the landscape like as if he'd made it hisself an' was powerful pleased with it—"

"If that wa'n't jest like Jim!" declared George Smith, with a note of distinct admiration in his voice.

"An' all at oncet he begin to slump, the man said, an' was dead before he teched the floor. So the man came on to let us know, so's we could have the grave ready."

"They was powerful good p'ints in Jim," said old man Bolivar, reflectively.

"Yes; I ain't never saw Jim have a fuss with nobody," ventured Mr. Teakwood. "The nighest he ever come to it, I reckin, was that time Buck Simpkins kicked that fetch-takid dog o' Jim's over at the Cross Roads. Jim got down offen the box he was a-settin' on, an' he looked at Buck for about a minute; an' he says: 'I've got a notion to hit ye!' An' then he clim back on the box, an' that's all they was of it."

"The las' time I seen Jim alive," returned old man Bolivar, "was yistidday mornin' when the sun was about a hour high. He was mounted on that little sorrel nag o' his'n an' was a moseyin' along to'ds town then. 'Hello, Jim,' says I. 'What you goin' to town for?' 'Well, I kinder thought I'd go up there an' look aroun',' says Jim. That's all Jim ever has done ever since I've knowed him. He's jes' been a-lookin' aroun'. But they wa'n't no harm in Jim."

The group of matrons, rounding the corner of the church just then, saw a prospect for diversion, and drew near.

"I wonder what Malviny's goin' to do, now that Jim's gone?" Mr. Teakwood asked of the foremost woman whose sunbrowned face was framed in a pink gingham bonnet. "I reckin she can't live there alone, jest her an' the yaller dog. A woman kinder needs a man about the house—to feed the horses—an' skeer away tramps, an'—seech like," he concluded rather lamely, for the matron's eye was fixed on him.

"Well, I reckon Malviny'll go on doin' the work, jest like she's always been adoin'," was the cutting answer. "I don't want to say no harm o' the dead, but Jim wa'n't no more good to Malviny than a tallered rag."

"Jim wa'n't no great shakes for work," admitted Mr. Teakwood cautiously; "but there wa'n't no harm in Jim—an' anyway, I wouldn't want to speak no harm of the dead."

"I recommember," said Uncle Silas Benson, whetting his knife on the sole of one shoe—"I recommember that when I had my log-rollin' las' spring Jim never got there till the las' log was done rolled and we was a fixin' to set down to supper; but I never laid it up ag'in him; an' anyhow, I wouldn't want to mention it, now he's dead. When a man's departed let him rest, an' pile on all the good you can think up about 'im."

There was a general murmur of assent—a murmur broken by an exclamation from two or three at once.

"They's somebody a-comin' over the hill!"

A moving figure was visible for a moment on the white patch of sandy road that crowned the summit of the distant hill. No doubt it was the advance guard of the approaching funeral. In an instant the group was broken up. Comfortable seats were deserted, and, with one accord, the mourners marched into the graveyard and stood around the open grave, every man with his hat in his hand. They looked half ashamed, as though the dead had found them criticising him.

The woman in the chair stood up and looked around. She had vaguely expected that she would be able to cry when the time came, but now she discovered, with something like disappointment, that she was not going to cry after all. The yellow dog with the cocked ears was listening.

The hoof-beats became audible; the dog gave a low whine and began to tremble. The little minister opened his book at the burial service, and kept his finger between the leaves to mark the place.

All at once the dog broke through the group and went bounding out at the open gate, leaping around and around the solitary horseman that pulled up there. For one awful moment the stoudest hearts among them beat faster. Uncle Silas Benson staggered back until his foot caught in a rope-like root, and he sat down unexectedly upon the heap of dirt that had been thrown up from Jim Dawson's grave. The others retreated to the back fence of the graveyard, taking the mounds in nimble leaps; and a few went skimming over the fence itself. Indeed, it is said that George Smith was seen no more until evening of the next day, when he straggled home, splattered and weary.

'ell, if this don't beat creation, Jim Dawson!" ejaculated Uncle Silas, who was the first to recover himself. "Here, make that blamed dog keep down! What d'ye mean by this, Jim, comin' back here alive when we was a-fixin' to bury ye?"

"I come to," replied Jim Dawson, weakly. It was his only explanation.

"Well, I wisht ye'd a-come to before I blistered my hands helpin' to dig that everlastin' grave for ye!" shouted Uncle Silas, irritably. "I ain't got no use for a man that don't know his own mind, even when it comes to dyin'."

"An' now somebody's got to go to work an' fill up that fetch-takid grave," said Mr. Teakwood, beginning to edge away toward his own horse. "O' course we couldn't leave it there, a-starin' everybody in the face whenever they looked out o' the winders, an' a-makin' 'em think it was a waitin' fur them. Whoa, there, Nance! Hold up your blamed head!"

"Well, I reckin' I'll be gittin' along to'ds home," said old man Bolivar, and he, too, stole off in the direction of his horse. "I promised Mandy I wouldn't

THE HORSEMAN WAS JIM.

be gone long—an' I wouldn't, either, if it 'ud 'a' been any other man than Jim Dawson."

With one impulse there was a general move towards the horses and wagons, and, before the dog had ceased his wild jubilation, Jim Dawson and his wife and the dog were alone. Then Mrs. Dawson came into the road and walked swiftly away toward a cabin on the opposite hill.

"If you're a-comin' you'd better come on," she called curtly over her shoulder.

"You've put things off till it's powerful late, an' I've got to go home and git supper."

The rider turned his fascinated eyes from the yawning grave and the heap of red clay beside it, and followed slowly after. The dog trotted beside him, his red tongue hanging, his eyes on his master's face.

Jim Dawson sat down in the door of the cabin while his wife threw things about noisily in her preparations for supper.

"I couldn't help it neither way. Malviny," he began, a tremble of weakness running through his slow drawl. "I was a settin' there, not a-thinkin' of a thing in the world, when all at oncet I jest slumped; an' likewise I was a layin' there, not a-thinkin' of a thing in the world, when I come to. I'm sorry ye had all the trouble about gettin' the grave dug, an' goin' to the fun'ral—"

The timid, yearning note was in the soft drawl, but it brought no response from Malviny. A quicker ear than hers had heard. The dog, whose head had been on his master's knee, suddenly sprang higher and laid his awkward paws on Jim's breast, looking straight into his eyes as only a dog can look.

And then something dawned upon Jim Dawson's troubled consciousness. Surprise and something like exultation was in his voice as he muttered:

"Well, by Ned, the dog's glad I come to!"—Saturday Evening Post.

On a Strange Journey.

As some drivers of the royal artillery were at riding drill one day, one of the drivers' horses bolted with him, and was making his way toward the stables, when an officer met them.

"Where are you going?" inquired the officer.

"I don't know, sir!" shouted the driver, as he flew past. "Ask the horse!"—Spare Moments.

Classical.

Phidias—Say, Pericles, you make me weary with your shouts of war.

Pericles—And you make Minervas with your mallets and chisels.—Syracuse Herald.

ARE OPENLY REBUKED.

Judge Simpson Tells the Cy Lyons Jury That Its Verdict in the Case Indicates a lack of Discernment.

Gentlemen of the jury, your verdict is certainly very complimentary to the orontory of the attorney who defended the case, but it is one that will cause the average man to have very little confidence in your discernment. You are discharged from further consideration in this case."

It was Judge Simpson who said this to the jury in the case of the state against Cy Lyons, charged with larceny from the person, at a dance at Harmonia Hall, after Frank M. Nye had delivered one of his best talks to the jury in defense, and a verdict of not guilty had been returned. The case had been tried once before and a disagreement had been reached, the majority of the jurors being for conviction.

This is the first case in 10 years that a jury has been openly rebuked in a criminal case by a judge of the district court. Indirectly a jury was rebuked last week, in a case of indecent assault upon a child, when Judge Simpson gave the maximum sentence, after the jury had recommended the prisoner to the mercy of the court, having found him guilty.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Another Version.

MAPLE PLAIN, Minn., May 22, 1899.

BUFFALO GAZETTE, Mr. Editor: "Are Openly Rebuked" is the heading of an article in the Minneapolis daily Tribune of 18th present month. Your correspondent with eleven true and tried men sat as a jury at Hennepin county court house to help try the case of the state of Minnesota against one Cy Lyons, charged with larceny from the person of a fellow by the name of Dodge It was for the taking of a pocket book from said Dodge on the evening of January 11th 1899 said to contain $5.50. The theft is said to have been committed at a bartender's dance given at Harmonia Hall in the city of Minneapolis on the above named evening. After the evidence for the prosecution and the defense was all in and the summing up of the case by the attorneys and the charge given to the jury by the judge we retired to the jury room to deliberate and to weigh the evidence, after a careful and thoughtful manner. After so doing we returned a verdict of not guilty, for the reason the state's evidence was not strong enough to warrant a conviction beyond a reasonable doubt, for which Judge Simpson gave us the following roast if you please to call it:

"Gentlemen of the Jury, your verdict is certainly very complimentary to the oratory of the attorney who defended the case but it is one that will cause the average man to have very little confidence in your discernment. You are discharged from further consideration in this case".

We had supposed we were the jury but one might infer from the above language Mr. Simpson was both Judge and Jury. We have the article filed away for future reference which may come handy in the political campaign of 1900. We could very easily enlarge on this case but it is not necessary. The only thing for us to consider was the state's evidence strong enough to convince us beyond a reasonable doubt of Cy Lyon's guilt, and we said it was not.

It was intimated in and around the court room that Frank M. Nye's oratory had worked an influence upon the jury to bring in a verdict of not guilty. While I have the greatest respect for Mr. Nye as a man, also his ability and oratory, I do not believe his oratory had the least effect of influencing that jury in the acquital of Cy Lyons. I am certain it did not. Cy Lyons had been unfortunate as it so happened, to have served a short term in the states prison at Stillwater, but his previous character was not to be taken in evidence in this case; it was for us to determine by the evidence whether or not he stole the pocketbook.

While on this line it might be well to make mention of the evil influences that surround the youth in our large cities (but mind you we do not introduce this as evidence). People will more or less conform to their surroundings, especially the young. Now if the good people of Minneapolis want to protect society why do they allow such a thing as a bartender's ball to exist, right in the heart of the city to demoralize and fill a whole community with stench and contamination, where they congregate to fill their bellies with liquor poison from the still, and with blasphemous words, swing in the gay dance and blow their vile breath upon the cheek of the fair daughters of Minneapolis?

Now Mr. Editor, I am done, but when the great trumpet shall be blown calling the people to assemble and prepare for the greatest political campaign the world ever knew, that of the year 1900, I will resurrect from my political archives the open rebuke of Judge Simpson to the jury in the Cy Lyons case and paste it upon the lintels of the door posts, so he that runneth may read.

"There is one glory of the sun and another glory of the moon and another glory of the stars for one star differeth from another star in glory." And so the jury in the Cy Lyons case differeth from the Hon. Judge.

Most of the jury had their minds made up when the state rested, and knew they could not convict on that evidence.

ONE OF THE JURY.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co. • MINN.

A professor of politics in an American college would be a sinecure. What the rising generation of this country don't know about politics can only be learned in a ward meeting.

Among the industries flourishing in the Klondike is the manufacture of bogus nuggets to catch outsiders. Promoters up there find something to occupy the long winter evenings.

The collecting craze still thrives. A dozen authenticated personal relics of Lord Byron were recently sold at auction in New York city for $2,780. The actual value of the whole lot was not $100.

An order for 130 American locomotives comes from the Midland Railway of England. The tests made abroad prove that our locomotives stand at the head for speed, power and general utility.

The officials in charge of the Washington monument report that since its opening to the public on October 9, 1898, the ascent has been made by no less than 1,169,631 persons. The record is unapproached.

Sandy Hook's big gun, to be mounted next September, is 50 feet long and fires a 2,400-pound shot with the ramming force of a big battleship going 14 miles an hour. It is the most powerful gun yet constructed.

America's exhibit at the Paris world's fair will probably be sent to St. Petersburg and then to Glasgow for exhibition. The advertisement will be a good one. It pays nations as well as individuals to advertise.

A Missouri paper contains a paragraph to the effect that Mr. Coffin has gone to visit his cousin, Mr. Graves, in Tombstone, A. T. The paper also says that Mr. Coffin is on pleasure bent, but, nevertheless, the item sounds funereal.

Ponce de Leon sought the fountain of youth in the everglades of Florida. A Missouri doctor looked nearer home and claims to have found the elixir of life in the goat. The frequent advice, "Don't grow old," can now be supplemented by the practical suggestion, try the capricornus lymph.

An inventor who believes the Americans are becoming lazy has invented a new appliance for holding a man's hat. It is in the shape of a wire spring that fastens to the inside band of the hat, and then passes around a man's ear with a loop. Next thing they will be putting a ring in a man's nose to hold up his cigar.

Brazil's coffee crop is said to be worth $140,000,000, and most of the product is sold in the United States. Properly painted and mixed with German "black Jack" even Brazilians would not recognize their own product under the seductive names of Java and Mocha. As to the beverage resulting from it, it is such coffee as your mother never made.

William B. Twembly, the private in company B of the Twentieth Kansas, who swam the Rio Grande river under fire at Calumpit with Col. Funston, to carry across a rope that the troops might be ferried over the river on rafts, is but 22 years old. He is the only son of a widow living in Kansas City. History has but few instances of such bravery.

In felling a number of magnificent oak trees on the Lawrence estate at Cottage farm, one of the suburbs of Boston, Mass., the other day workmen found imbedded in the wood large quantities of grape shot. The fact that these missiles plowed their way into the trees over 124 years ago is pretty well authenticated, for it is well known that the section of the country in which the oaks grew was swept by artillery during the siege of Boston in 1775.

Some one wanted to know the opinion of a Cumberland county (Pa.) farmer on the question: Is marriage a failure? His reply was: "I should say not. Why, Lucindy gets up in the morning, milks the cows and gets breakfast, starts four children to school, looks after three others, feeds the calves and pigs, skims the milk, washes the clothes, gets dinner, and does lots of other work, and helps in the field when she is not busy. Think I could hire anybody else for what she gets? Marriage is a grand success."

At the annual dinner of the St. George's Society of New York city a few nights ago Lieut. Col. Lee, of the British army, who was with Gen. Shafter's army before Santiago, was an invited guest. In a brief speech he said: "I want to say a word for your regulars. I have seen many soldiers in many parts of the world, but for endurance, courage, loyalty and steadfastness there are no superiors and few equals to the regulars of the United States army." He might have added that the seasoned volunteers are as good as the regulars.

A periodical gives illustrations of the methods of cooking with electrical contrivances at the table. The new process will permit hosts to assemble guests for dinner parties and to chat while the meal is in course of preparation beneath their noses. When this method comes into common use bills of fare will perhaps contain 45-volt butter, tenampere meat and electrical light bread. There will be electrode pudding, watt pie with short-circuit crust, honey from arc-hives, positive and negative currants, battery cakes, and, best of all, the whole meal may be charged.

The biggest trust after all is the country newspaper, says an exchange. It trusts almost everybody, and for that reason the people like it. It is the only trust on earth that is worked to the limit, and the only trust where the proprietors get the smallest share of the dividends. Every city in the state has a branch office in this trust, and the trusting soul who goes down in his pocket for the dust to keep this trust going is abused like a pirate if he even hints that his paper needs something besides air to keep his trust inflated. And hickory nuts are not ripe yet.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

Figures compiled by the treasury department show that China's imports from the United States for the fiscal year of 1899 will exceed $13,000,000.

The president and party have returned to Washington after a most enjoyable vacation of 12 days at Hot Springs, Va.

THE EAST.

On June 2 Newport will cease to be one of the capitals of Rhode Island.

From New York ex-President Harrison sailed for England, where he goes as chief counsel for Venezuela in the boundary arbitration proceedings.

At the age of 74 years Charles W. Briggs, founder of Briggs Bros. & Co., one of the largest seed firms in the United States, died in Rochester, N. Y.

In Norristown, Pa., James A. Clemmer was hanged for the murder of Mrs. Emma P. Kaiser on October 28, 1896.

In New York Russell Sage has given $50,000 to the Women's hospital.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 19th aggregated $1,909,403,066, against $1,984,155,183 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week in 1898 was 43.8.

In the United States there were 147 business failures in the seven days ended on the 19th, against 165 the week previous and 250 in the corresponding period of 1898.

At the age of 78 years Charles R. Buckalew, United States senator from 1863 to 1870, and a congressman in the Fiftieth and Fifty-first sessions, died at his home in Bloomsburg, Pa.

The late ex-Gov. Roswell P. Flower, of New York, left $6,000,000, mostly to his widow and daughter.

In the Newcastle jail yard at Wilmington, Del., 15 cuplrits were publicly whipped with the cat o' nine tails.

In the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 21st were: St. Louis, .721; Brooklyn, .700; Chicago, .655; Cincinntai, .615; Philadelphia, .607; Boston, .607; Baltimore .517; New York, .370; Louisville, .357; Pittsburgh, .357; Washington, .241; Cleveland, .200.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Expenses of the last legislature of Illinois were in round numbers $337,000, a trifle less than those of the preceding assembly.

The national organization of the people's party has issued an address to the populists of the country denouncing fusion.

Near Colesburg, Ia., a cyclone did great damage to property and killed George Lang, Jerome Jacobs and a child named Tupper.

At West Alexandria, O., Frank Campbell murdered his divorced wife and her sister, Miss Bitha Gay, and then killed himself.

The death of John F. Potter, of anti-slavery fame, and a member of congress from 1857 to 1863, occurred in East Troy, Wis., aged 82 years.

A manifesto was issued by Gen. Gomez to Cubans in which he advises all soldiers to go to work and expresses full confidence in the good faith of the United States.

Trustees of Wittenberg college, a Lutheran institution at Springfield, O., voted to admit women to its theological department.

Ex-Senator Pfeffer, of Topeka, Kan., one of the founders of the populist party, and who was for years considered as chief exponent of populism, has returned to the republican fold.

Near Custer City, S. D., a vein of ore carrying $10,000 in free gold to the ton has been discovered on a ranch.

Publishers of German daily papers in the United States organized in Chicago under the name of "German-American Newspaper Publishers' association."

From Manila the transport Portland arrived in San Francisco with discharged soldiers.

At Fort Collins James E. Dubois, secretary of the Colorado state board of agriculture, committed suicide. Grief at the death of his wife was the cause.

At a meeting of the coal mine operators, the state board of arbitration and United Mine Workers' officials the 14 months' struggle between union miners and operators in Pana, Ill., was ended.

Fire nearly wiped out the town of Jerome, Ariz., and a woman and child perished in the flames.

At Middleburg, O., Ernest Austin, aged 25, a farmer, shot and killed his mother and his brother William because he was opposed in his wishes to marry a neighbor's daughter, and then shot himself.

Flames wiped out the business portion of Dawson City, the metropolis of the Klondike. One hundred and eleven buildings were burned, and the loss is estimated at $4,000,000.

At the age of 100 years Mrs. Julia Fanning died at Valparaiso, Ind.

The former Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes, the only trophy ship of any size rescued from the waters in which they were sunk, arrived in Fort Monroe, Va.

John Washtub and Joseph Starr, two cattle thieves, were publicly flogged with 100 lashes each at San Bois, I. T.

In Peoria, Tex., a horse attached to a hack ran away killing Thomas Livejoy and fatally injuring two young ladies.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

A cable from Admiral Dewey from Manila says that he will reach Hong Kong May 25.

At the opening of the peace conference called by the czar of Russia at The Hague 16 countries were represented. M. de Staal, the Russian ambassador to Great Britain, was made president of the council.

Outrages upon Armenian Christians have begun again in Diarbekr, Turkey.

The czar has ordered a commission to consider the question of substituting another penalty for transportation to the Siberian mines.

The British Woman's Temperance association has reelected Lady Henry Somerset president.

The expedition of Prof. Nathorst, which will seek to find or learn the fate of Andree, sailed from Stockholm for northern Greenland.

Cholera has become epidemic in northwest provinces of British India.

The Finnish diet hereafter will only meet every four years.

By the loss of the schooner Werfa, which left Dunedin, New Zealand, on an interisland expedition, 18 persons perished.

On board the Olympia Admiral Dewey left Manila for Hong-Kong on his way home to New York.

Off Falmouth, England, the American line steamer Paris struck on the rocks, but her 386 passengers were landed in safety.

In a hurricane on the north coast of Queensland 86 vessels were wrecked and 385 people lost their lives.

To the extent of agreeing to an armistice Maj. Gen. Otis has declined to recognize the Filipinos, but he has notified the American commanders to refrain temporarily from aggressive action. Thus he is in a position to resume hostilities at any time. The insurgent commissioners say that they are without power to bind the so-called Filipino government in any particular, and can only refer any results of the present negotiations to Aguinaldo.

Admiral Dewey said before leaving Manila for home: "I believe that we are near the end. The insurgents are fast going to pieces. The sending of a third commission shows that they have had enough."

Fire destroyed the town of Porosow, Russia, and 12 lives were lost and 3,000 people were made homeless.

LATER NEWS.

In anticipation of the prompt return of the volunteer troops in the Philippines the secretary of war telegraphed instructions to Gen. Shafter, commanding the department of California, at San Francisco, to establish a model camp at the Presidio for the accomodation of about 4,000 volnnteers from Manila, pending their muster out.

Snow fell the 22d at Lead, S. D., to the depth of eight inches.

Tom Linton, a negro living near Fayetteville, Ga., was shot and killed by a crowd of masked men. Several negroes were whipped by whitecappers in that vicinity, and it is believed they intended dealing likewise with Linton but that he opened fire on them and they returned the same with the result given. Linton was an inoffensive negro.

The grain shovelers' strike at Buffalo has been settled. The agreement signed by a sub-committee representing the strikers, of which President Keefe, of the Longshoremen's association, was a member, and Contractor Conners, has been approved by the full committee of the Grain Shovelers' union.

The Oxford hotel at Philadelphia was destroyed by fire. Loss, $100,000.

One-half of the business portion of Kenmare, N. D., was burned. The fire was clearly of incendiary origin, resulting from a bitter prohibition fight.

J. R. Garrison, of Washington, D. C., has been appointed auditor for the island of Porto Rico under the war department.

Mlle. Rhea, the well known actress, died at Mont Morenci, France.

A tank of nitro-glycerine exploded at the works of the Aetna (Ind.) powder company, killing Frank Ebler, Sam Errick and Charles Morris. Not a vestige of the building remains.

The New York legislature met in a special session the 22d.

The United States transport Sheridan arrived at San Francisco from Manila with a number of officers and 64 discharged soldiers.

At Mount Pleasant, Texas, a tornado struch a church, just as the noon services closed. The building was blown to pieces, William Kauffman was instantly killed and 15 other persons were injured, some fatally. A woman with a babe in her arms was struck by lightning but miraculously escaped death.

The dead body of J. J. Travis was found in a room at the Hotel Pine, St. Louis. The room was full of gas from an open jet and the windows were tightly closed.

All the patent and enamel leather concerns of Newark, N. J., will probably be consolidated within a month, and the new company will be capitalized at a sum estimated at from $5,000,000 to $15,000,000.

At San Dials, Mexico, seven negroes were lynched. One of them had assaulted the wife of a ranch owner. No attempt was made to prove the guilt of any of them, but three of them were hung and four were shot while attempting to escape.

The rainy season in the Philippines has finally begun. In a week's time the rice fields will be thick with mud.

The United States cruiser Olympia, with Admiral Dewey on board, arrived at Hong Kong the 23d. Admiral Dewey, on account of ill health, was unable to attend the queen's birthday dinner.

The transport Sherman sailed from San Francisco for Manila with 1,800 troops.

The Grand Central railroad of England has placed an order for 20 locomotives with the Baldwin works at Philadelphia.

The Phoenix Bridge company of Phoenixville, Pa., received the contract from the Japanese government, through the American agents in New York, to build a large bridge. The bridge will be on four spans 130 feet high, and will way somthing over 1,000,000 pounds.

Three German officers were killed by the Chinese at Kiao Chou which may lead Germany to use force to compel the payment of indemnity.

Washington's peace jubilee was inaugurated at sunrise the 23th by a national salute of 13 guns from the Dolphin, anchored off the navy yard, and by the chime of bells and sound of steam whistles all over the city.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 23.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 72@73c; No. 2 northern, 71@72; July 72¼.
Oats—No. 3, white 28½c.
Corn—No. 3, 28c.
Cattle—Steers, $3.25@3.50 cows, $2.70.
Hogs—$3.30@3.50.
Sheep—Muttons $3.10@3.40.
Butter—Creamery, extras, 16@17c; creamery, firsts 14@15c; dairy, fancy, 14@15c.
Poultry—Turkeys, 8@10c; spring chickens.

TO DISCUSS PEACE.

Opening Session of the Conference at The Hague.

Congratulations Telegraphed to the Czar—M. De Staal in the Chair—American Members of Committees.

The Hague, May 19.—The peace conference called by the czar of Russia was opened at two o'clock Thursday afternoon in the hall of the Huis Ten Bosch, or the "House in the Woods," two miles from The Hague.

M. De Beaufort, president of the council, minister of foreign affairs of the government of the Netherlands, delivered the inaugural address and welcomed the delegates.

Congratulations to the Czar.

The delegates decided to send the following telegram to the czar:

"The peace conference lays at the feet of your majesty its respectful congratulations upon the occasion of your birthday, and expresses its sincere desire to cooperate in the great and noble work in which your majesty has taken a generous initiative and for which it begs you to accept its humble and profound gratitude."

M. De Staal, the Russian ambassador to Great Britain and head of the Russian delegation, then informally assembled the presidency of the conference.

Message to Queen Wilhelmina.

After making his address, M. De Staal, in behalf of the conference, telegraphed to the queen of the Netherlands as follows:

"The members of this conference assembled for the first time in this beautiful Huis Ten Bosch hasten to lay at the feet of your majesty their best wishes, praying you to accept their homage and gratitude for the hospitality you have graciously deigned to offer them."

The reading of the message was warmly applauded.

M. De Beaufort was appointed honorary president and the leading Dutch delegate, A. P. C. Van Karnobeck, former minister of foreign affairs and deputy, was appointed vice president.

After the appointment of nine secretaries, M. De Staal's proposal that the sessions be secret was adopted. The conference then adjourned.

The session lasted only 25 minutes, and the apparent unanimity displayed was considered to augur well for the outcome.

McKinley to Nicholas.

Washington, May 19.—The following cablegram has been addressed by the president to the emperor of Russia on the occasion of the opening of the disarmament conference:

"Washington, D. C., May 18, 1899.—To His Majesty, Nicholas II., Emperor of all the Russias, St. Petersburg: On this day of good omen I send my heartfelt congratulations on the opening of the conference at The Hague, which had its origin in the enlightened and generous initiative of your majesty.

(Signed) "WILLIAM M'KINLEY."

Second Day's Session.

The Hague, May 23. — The second sitting of the peace conference took place Saturday morning and lasted 35 minutes.

The president of the conference, Baron De Staal, read the replies of the czar and Queen Wilhelmina to the telegrams sent them by the conference on Thursday.

The president proposed the adoption of arrangements for the committees, which was agreed to without discussion. Baron De Staal further proposed that, although the principle of secrecy should be maintained, communications might be made through the press bureau, subject to the approval of the president. This was also adopted.

American Members of Committees.

The American members of the committees are as follows:

Disarmament—Messrs. White, Mahan and Crozier.

Laws of War—Messrs. White, Newell, Mahan and Crozier.

Arbitration—Messrs. White, Low and Holls.

BLOWN TO ATOMS.

Explosion of a Tank of Nitroglycerin at Aetna, Ind., Kills Three Workmen.

Chicago, May 23.—Three Chicago employes of the Aetna Powder company, at Aetna, Ind., were blown to atoms in the explosion of a tank of nitroglycerin Sunday night. The dead are Frank Ebler, aged 19; Sam Errick, aged 24; Charles Morris, aged 27. A pipe leading from the engine burst, igniting some sawdust and leaves near a flue leading into the room containing the nitroglycerin tank. Not a vestige of the building remains, and up to sundown Monday the bodies nor any portion of them had been recovered.

Near a Settlement.

Havana, May 23.—The Cuban arms question is apparently nearing a complete and rapid settlement. The payment and dispersal of half of the armed bands that have been voluntarily or involuntarily quartered on the country will begin, according to the present programme, next Saturday in this city. Monday Gov. Gen. Brooke and Gen. Maximo Gomez had what both consider a final interview on the question of surrendering the arms. At the end of two hours and a half devoted to the examination of the payment order, Gen. Gomez said he was entirely satisfied, and felt convinced that the order met all the objections which had been raised, not only by himself, but also by those outside his councils.

Pana Trouble Settled.

Pana, Ill., May 20.—As a result of the meeting of the coal mine operators, the state board of arbitration and United Mine Workers' officials, an agreement was formed late Friday afternoon which will settle the long drawn-out struggle between union miners and operators. A complete settlement, by agreement, which was signed by all members of both factions, gives the union organization recognition, and decides that all negroes shall leave the city, and only union men be employed.

Death of a Veteran.

St. Louis, May 23.—Brig. Gen. Christian D. Wolff, a veteran of the Mexican and civil wars, is dead, aged 71. He was one of the oldest and best known citizens of St. Louis county. In the Mexican war he served with distinction, and when the civil war broke out he organized a company of volunteers. Before the close of the war President Lincoln appointed him a brigadier general of volunteers.

HOMEWARD BOUND.

Admiral Dewey and the Flagship Olympia Leave Manila Amid Cheers and Salutes.

Manila, May 22.—Amid the booming of big guns, the cheers from thousands of lusty throats and the strains of martial music the cruiser Olympia, with Admiral Dewey aboard, sailed from Manila Saturday afternoon on its homeward voyage. Merchant ships and the big British cruiser Powerful joined in the noisy demonstration, while the forts at Manila and Cavite roared out farewell salutes to the man who had one year ago defied their deadly fire.

The Olympia will proceed to Hong-Kong, where she will be docked, cleaned and generally overhauled. With her war paint covered over by the coat of white, the official color of the United States warships, she will resume the long voyage for home, by way of the Suez canal.

Just before sailing Admiral Dewey said if he could have consulted his inclination he would have remained here till peace was established. His health, however, demanded his return. One of the things that touched him most among all the expressions of feeling from the people at home, he said, was the raising of a subscription in his native state to build a bronze statue of himself to be placed in the state house at Montpelier, opposite a statue of Ethan Allen.

Speaking of the situation, Admiral Dewey said: "I believe that we are near the end. The insurgents are fast going to pieces. The sending of a third commission shows that they believe that this commission means business."

SWEPT BY FIRE.

Flames Destroy Property Worth $2,000,000 at Dawson City, Alaska—Buildings Burned Number 111.

Victoria, B. C., May 22.—The main portion of the city of Dawson was destroyed by fire on April 26, causing a loss of about $2,000,000. In all 111 buildings, including the Bank of British North America, were burned. The news was brought down by L. S. Hume, a son of Mayor Hume, of Seattle, J. Toklas and a third party who left Dawson on April 27 and made their way out by canoe to Lake Lebarge and then over the ice, having a most perilous trip.

The fire consumed everything from Timmons' Royal cafe down to opposite the Fairview hotel, this building being as dry as tinder. The flames spread with such rapidity that the citizens appeared panic stricken and unable to save anything in the way of furniture, goods and clothing. The fire was caused by a drunken woman upsetting a lamp in a notorious house.

About $1,000,000 in gold and paper money is said to have been lost by the two Canadian banks, the fireproof vault of the Bank of British North America having belied its name. There is a probability, however, that much of the gold will be recovered, for before the ashes had time to cool the manager of the bank secured miners to search them.

CURRENCY REFORM.

An Outline of the Scheme Agreed Upon by the House Republican Caucus Committee.

Washington, May 22.—It is understood that the house republican committee appointed to frame a scheme of currency reform has agreed upon a measure along the following lines:

The redemption of all obligations of the government in gold on demand.

Greenbacks, when once redeemed for gold, to be reissued only for gold.

Permitting national banks to issue notes to the par value of their government bonds deposited in the treasury, instead of 90 per cent., as at present.

Permitting the minimum capital of national banks to be $25,000, instead of $50,000, as at present.

This plan is much less comprehensive than ardent advocates of general currency revision have urged, but was adopted because harmonious agreement on it was possible, which was not the case when more radical measures were suggested.

Model Town to End.

Chicago, May 23.—By circuit court decree Pullman's Palace Car company has five years in which to dispose of the 1,200 residences in the model town of Pullman, the 16 acres of vacant lots in the town, the 50 acres of streets, alleys and parks, the gas, water and sewerage works, the Hotel Florence, two churches, the theater, the Arcade building and the market hall. The company is given one year in which to cease to exercise all municipal functions—that is, the operating of water, gas, steam and sewerage plants. Within one year also it must dispose of the Pullman Iron & Steel company.

Refuses to Withdraw.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 22.—Dr. A. T. McGiffert, of the Union theological seminary, by letter presented his compliments to the Presbyterian general assembly and refused to comply with its request of last year. That request was that he should modify his attitude on doctrinal matters expressed in his "Christian Church in the Apostolic Age," or else withdraw from the church. Instead of modifying his views he declares that he is in accord with Presbyterian doctrine on all vital points and far from withdrawing declares that he cannot withdraw.

Warship Reported Sunk.

Washington, May 22.—The president discussed Sunday night with Secretary of State Hay a report which reached the white house from an unofficial source that the Detroit had been fired upon in Nicaraguan waters by a war vessel, said to be a Nicaraguan gunboat, and that the Detroit promptly responded and had sunk the Nicaraguan vessel. Secretary Hay had not heard the report officially and could not throw any light on the rumor.

Declared Off.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 23.—The grain shovelers' strike has been settled. The agreement signed late Monday night by a subcommittee representing the strikers, of which President Keefe, of the Longshoremen's association, was a member and Contractor Conners, has been approved by the full committee of the Grain Shovelers' union. The strike is to be declared off and the men will return to work Wednesday morning.

Famous Actress Dead.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 23.—Word was received Monday of the death of Mlle. Rhea, the well-known actress, in Montmorenci, France.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Decides Against the State.

The secretary of the interior has decided a claim of Minnesota to sections 16 and 36 on ceded Indian reservations.

The contention of the state through the state auditor and through the written statements from Senators Davis and Nelson was that sections 16 and 36 were never intended as part of the Indian reservations in Minnesota; that by virtue of constitutional provisions the state is entitled to these sections for school land purposes.

Secretary Hitchcock holds that under existing treaties with the Indians and under the congressional enactment of 1862 the United States is under obligation to the Indians who relinquished these and other lands of the reservation under the terms of the Nelson act. It is further claimed by the department that at the time the treaty was first made the lands were unsurveyed and that the state could have no legal claim to them; also that there are precedents showing that the government is bound to keep inviolate its stipulations under their provisions of treaties with the Indians.

This decision will not settle the controversy. A test case is now being prepared and will be brought in the courts.

Weekly Crop Bulletin.

Warm weather till the 11th, and very cold since then, with frost on the morning of the 13th, the full effect of which was probably much modified by the high wind. Notwithstanding the fact that thin ice was formed in sheltered spots, it is thought that there has been little injury. The apples and plums are in full bloom, and some correspondents fear they may be seriously affected, but it is generally accepted that the fruit germ in an open and dry blossom will survive quite low temperatures. There were rains in nearly all parts of the state on the 9th, and showers on following days, but the rains were all local in character. The heaviest rains were in parts of the Red River valley. Snow flurries occurred in northern counties on the 12th. The soil of the Red River valley continues to be very wet, and although there were from two to four days' seeding last week, large areas will remain unseeded to wheat, so that the acreage of spring wheat will be much reduced.

Pastures are yielding sufficient grass to support cattle. All the early sown small grains have a good stand, and they are stooling; they look well.

Many Applications.

The request for loans made of the state board of investment at its recent meeting aggregated $150,000. This includes the counties which desire to bond their floating indebtedness, as well as municipalities and villages after loans for permanent improvements such as electric lighting plants, water works, schoolhouses, etc. The sale of school lands has brought the balance on hand in this fund to nearly half a million.

The board includes in its membership the governor, the state treasurer, the chief justice of the supreme court, the state auditor and the president of the board of regents of the university. It is given entire responsibility for the management of the permanent school fund.

Buys a Railroad.

The main line of the Wisconsin, Minnesota & Pacific, running from Red Wing to Mankato, has been brought under the control of the Chicago Great Western.

President A. B. Stickney, of the Great Western, and a few associated capitalists have just completed negotiations for the purchase of the property, and will take possession June 1.

The road was owned by Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific interests, and is operated at present as part of the Minneapolis & St. Louis line.

The main line is 93.7 miles long, and is considered a valuable property on account of its large local business, especially in dairy and agricultural products.

Judson N. Cross.

The Minnesota State Forestry association nominated Judson N. Cross of Minneapolis to be its representative on the state forestry board, under the new forestry reserves law. The other members of the board will be the chief fire warden, the professor of horticulture at the university, and three members to be named by the university regents. H. B. Ayers stated that the losses by fire in this state, especially west of the Mississippi, had been heavier than had been appreciated.

News in Brief.

Mrs. Martin Trzebiatowski was instantly killed by throwing herself in front of a train on the Milwaukee road just as it was entering Winona.

Dr. Charles A. Wheaton, of St. Paul, has resigned his position as professor of surgery at the state university.

The young son of Carmen N. Smith was drowned at Lake Minnetonka.

Congressman Tawney has appointed James G. Beyers, of Winona, as cadet to West Point, and Fred G. Budlong of Rochester as alternate. In percentage Beyers was really not as high as Bedlong, but the fact that he served in the Spanish war was in his favor.

It is reported the Minneapolis & St. Louis road will put in a town about two miles from Triumph, on the Northwestern road.

Ora Harry, a brakeman, was thrown from the top of a car at Fosston and his right leg was nearly severed above the knee.

Mail messenger service has been established at Wyle, Red Lake county, Minnesota, and at Bancroft, Kingsbury county, South Dakota.

The supervising architect has notified Congressman Fletcher that the plans for the addition to the Minneapolis postoffice would be ready by June 1.

The contract is closed with Goodspeed & Zook of Bloomfield, Iowa, for a fifty-barrel flour mill at Hayfield, to be in operation by Oct. 1.

The Redwood Falls roller mills are now being remodeled and the capacity increased from 75 to 150 barrels of flour daily.

The Old Settlers' Association of Stearns and adjoining counties will meet in St. Cloud on June 6. It will be the fourth annual meeting, and much interest is centered on the occasion.

Trafford N. Jayne, lawyer and trustee for several estates in Minneapolis, is missing, and a large shortage remains. Mr. Jayne was prominent in church work, and stood high in the community.

"Think of Ease But Work On."

If your blood is impure you may "work on" but you cannot even "think of ease." The blood is the greatest sustainer of the body and when you make it pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla you have the perfect health in which even hard work becomes ease.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The Blind Goddess.

Intensely modern is the new murder story by Randall Irving Tyler, entitled "The Blind Goddess." There is, it seems, evolution in murder stories as well as in everything else.

Those who read Tyler's "Four Months After Date," and said the book was clever though perhaps weighted down with business transactions, will find in "The Blind Goddess," just issued, a novel drawn in a new vein, but full of dramatic climaxes. To bring home the thoughts it contains to many who never read murder stories, incidents are used familiar to all who have followed the recent poison cases.

The prosecuting officer's theory of the crime, the appalling accusation of the innocent daughter of one of the murdered men, the web of circumstantial evidence around and against a man of unblemished character, who is also accused, the defenseless position both of these people occupy before the coroner, the subsequent indictment without a hearing before a magistrate—all these things make the reader think.

The underlying motive for the crime introduces a diversion in the person of an adventuress, for whose presence no apology is offered, as it turns out that she is the real culprit.

The occasional glimpses of an exclusive social circle, the charming heroine Helen Brownell, the strong willed but intensely human Sanford Crane, offer opportunities for Mr. Tyler's ability in character sketching which he has not neglected; even the adventuress challenges admiration at times by the boldness and coldness of her method.

The title, as will be readily understood, applies to the more serious side of the novel, which has to do with prosecution for capital crime; but the well-handled romance running through it all and the satisfactory denouement make "The Blind Goddess" a marvelously entertaining book, running over with surprises in its movement and its literary style. It is more than absorbing; it is compelling. Stuyvesant Publishing Company, New York; cloth, $1.00; paper, 50 cents.

When a Vase Is a Varse.

"Fifty cents for this beautiful little vase," called the auctioneer; "going, going for 50. Do I hear 55 for this beautiful little vase?" and no one thought anything about the auctioneer or the vase which went for 50 cents until another one was put up, an immense affair of cloisonne. "Now we will show you an exquisite piece, not to be duplicated in this country," he went on. "An exquisite cloisonne varse—" and there the Wellesley girl said excitedly to her companion: "Now, that is what I call true Boston culture. Would you expect a man of that kind to make such a delicate distinction? He must have been educated at a woman's college. When he is selling a 50-cent article he says vase in the ordinary way, with the long sound of 'a,' but when he comes to a big piece of cloisonne, it is varse, with the broad 'a' every time. That is according to rule. Over ten dollars in price you find a varse, but under that nothing but an ordinary, everyday vase."—N. Y. Times.

Expedited.

Lady—I wish to get a birthday present for my husband.

Shopwalker—How long have you been married, madam?

"Ten years."

"Bargain counter to the right, madam."—Rival.

If you would have friends, you must have faith in them.—Ram's Horn.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

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Send for free copy of pamphlet entitled "The Truth About Oklahoma." At stated times low rate Homeseekers' Excursion tickets are sold via Santa Fe Route to Oklahoma.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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GENTLE showers, and sunshine fair,
Ask of Earth her blossoms rare.
Zephyrs, whisper in her ear
Words which she will wake to hear.

Sunbeams, warm her loving breast
Till she grant us our request:
Tell her 'tis the month of May—
Month of our Memorial day.

Flowers we ask—for soldiers brave.
Flowers to strew on every grave:
Now your choicest garlands lend,
Gifts to father, brother, friend—

Husband, son and lover—all
Who marched forth at Freedom's call.
Flag and blossom, prayer and tear,
Smiles and songs, from year to year,

In their memory will be brought,
Telling of their battles fought,
Till the last grand reveille
Wakes their shouts of victory!
—Pearl Marie Dunn, in Midland Monthly.

GOOD morning, Capt. Baker; I thought I'd come over and see you," and Dorothy came dancing up the path to the narrow porch where the old soldier sat. "I've just moved into the big house across the street, and somebody told me you used to be a soldier, so I thought I'd come over and ask you how you enjoyed the war?"

The captain looked somewhat taken aback. "Well, I don't know as I can exactly say as I enjoyed it, Miss—Miss—"

"Dorothy—Dorothy Seaton," interposed his caller.

"Miss Dorothy; but I stood it as well as I could until I got a bullet in my leg," and the captain chuckled at his innocent joke.

"Oh, how dreadful!" Dorothy cried: "did the bullet hurt?"

"Well, bullets mostly do hurt," admitted the captain. Just then a figure appeared in the open doorway behind, and Dorothy looked up.

"How do you do, Mrs. Baker," she said, politely: "I thought I'd come over and call on the captain this morning."

Mrs. Baker laughed. "Why, he ain't a captain," she cried, in surprised amusement.

But Dorothy's equanimity was undisturbed. "I know he isn't," she answered, calmly; "but I was asking mamma what people were called that went to war, and she said generals and privates and colonels and captains. I thought captain was the prettiest name, and I didn't believe Mr. Baker would mind if I called him that."

"No, I guess he don't mind," his wife agreed, grimly.

"He was telling me some stories about the war and the bullet he got in his leg; it must have hurt him awfully."

"Now don't you go to tellin' that child any stories about all the dreadful things that ever happened to you." Mrs. Baker suddenly turned upon the lately titled captain, who murmured, hastily: "I wa'n't goin' to," for the captain's pride would have kept him silent about his cork leg, even had he not with his own sympathetic nature understood a child's sensitiveness.

"The captain's leg must have hurt him very much, but it's nice he didn't get killed in the war," Dorothy suggested, desiring to say something propitiatory to the formidable Mrs. Baker. But this was evidently not exactly the right thing.

"Well, if he'd died somebody might 'a got that pension money he didn't seem to know how to get," and Mrs. Baker sniffed over Dorothy's head at her husband.

"Now, Miranda, that wa'n't my fault," the captain protested; but this, instead of quieting Miranda, only started her, to Dorothy's great dismay, with new vehemence on this most distressing and confusing subject. It was not until the captain said, with gentle but impressive dignity: "There, there, Miranda, that'll do before our neighbors," that his wife subsided and went into the house.

Dorothy breathed a little more freely when she was gone, and tried to think of some fitting and comforting remark.

"It's too bad you haven't got a little girl, captain," she said, after a healing silence since Mrs. Baker's retirement.

"I did have one once; I'll show you her picture," and the captain drew from his worn vest pocket a little black case and displayed to Dorothy a picture. The little girl represented was not exactly pretty in Dorothy's estimation, and her hair was done in a most wonderful manner.

"Is she grown up now?" Dorothy asked.

The captain sighed and slipped the case back into his pocket. "No," he said, "she died while I was off at the war."

"Mrs. Baker must have felt dreadfully bad, too," Dorothy ventured, rather doubtful as to the effect of grief on one of that lady's temperament.

"Oh, she wasn't Susie's mother." Then in response to Dorothy's surprised look he went quickly on: "Her mother died right after the war and I married again." Why did the captain sigh? "The present Mrs. Baker," he added, loyally, "is a very fine woman and a hard worker. She does a great deal for me, and I ought to be very thankful."

"Oh, yes, of course," Dorothy responded, in quick sympathy. "I think she seems very fond of"—she hesitated—"of talking."

A sudden twinkle came into the captain's gentle eyes, but he heard a step in the hallway and hastily changed the topic of conversation.

"I hope you'll come and see me real often; I git kinder lonesome sometimes," he said, and Dorothy, who had also heard the step, rose hastily to go.

"Yes, I'll come and see you," she said, nodding brightly at him. "Mamma said you couldn't walk very far, so I'll try and come most every day." A prompt acceptance of all invitations was one of Dorothy's marked characteristics.

Mrs. Baker stood in the doorway and Dorothy turned upon the lowest step to say in her sweet voice: "Good-by, Present Mrs. Baker," then lightly went down the walk, leaving to the captain the demanded explanation of his wife's new title.

"I've got a new friend," Dorothy announced at luncheon, for at luncheon Dorothy had conversational right of way; at dinner time it was different. "He's an old soldier and he's got rheumatism in one leg and a bullet in the other, but he's very pleasant and he wants me to come and see him every day. Once he had a little girl he loved very much, and he says she looked like me. Her picture isn't very pretty and her hair's done up in funny little braids, but he says she was a very nice little girl, so of course I'm glad I look like her. He's got a wife, too, the Present Mrs. Baker," with great empressement, "and she's rather—rather exhaustin' when she talks, and she doesn't like it 'cause the captain doesn't get any pen—pencil money. What is pencil money?" After receiving a simple explanation of the pension system Dorothy went on. "She says it was his fault he didn't get the pension money, and they need it dreadfully to make both sides meet, and she has to work her fingers to the bone—really she looks quite fat—'cause"—but here Dorothy was silenced and told that if she gossiped about her captain neighbor she could not go to see him any more.

The acquaintance that Dorothy had begun grew more delightful and intimate as time went on. Dorothy became very fond of her captain for a number of reasons; first, because he told such wonderful stories; then because his wife was not more polite, because he had a bullet in his leg and could not get a pension, and last, but not least, because he always called her Miss Dorothy, which seemed flattering from a man of his age and war experience.

THE CAPTAIN'S LEG SEEMED COMING TOWARD HER.

Mr. Baker's love for Dorothy was founded on quite as good reasons. In the first place, everybody loved Dorothy, and a tender-hearted old man could prove no exception to this rule; then she reminded him of his lost little girl, was a solace to him after the stormy ways of Present Mrs. Baker, and, finally, it was undeniably delightful to an humble private to be addressed as captain.

But there came a sudden interruption to this friendship one fair spring day. The captain had taken his usual constitutional within the limits of his small garden and was removing his rubbers on the front porch—for he was a careful man, and always wore both galoshes despite his cork foot, partly for appearance's sake, partly because he feared lest some dampness traveling up his cork leg might surreptitiously enter his rheumatic system. Now the captain being also a stout man was finding great difficulty in removing his footgear and was puffing and laboring when Dorothy appeared walking up the path.

"Oh, Capt. Baker," she cried, "how red your face is! Let me help you!" and before the breathless captain could remonstrate she was sitting on the step below tugging bravely at the obstinate rubber. But for some strange reason it was hard to remove and Dorothy exerted her strength, which was by no means small, for a final effort. She heard something snap, the captain called, "Take care!" and horror of horrors! Dorothy found herself pulling off not merely the rubber but the boot, and indeed the captain's very leg seemed coming toward her. With an awful shriek Dorothy sprang to her feet and fled down the garden path; she heard Present Mrs. Baker come to the door and what seemed like a malicious burst of laughter was borne after her as she sped up the drive to her own home.

She burst into the reception room and flung herself on her mother with wild sobs. "Oh, mamma," she cried, "send for the doctor, quick, quick! The captain's leg was cracked in the war and I've broken it right off! I believe his wife's glad, 'cause she'd get the pension money if he should die. Oh, my dear, dear captain, don't let me kill him! Oh, send for the doctor! do send for the doctor!" And Dorothy's words ended in a long crescendo wail.

It was some time before explanations could be given, and Dorothy ceased her cries and understood that the captain had lost his own leg in the war and now had a cork leg, which was strapped on every morning and taken off every night, and that perhaps the strap was old and broken and Dorothy's sudden tug had loosened or broken it.

It was supposed she would soon run smiling over to call on the captain, but for some time Dorothy neither visited nor spoke of him. When she went by his house and saw him in the garden or on the porch she would nod and smile gravely, but she no longer socially tripped up the path and seated herself familiarly on the steps.

But as the soldiers' day drew near, Dorothy felt as though there must be a reconciliation between herself and her captain friend. Decoration day, as a rule, was not made much of in this small town. But this year was to be more impressive. A dignitary from Washington, who chanced to be visiting near, was to make an open-air speech by the soldiers' monument, and since he was afterward to be entertained at Dorothy's home there was much said about the coming celebration.

Of late Dorothy had not had her usual conversational opportunity at luncheon, so that it was rather difficult for her to accomplish her desire to carry the flowers she had picked to the town hall, where they might be taken in charge by the committee. But on Decoration day, at the last moment before the procession started for the cemetery, her mother sent Dorothy with a message to her father at the hall, and Dorothy seized this opportunity to take her great bunch of apple blossoms and garden japonica in the carriage with her. There was much bustle when she reached the hall; boys were running hither and thither and men were looking businesslike and hurried. Dorothy was not intending to intrust her commission to any boy; she walked straight up to the most distinguished person to be seen, a great man in brass buttons, gilt cord and gold lace, and smiling in sweet consciousness offered him the flowers.

"If you please, I should like to have these flowers put on Capt. Baker's grave," she said.

The man smiled back into the wide, brown eyes below the flowered hat brim. "And who was Capt. Baker, my little lady?" he asked, graciously.

Dorothy did not notice the change of tense. "He's a great friend of mine," she said, in happy pride, "and he lives right near my house."

The gentleman stared at her in amazement. "Why, I thought you wanted to put these flowers on his grave?" he exclaimed.

"Oh, yes," Dorothy hastened to explain, "but not on the grave of the whole of him; he only lost part of him in the war. I thought if you remembered the people that were all killed you ought to remember the others that were some killed. I wanted you to put these flowers on his leg's grave."

The gentleman was smelling the flowers and did not answer at once.

"You see," Dorothy eagerly went on, "he's quite an old man, and he couldn't be a farmer after he had a cork"—a bitter memory returned—"a cork leg, and they didn't even give him a pension, and they ought to, for he's a very nice man, and needs it more than lots of folks that get it, papa says."

The gentleman lifted his face from the flowers now. "But where is his leg buried?" he asked.

Dorothy looked disappointed. "I don't know," she answered sadly. "I asked mamma once, and she said she didn't know, but I thought some of you would be able to find it."

"Why, Dorothy," said her father's voice behind, "where did you come from?" Then Dorothy gave him her mother's message, and when the gentleman said he was coming to her house after the celebration and would talk about the captain and his pension, Dorothy rode home in a very contented frame of mind.

She gathered another great bunch of white, wide apple blossoms and bright scarlet flowers, and started for a visit to the neglected captain. He sat by the window this Decoration day in a most despondent mood. It was quite true, as Mrs. Baker said, that if he had had more push and assurance he might long since have obtained his well-deserved pension, and now made much more impression on the army men of this town; but the captain was always a retiring man, and sickness and age had not made him more self-confident. What with his physical pain from his rheumatism and his heart's sorrow at his lack of ability, he was beginning to feel like a very old soldier now, and he answered with unusual impatience to Mrs. Baker's twentieth twitting remark: "I wish to gracious I was dead with the rest of the soldiers."

Then he went out on the porch, and there was Dorothy coming across the road with her beautiful bunch of flowers. She came straight for his gate and up his garden path, and the face of the old captain brightened like the face of one thankful for a long and happy life.

"How do you do, Capt. Baker," Dorothy's sweet voice said. "I thought I'd come over and joyful you up, 'cause it's Decoration day," and the little lady held out her hand as a sign of forgetfulness and reconciliation.

The captain shook it warmly. "It's real good of you to remember an old soldier, Miss Dorothy," he said, heartily.

"That's more'n anybody else does," Mrs. Baker murmured sourly from the door.

Dorothy turned toward her with a bright smile. She had learned to appreciate the present Mrs. Baker's excellent qualities despite her fondness for talking. "It's a very pleasant day, isn't it?" she questioned, cheerfully.

Mrs. Baker nodded and smiled faintly.

"There's a man that lives in Washington coming to our house to-night, Present Mrs. Baken, and I'm going to talk to him about the captain's money pension."

"I think this gentleman will see about it, I really do," Dorothy added in eager interest, "and papa thinks you ought to have it, Capt. Baker."

Capt. Baker flushed. "Well, I don't know," he said.

"Now you jest keep still," Mrs. Baker said, as she went into the house, and from force of habit the captain was silent.

"Wouldn't you really like to have it?" Dorothy questioned; "I think it would make Present Mrs. Baker feel real pleasant."

The captain nodded thoughtfully. "So it would Miss Dorothy," he admitted, "so it would."

"I was sorry you couldn't go to the cemetery and see them decorate the graves," Dorothy said, in abrupt change of subject. "Some folks think it's very interesting."

"Why didn't you go?" the captain asked, suddenly.

Dorothy flushed. "I—I thought p'r'aps you might be lonesome."

The captain coughed spasmodically. "Bless my soul!" he cried, huskily, "bless my soul!" and then he got up and limped to the end of the little porch.

"Oh, captain," cried Dorothy, "see the procession! They're marching right down this way. Oh, do come and see!"

The captain came to Dorothy's side to look at the advancing column. Dorothy dashed into the house to call Mrs. Baker, and together the three stood, Dorothy waving her flowers, Mrs. Baker her apron and the captain his stick as the soldier boys came down the road. They marched on for a little distance, then suddenly lined up on either side of the street with a salute.

"Oh!" cried Dorothy, "they're stopping right in front of your house, Capt. Baker. Isn't it lovely?"

Then down between the ranks of men came the carriage bearing Dorothy's father and the chief man of the day, and stopped directly in front of the captain's little house. Mrs. Baker hid in the doorway, and the captain himself would have run away, but for his game leg and Dorothy holding him fast. Then the great man from Washington stood up in the carriage and spoke about Soldier Baker's bravery in the war, and how it would be more materially rewarded. ("That means the pension," Mrs. Baker whispered from the doorway), and how he had lost a leg in the service of his country—(Dorothy was afraid that might hurt the captain's feelings) and the speech ended with the words: "Though today be a memorial of the dead, let it also be a time of honor for the living." And then some boy in bright uniform came to take from the carriage a bouquet, and walking up the path, presented it to Capt. Baker with a military salute, which the captain returned in excellent fashion. "Oh," cried Dorothy, when she recognized the bouquet she had taken to the hall. "I'm afraid they didn't find the grave;" but nobody heard the remark, for a deafening shout arose as the troops gave three times three for brave Soldier Baker. Thereupon the great man rose again, and it was the captain's turn to prevent Dorothy from running away, for they cheered for little Miss Seaton with a hearty will. Then the carriage moved on and the soldiers formed into line and marched away, saluting as they passed, and leaving three flushed and smiling people on the captain's little porch.

"Now I call that real nice," Mrs. Baker said, enthusiastically, and there was a suspicious moisture in her hard eyes.

The captain drew a great breath and sank down into his piazza chair. "They didn't forget an old soldier," he said, holding his bouquet tightly.

Dorothy laughed happily. "I must go home now, Capt. Baker," she said, "I haven't been to see you very much lately, but I'm coming oftener now. I brought you these other flowers because—because you lost your little girl when you were in the war, and they will remember you of her."

"Bless my soul!" ejaculated the captain, "bless my soul!" Then as Dorothy went down the path he muttered, nodding between his two great bouquets: "I declare if I ain't glad I'm a live soldier, after all."—Frances Bent Dillingham, in Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

OUR DEAD.

Not alone the fairest garlands of the May;
Bring a nobler tribute for our dead to-day.

Bravery asks honor only of the brave.
What avails if cowards deck a hero's grave?

Greet this sacred morning with the solemn vow,
"Freedom's fallen vanguard! We will serve her now!

"Sleep in peace, O martyrs! faithful to the last:
We will make our present worthy of your past!"
—Harper's Bazar.

Origin of Decoration Day.

In the early years following the close of the civil war, it became customary for the returned soldiers to gather in the cemeteries and place flags upon the graves of their fallen comrades. This was a patriotic and appropriate remembrance of the heroes of unwitten history, though, naturally, it affected but a limited portion of any community. But this ceremony, followed year after year, in due time was united with the efforts of citizens to show their appreciation of martial bravery. Flowers were introduced, while citizens and soldiers joined in a parade, where flying flags, the fife and the drum, with varied public exercises, made an appeal not alone to sentiment but to the patriotism of all.

UPROARIOUS APPAREL.

That Worn by the Young Man of the Period Would Make Solomon Look Like Thirty Cents.

Some hopeful people had an idea last summer that the limit had about been reached in the loud colors of men's attire, in shirts, ties, hosiery and soft hats, and that this summer might see a return to more placid and subdued hues and patterns as a sort of reaction. The advance styles in the windows of the haberdashers' shops indicate that such hopes are vain and that linen and things will this year be even more startling than last season, if that be possible. Some of the shirts on display in the windows seem to actually shriek through the glass at the observer, and the width of the stripes is of the general style and pattern so long popular at Joliet penitentiary. These conversational shirts have gradually grown worse and worse each year until now the pessimists do not see how anything worse can happen than the things which are now on sale.

The red hat affected by the college boy last year and its side partner, the blue crush hat, have a rival this year in a pale white hat, with the under side of the brim and also the band of deep blue, making a striking contrast of color, which seems to be what is most particularly desired.

All the flashy patterns in hosiery, the plaids, the reds and yellows and greens in combination, are once more to the fore, and when the young man of the period gets himself up in all the colored trimmings he can buy, with red and blue barred shirt and cuffs, a white collar, a red hat and plaid hose showing above his low ties, he will make Solomon in all his glory look like 30 cents.—Chicago Chronicle.

AN EVEN EXCHANGE.

The Fortunate Outcome of a Bank Messenger's Heart-Breaking Blunder.

"I was carrying $100,000 worth of government coupon bonds from Washington to Cleveland," said the bank messenger, "and the wisest thief couldn't have told whether I had bonds or old clothes in the satchel. How the change was effected I could never figure out, but in leaving the car I picked up the wrong satchel and had carried it half a mile before the mistake was discovered. You may guess what my feelings were when I realized what an awful blunder had been made, and for ten minutes I lost the power of speech entirely. I was a trusted man, but there was $100,000 gone and the doors of state prison yawned for me. When I shook myself together I made tracks for the Wendell house, and I'll be hanged if the first man I ran across wasn't a German who was taking on at a great rate because somebody had changed satchels with him. I was the one, of course, and the way he went for me was a caution. He had a dress suit in the satchel, and was to attend a wedding that evening. I had to treat him to four beers before he would calm down, and as we made the exchange he waved his arms about and shouted:

"'Mein Gott, my friend, but if I don't get mein satchel back I vhas damaged more ash feefteen dollars in my feelings.'

"He did not know the contents of mine," laughed the messenger, "or it might not have been so easy to effect an exchange."—Chicago Evening News.

Joke on the Major.

The major, just returned from Boston, tells in strict confidence this story:

"I had engaged my berth, and was standing on the rear platform five minutes before the train pulled out of the Park Square depot, when a middle-aged woman and a handsome girl, both ladies, passed me and entered the car, accompanied by a gentlemanly-looking chap who carried their baggage. A moment later this fellow pushed up to me and said he was in a most embarrassing position, had his sister and mother aboard, and had lost his mileage book. He would introduce me to them and give me any security for $25. I said I needed neither introduction nor security, but would give him ten dollars—all I had to spare. He insisted on giving me his diamond scarfpin, and then rushed into the station to see if he could get more cash. As the train pulled out without him, he came running wildly after it, but had to give it up.

"Then the porter approached me tentatively. 'Was that man annoying you?' he said. I told him no. 'He insisted on carrying the baggage of two ladies inside, sah, an'—an'—did he get any money out of you?'

"'Of course he didn't,' said I; 'but I took the first opportunity of examining that pin. It was worth about five cents.'"—Buffalo News.

The Power of Storm.

The Cayman Islands in the West Indies were nearly overwhelmed by the recent storm. Even apparently secure things are not safe. Even if you have health be on your guard. Disease works stealthily—it undermines and trouble occurs where it is least expected. An occasional dose of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will keep the bowels regular, the stomach sweet and disease at bay. If you have indigestion and constipation try it. It cures.

Each Thought the Other Had Them.

Two farmers had been enjoying a festive evening with another farmer, and both of them "had done themselves remarkably well," to use an expressive phrase. They had a drive of five miles before them, and it was a very dark night, but the horse knew the way. Side by side they sat in the cart, and went along at a spanking pace. At length they swung round the sharp turn which led to the house in a most alarming manner, only just missing the gate-post by an inch or two. "Gently, George, gently round the corner, old man," murmured Bill. George grinned. "What! haven't you got the reins either?" he said.—Answers.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with Local Applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

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His Snap.

Mrs. Finnigan — Bedad, yer hoosbind drisses as iv he wor a tlure-walker er a banker! Phwere is he wur-rkin'?

Mrs. Flannigan—Shure, he's got an iligant job in a horseless livery stable, fadin air t' thim hobo-mobo troocks!—Puck.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Sore, and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

His Usual Place.

"Witness, did you ever see the prisoner at the bar?"

"O, yes, that's where I got acquainted with him."—Stray Stories

Reverse Effect.—"So they finally froze Johnson out of the company, did they?" "Yes. And I never saw a hotter man in all my life."—Indianapolis Journal.

The man who talks most about the difficulties of faith, takes the absurdities of so-called science at a swallow.—Ram's Horn.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Everyone laughs at a man who has full confidence in his friends, but everyone envies him.—Atchison Globe.

We think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs. — Jennie Pinckard, Springfield, Ill., Oct. 1, 1894.

Love of money is the root of all evil—and of much good.—Chicago Daily News.

Praise from some people is condemnation.—Atchison Globe.

HOME duties to many women seem more important than health.

No matter how ill they feel, they drag themselves through the daily tasks and pile up trouble.

This is heroic but a penalty has to be paid.

WOMAN'S DEVOTION TO HOME

A woman in New Matamoras, Ohio, MRS. ISABELL BRADFIELD, tells in the following letter how she fought with disease of the feminine organs until finally forced to take to her bed. She says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I feel it my duty to write to you to tell you that I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and think there is no medicine in the world like it. I suffered for nine years, and sometimes for twelve weeks at a time I could not stand on my feet. I had female troubles of all kinds; backache, and headache all the time. Seven different doctors treated me. Some said I would have to go to the hospital and have an operation performed. But oh! how thankful I am that I did not, that I tried your Vegetable Compound instead. I cannot say too much in its praise, nor thank you enough for what it has done for me. I want you to publish this in all the papers for the good of other sufferers."

The wives and mothers of America are given to overwork. Let them be wise in time and at the first indication of female trouble write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for her advice. This advice is promptly given without charge.

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled; for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, advising and helping by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year.

A Talk to Teachers.

In July next the N. E. A. for 1899 meets at Los Angeles, California. This should mean a great deal to you because it affords an opportunity for travel to the most interesting part of our continent at a wonderfully low rate. It goes without saying that you ought to take advantage of such a chance and in taking advantage of it, see all that you can.

I wish to make a suggestion. During the last few years I have been brought into quite close relations with many teachers and schools through our series of wonderland books issued annually. I am anxious that our teachers should reap the full benefit of this meeting at Loss Angeles and the low rate at which they can travel. The finest scenery in California and the Northwest is found on the Shasta-Northern Pacific route via Portland, therefore, go north when the convention adjourns, see Mt. Shasta, the Sacramento Canyon, the Siskiyou range, visit Puget Sound, and also if you desire, Alaska. You can by doing this see also Mts. Hood and St. Helens, and from the Sound country, Mt. Rainier, and perhaps Mt. Baker. Then when on the Northern Pacific eastward bound, Mt. Adams can also be seen. These mountains are the finest glacial peaks in the world—this is true—and range from 10,000 to nearly 15,000 feet in hight and are seen for their entire elevations.

By thus returning via the Northern Pacific, the climax of the trip, the greatest educational as well as scenic feature of the entire journey is yours—Yellowstone Park. No other railway touches the Park. Remember that.

Make up your minds to return home as I have indicated—via Shasta-Northern Pacific, and you will always be glad you did so.

If you have not a copy of our Wonderland '99, send me—Chas. S. Fee, St. Paul, Minn.—six cents, and I will sent you one and also a Park map folder.

For other information, rates, etc., address Geo. D. Rogers, D. P. A., St. Paul, Minn., and your letters will have prompt attention.

Worth of Words.

Once upon a time a beggar importuned a lawyer for alms.

"Let me give you some advice," said the lawyer.

"I'd rather you sold the advice and gave me the proceeds," ventured the beggar, trying not to seem forward.

This fable teaches that, under certain circumstances, fine words can be made indirectly to butter parsnips.—Detroit Journal.

Intended for an Epigram.

A cynic is a man who is worse than he feels but tries to feel worse than he is.—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

The discovery by the neighbors that a girl had a promising voice, costs her father a thousand dollars before she settles down and forgets her ambition in marrying.—Atchison Globe.

INSOMNIA

"I have been using CASCARETS for Insomnia, with which I have been afflicted for over twenty years, and I can say that Cascarets have given me more relief than any other remedy I have ever tried. I shall certainly recommend them to my friends as being all they are represented." THOS. GILLARD, Elgin, Ill.

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No. 37. All Around Athletics.
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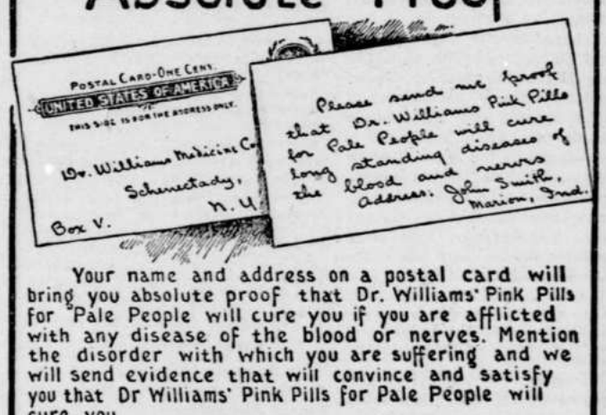

Your name and address on a postal card will bring you absolute proof that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People will cure you if you are afflicted with any disease of the blood or nerves. Mention the disorder with which you are suffering and we will send evidence that will convince and satisfy you that Dr Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People will cure you

These pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, partial paralysis and all forms of weakness either in men or women.

To a Lawrence *Journal* reporter Mr. G. H. Snyder, a well known citizen of Lawrence, Kan., related a wonderful story. He said:

"I am now seventy years of age. About three years ago I experienced a coldness or numbness in the feet, then creeping up my legs, until it reached my body. I grew thin, appetite poor and did not relish my food. I became unable to move about. Consulted several distinguished physicians, one telling me I had locomotor ataxia, another, creeping paralysis. I took their medicines but continued to grow worse. A friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Before I had finished my first box I found that they were benefiting me. I used twelve boxes and was perfectly cured. Although over six months since I used my last pill there has been no return of the disease. My appetite is good and general health better than for many years."

Look for the full name on the package. At druggists or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y. 50c. per box. 6 boxes $2.50.

"GOOD WIVES GROW FAIR IN THE LIGHT OF THEIR WORKS," ESPECIALLY IF THEY USE

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, May 26, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—4th of July meeting at the City Hall tomorrow night.

—Bishop Joyce at Buffalo, Sunday morning. A nice drive for Sunday.

—Photographer Carver has secured a nice tent and expects to set up in business at Hanover about June 1.

—The Ladies Aid of the M. E. church, held a very pleasant dime sociable at the City Hall last evening.

—The patriotic bird, in name, up street, must have it horribly. It mixes up its "jack rabbits" with a wedding dance.

—We received a copy of the Minneapolis Journal's almanac and year book this a. m. It looks as if it might be useful.

—Joe Bauman has just completed laying a very substantial oak sidewalk in front of his mothers residence on S. second street.

—Wash Raders new residence on S. Third street is going to be a fine one. It is already enclosed and is being rushed to completion. J. McDonald is doing the work.

—Frank A. Cramer has tired of single blessedness and intends getting married June 14. He has rented Mr. C. A. Kerrick's residence on N. Third street where they will keep house.

—We are in receipt of the Newspaper Blue Book for 1899. We notice the GAZETTE is mentioned as the best paper in town. The Blue Book is published in Chicago by the 20th Century Press-Clipping Bureau.

—Bishop Joyce, of Minneapolis, will preach in Buffalo on Sunday, May 28 at 10:30 a. m. He is one of the favorite Bishops of the M. E. church, and is said to be an uncommonly pleasant speaker. It is a good place to go Sunday.

—Sylvanus A. Merriman, formerly living near Lyndale, now of Woodston, Rooks county, Kansas, sends us his dollar for a year's subscription and says he enjoys our paper very much there. He is an old time Jackson Democrat and knows Democracy when he reads it. He writes that it is dry in Kansas and they may have a crop failure as they did last year.

—The Eagle has finally announced to her readers that she "doesn't believe in an English-American alliance in the general acceptation of the term, but it does believe in fostering a good feeling with a nation to which we have become deeply indebted during the past year." We believe in entangling alliances with none as the best way to have the most friends among the nations of the earth, as well as among our own people.

—One of the road districts in Franklin has offered the village a dollar a day for the use of the road grader. By all means let them have it. It pays to have good roads leading to Delano. The saving of time in travel over good roads as compared with bad roads is quite a considerable item in the course of a year. Alexandria is said to have appropriated $500 to build good roads leading to that thriving city. We could well afford to furnish the grader free if an experienced manager will take charge of it, to our country friends.

—People in this school district are becoming more interested in who shall be members of the Board of Education than they have for years. In order to have our reputation as a town of good schools kept up, it is necessary that some things be attended to, and in order to have them done right the best Board of Education possible should be elected. Half of the members, Messrs Maxfield and Frazee on account of expiration of term and Mr. Johnson because he was appointed to fill a vacancy which now has to be filled by an election are the retiring members. We predict one of the largest and liveliest school meetings that our district ever seen. Let everybody that has a vote be there and use their vote to the best advantage of the district.

—What do you think of a health officer who is also a practicing physician disinfecting (?) himself with a feather duster and a tumbler of cold water after visiting a diphtheria patient. Isn't he a peach?—Eagle

It all depends Brother Buckley. Did any body catch it? "But then, what can you expect?" from one of "the Aborigines of North America!"—[The quotations are from recent numbers of the Eagle.]—The Aborigines are said by history to have been great fellows for feathers and water before the distinguished ancestry of the illustrious editor introduced "fire water" and other civilizing influences among them. Nauw, he's no peach. Ee must be your North American Aborigenee, don't your know" But, by the way Brother B. that don't explain that county printing bill at legal rates when you offer others 50 per cent off.

—Mrs. Amanda Weiber, Assistant State Superintendent of the Children's Home was in town last Sunday and Monday and spoke in the German Evangelical, Presbyterian and Methodist churches. She was here a year ago and is known to many of our citizens. She has a boy seven years old along with her for whom she would like to find a good home. She is working in a good cause and faithfully seeks homes for the little homeless boys and girls that come under her care where there is no drinking and where the people are religious and will train up the children properly and care for them well. The Association has found homes for more than 1380 children since it began work. It is nonsectarian and works only to find the best homes possible for its charges, and picks up all the children who have no homes of their own that it can get hold of, who are not sick and subjects for other institutions.

—Rev. R. R. Atchison, P. E. of the Willmar Dist., while in town this week pledged $200 toward paying the debts of the M. E. church at this place. He thinks he can raise still more. A subscription list is being circulated for the purpose of raising the balance. This old debt has been a hinderance to the church for years. Let us pull together and wipe it out. When called upon don't say no; but do the best you can for a good cause. The membership here is small and most of the members poor, so that people who are not members, but who like to see churches prosper in our midst will be expected to help lift the mortgage and free the church from debt. A town without a church in America would be considered a poor town. A town with a church in debt is next to one without a church. Everybody is expected to help that can do so and everybody is welcome to come to church whether they help pay the debt or not.

—Thomas F. O'Hair, of Wheaton formerly a citizen of Delano, who visited Honolulu last fall, says before he went there he was inclined to be an expansionists so far as that country goes. But the trip cured him completely. He says Queen Lil is beloved of her people. Her charities are very great and he thinks things would have been safe in the hands of the rightful owners of the island. He says years ago missionaries went there and did good work, educated the people and christianized them. But the old missionaries have passed away. Their descendents having come into possession of all the best lands through the natives giving them to the missionary society which in turn gave them to the decendants of missionaries who are immensely rich and ride about in closed carriages. If a man landed there with fifty cents Tom thinks he might stay ten years without increasing his wealth. Things are in the hands of a few hundred people who run it to suit themselves.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to express our heart felt and sincere thanks to all who assisted us during the sickness and at the funeral of our dear beloved mother, Mrs. Wilhelmina Kespohl, and to the different pastors who attended and assisted at the funeral, and especially to Friendship Rebeka lodge, the Oddfellows and Woodmen of Delano for their kindness in attending in a body and otherwise assisting us at the funeral. The kindness shown by all will never be forgotten by us.

MRS. MARY C. STEIN,
MRS. EMMA SCHLESSNER,
WILLIAM KESPOHL,
LOUIS KESPOHL,
ALBERT KESPOHL,
MRS. LAURA PRICE,
FRED C. LESPOHL.

Personal.

Irving O'Mera, of Greenwood, drove over Wednesday, on business.

Allen Williams has gone to Rockford to work in the woolen mill.

Allen Jenkins and son Henry of Greenwood, visited Delano friends Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Buckley went to the cities yesterday afternoon for a short visit.

William Kespohl came home Saturday from Duluth to attend the funeral of his mother,

George Stein, of St. Paul, came up Saturday to attend his grandmother Kespohl's funeral.

Thomas F. O'Hair, of Wheaton, was calling on some of his numerous friends Wednesday.

Mrs. F. H. Lindsley and Laura returned home Monday evening from a visit to Minneapolis.

Miss Rebecca White, of Albert Lea, came up Monday evening for a few days with old friends.

Ed Stewart, of Lyndale, was in town Tuesday taking prosperity prices for a load of wheat.

Andrew Hanseman and family drove over to Lester Prairie during the week and had a pleasant visit.

Rev. R. R. Atchison, P. E., preached at the M. E. church Friday evening. He held Quarterly Conference in the afternoon.

Captain R. C. Dewey and wife passed through town the first of the week on their way from Minneapolis to Litchfield. They rode bicycles.

Miss Sadie Van Eman, of Watertown passed through town on her way to and from Minneapolis where she attended the meeting of the Presbyteria.

County Cullings.

The Advocate has expanded and absorbed the Post at Annandale. Now it is the Advocate Post.

The June term of Court convenes at Buffalo, Monday, June 5. Judge Giddings, of Anoka, will preside.

The Maple Lake Messenger don't let on to understand Wright County politics. It appears to us to track in the path of its inspirer, who when electioneering is what suits the voter, and when he wants an office is what suits the distributer of offices, and who gets gold bug delegates elected by free silver conventions and goes to state conventions and works against party interests and party principles. It will, we predict, require considerable oiling to have such tactics amount to much in the next campaign. We don't accuse you of "getting the oil inspectien" we think the Gold Bug President of the Minnesota Sheriff's Association is the oily individual that did the "getting" for you. Now oil up the machine and let her go. We believe in The Chicago platform of '96; anti-trust and anti-expansion; and in 16 to 1 and that the sooner our party rids itself of men who do what they can to knock out Bryan and Bryanism the better for the party and the people. If you are satisfied with your inspectorship, and our politics, all right; pour on the oil of gladness, and aim your charges at the enemy, perhaps then your gun will kick less.

Among Our Exchanges.

St. Cloud Times: Keeping the volunteers in the Philippines isn't half as objectionable as the deceptive methods by which it has been done.

County Line: McKinley's instructions to Otis are to "capture or destroy every warring Filipino." Oh, we're going to "civilize" every mother's son of 'em—or we won't leave enough of 'em to swear by!

Litchfield Independent: It costs 5½ cents to get a bushel of wheat from Litchfield to Minneapolis, 67 miles, and 8 cents to carry it by all rail from Minneapolis to to the Atlantic ocean, 1500 miles. Is it necessary to make comment?

Anoka Herald: The president has agreed to meet the Thirteenth regiment when it comes back from the Philippines. He will do well if he leaves Alger at home, however, despite the friendliness of the St. Peter Tribune to that incompetent.

Litchfield News Ledger: The beef investigation has put a cloud on two prominent American officers—Miles and Eagan, while those who canned the bronchos sit back and quietly calculate how much more they would have been ahead if they had only worked the hide and hoofs into the cans with the meat.

Anoka Herald: Alexandria has appropriated $500 to be used for the improvement of roads leading into that city, provided that the county commissioners appropriate an equal amount. Anoka should make an offer like this to the commissioners, directed toward the building of a road to the town of Burns. This is one of the most populous and richest towns in the county and yet Anoka gets only a small share of its trade because it has no passable road connecting the two towns, while Elk river has built fine pikes to the county line. This trade belongs to Anoka and would come here but for the one obstacle mentioned. If this city should follow the example of Alexandria in this matter, it would receive in return each year ten fold on its investment.

Courier Journal: The latest indignities put upon George Washington must be credited to the English sparrows of Boston:

"One colony recently built nests under the tail of Washington's horse in the public gardens. Having securely established its habitat the colony made public proclamation of its spring opening so clamorously that another colony has constructed an elaborate edifice in the cocked hat of the General. The news spread with such rapidity that all the sparrows from Commonwealth avenue to Saugus Four Corners and Danvers Plains have made the statue their stamping ground and are walking all over the Father of His Country, as well as his steed, in quest of eligible sites for breeding purposes and family reunions."

Perhaps this treatment of Washington by the sparrows may explain the sudden cessation of Boston's war upon them.

From the Philippines.

GUIGUINTO, LUZON, P. I.
April 14, 1899.

Father:—In one of my previously written letters I said something about writing the nex time we had a fight and sort of describe it to you (to do the best I have a map drawn on back of this page). Co. B went up to support Co. F on the night of the 10th about 4:30 we were ordered to Guiguinto where we formed as skirmishers and were under cover of the railroad grade and also under the protection of four cars two of which carried two guns each, one 6 pounder, one revolving rapid fire Hotschkiss (2 pounder) and two Colts automatic. All of our batallion were here, also Co. H, holding the track till dawn, then throwing out A, H, and F, on a skirmish line through the woods. The insurgents fell back to the north and the three compaies made a swing going toward the right, Co. I pushing the car and advancing toward Bigaa but when passing this small town and being joined by the other companies we saw the insurgents falling back out of the woods near Co. C., forming a skirmish under Major Diggles, (by the way all this time Gen. Wheaton was in command in person) we advanced toward Santa Maria going within 2,000 yards of that city, driving the gugals from the woods near Co. C, east, falling back into camp at the station where Co C has been quartered for the night, to await some artillery and Oregon boys. Next morning at dawn movements began by throwing out two skirmish lines with Oregon on the extreme left. A couple of shots of artillery, a few volleys and the fording of the same river twice we succeeded in capturing this strong town and before we were through it she was on fire.

Some incidents: Peanuts (Spalding) the litter bearer, captured four Chinamen and pressed them into service.

Somebody found a tag of one of the men of the Oregon outpost that was surrounded and three killed. This made the general so angry that he gave orders to Col. Ames to secure a detail to burn the town and hand in an itemized account of what was left. The Col. said that he didn't need to hunt up a detail as they were here, so he and some more of his officers and men around, completely destroyed the city.

The 1st batallion and Maj. Diggles were placed under Major Bell and we went to the edge of Marguena valley where we could look across the valley to the mountains as all of this fighting is not more than ten miles from the mountains. Looking across this valley is the finest scenery I have ever seen; with the large mountain in the back ground, and a well shaped cloud hanging over the top. All through the valley are small bunches of wood and all between green with grass, and in all the openings one could see the insurgents tearing for the hills, some by good order while others were in utter confusion, then the long train of supplies etc., also many driving heards of buffalo (or water cattle) and horses: then occasionally a large volume of smoke would lift high in the air and add to the grandure. This alone would well pay one for the 20 miles he had to hike during the day, returning to camp at Guiguinto, resting with satisfaction during the night.

One could go on forever at any distance, but when it comes to retreat your steps it is Hell. We run after the enemy some 8 or 10 miles, then march back.

Three or four days before, the 6th, we marched into the interior till we saw a flag, suspected it to be a red cross flag, then returned.

13th, 1 Co. relieved Co. F.

On the 14th a scouting party went North toward a river. I was with this party which consisted of a doz. men from Co. B. Passing through the woods and nearly crossing the rice field we were fired upon by an insurgent outpost. They were on the bank of the river and under cover of the trees and houses. They fired several volleys before we began to fall back. We were about a mile and a half from camp and it didn't seem more than ten minutes before Co's. B and F were on a skirmish line at our rear. We fell in on the left, recrossing the field, drove the gugals about five or six miles and then returned to camp.

On the 9th Henry Foss was wounded below the knee, flesh wound.

On the 11th Harvey was wounded in hand.

Bill Oble received some slight wounds in the left ear, not bad.

Meggison received a recceshay on the back.

Heaulen, a slight wound in shoulder.

Brackett received a slight wound in each hand.

1st Lieut. Keiler was stung by a piece of steel from the rail but did not draw blood. Foss and Harvey are the only two that is more than a scratch. Both have been taken to the hospital.

All of the above list are Co. B men.

Houses are now burned here as free as straw stacks at home and thought less of.

Closing till some more news is manufactured,

Your son,
ALVA.

P. S My address does not change with the camp because all that is necessary is Co. B. 13th Minn.

* * * *

All the boys from home are well so far as I know.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, P. T. Barber. Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

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Pork		4.00 4.25
Chickens,		.07 .08
Turkeys,		.08 to .09

MARRIED.

OTTO, KLAPPERICK.—At the Catholic church Tuesday, May 22, Mr. William Otto and Miss Katie Klapperick, of Independence.

DIED.

ORR.—At West Superior, Sunday, May 21, Mrs. Mary, wife of William Orr. The remains were taken through Delano on Tuesday to Watertown for burial.

OBITUARY.

Died, of pneumonia, at her home in the township of Franklin, at 2 o'clock last Saturday morning, after an illness of fifteen days, Mrs. Wilhelmina Kespohl, one of the early settlers who was much admired and beloved by a host of friends for her Christian virtues and kind disposition. The deceased's maiden name was Mealey and she was born at Attenberg, Saxon, Germany, Feb. 28th, 1831. In 1844 she emigrated to New York and there married Louis Kespohl in 1850. Mr. and Mrs Kespohl moved to Pennsylvania in 1852 and to Minnesota in 1856. They resided in St. Paul for several years after which they made their home in Watertown, subsequently buying the farm which she lived on until the time of her death and where her husband died March 8th, 1882, of heart failure. Mrs. Kespohl was the mother of eleven children—seven boys and four girls. The surviving members of the family are: Mrs. Mary C. Stein, of Delano; Mrs. Emma Schlessner, of Buffalo; William Kespohl, of Duluth; Albert Kespohl, of Floodwsod; Mrs. Laura Price, and Louis and Fred C. Kespohl who made their home on the farm. The funeral was held at 1:30 p. m., Tuesday and was attended by hundreds of people from far and near. In fact the church could not accommodate one-half of those who desired to pay a last tribute of respect to the departed. The arrangments were directed by the Oddfellows, Rebekahs and Woodmen, the Rebekah lodge furnishing the floral offerings which were especially beautiful. The services were held in the German Methodist church near the home of the family and were conducted by the Rev. Geo. Fritze, the resident pastor. The opening prayer was offered by Rev. Roetke, of Duluth, and appropriate remarks were made in German by the Rev. Weiss, the presiding elder of the district, also by the Rev. Mr. Bower, of Minneapolis. The Rev. Leonard, of Minneapolis, spoke in English and prayers were offered by other ministers present. Mrs. Kespohl had been a faithful member of the Methodist church for over thirty years and passed to the keeping of her Maker with every hope of eternal rest and reward.

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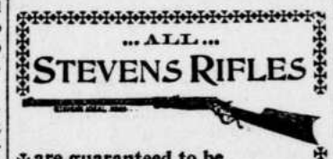

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VOLUME XI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1899. NUMBER 36.

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Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
Epworth League..... 6:30 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. L. FARBER Pastor.

CANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

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DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
ALBION.—Preaching..... 3:00 p. m.
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Wednesday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
REV. PINNEY, Pastor.

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Sunday services every Sunday.
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Street Commissioner, DARV WELKER.
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AN EASY VICTIM.

The public is a gentle joy
To any crafty man;
Just fix it up some little toy
As simple as you can,
Then to its operation join
A mystery profound,
And we will gladly pay our coin
To see the wheels go 'round.

Don't waste your time on useful things
To benefit your race;
Procure a lot of cogs and strings
And set them into pace,
And men will come for miles away,
Your praises they will sound,
And cheerfully their money pay
To see the wheels go 'round.

'Tis not required that you shall know
Mechanich and the like;
If into statesmanship you should go
Success you'll often strike
By fitting empty phrases in
And letting noise abound,
And making people pay their tin
To see the wheels go 'round.
—Washington Star.

FOR some unexplained reason we have not received the Globe for several days. What can the matter be?

MAJ. A. M. DIGGLES of the 13th reg Minn. Vol. died at Manila from wounds received while at the front.

SOME of our Republican friends are getting anxious about a candidate for Governor to beat John Lind; others are content to throw Peas at him.

CITY expansionists are having a heap to say about where the 13th Minnesota Reg. shall be mustered out. Bring them home. That's what's wanted.

NEWSPAPERS are publishing so many differen stories about affairs in connection with the Philippine islands that it is next to impossible to get at the facts. It seems to us if the government would take a little pains to let the people know what is going on as if things would be more satisfactory all around.

No wonder the Filipinos have no faith in promises made by the U. S. authorities when they know our volunteers who enlisted in the cause of humanity are being kept after the close of that war to fight for "criminal aggression" against people they had understood were fighting for independence.

REPUBLICAN candidates for office from the sixth Congressional district seem more numerous than usual. The idea of the powers of the G. O. P. appears to be to get all the candidates nominated for state offices possible from the sixth district and then inform Mr. Nelson that it will be of no use for him to try for the Senate again as the sixth already has more than its share of officers.

JUDGE CANTY, of the Supreme court is liable to supersede either "Your Uncle Loren" in the 4th Dist. in Congress, or the Hon. Knute Nelson in the U. S. Senate. Judge Canty has risen to his present high position as a friend of the people, and if the people have anything to say about it, he is much more than likely to represent them in the Legislative Halls of our country.

CONGRESS enacted a law that regiments in the army were to consist of a certain number of men as a minimum, and a certain other much larger number as a maximum; now the administration is to take advantage of this by reducing the regiments in America to the minimum number and taking the men to the Philippine islands to fill regiments there to the max mum. Recruiting offices for regulars are to be kept running.

THE Elk River Star News thinks the 13th Reg would be a good candidate for governor on account of popularity and notority. It says: "It is and will be for the next three months, the whole thing in Minnesota." Why? Isn't the President coming? The latest reports from the Philippines say the 13th is again on guard along the railroad. There don't seem to be any certainty about the 13th being in the State within three months.

"THE memorial address delivered in St. Paul by attorney Thomas R. Kane, a Verbatim Report of an Instructive Oration" is the way the St. Paul Dispatch heads the eloquent address of the secretar of the Democratic State Central Committee, delivered at the auditorium under the auspices of the G. A. R. The address appears in the Dispatch of May 31 and well deserves reading. It is an earnest appeal for the institutions of freedom as well as an able historical document and eloquent tribute to the patriots of the past, present, and future.

ACCORDING to city dailies Rev. J. S. Montgomery is having a discussion with the Hamline Prohibition Club because of his saying, at the meeting recently held to uphold the administration of President McKinley, that "the best man among us does not love peace, honor, and purity more than William McKinley". We presume the main objection to this sentence, by the Prohibition Club, is that the Attorney General decided canteen's could be run along with the army, and the Prohi's want the president, the commander in chief of the army to put his foot on the canteen and crush it out entirely.

SOME of our exchanges that have been abusing people and calling them copperheads, traitors and other names because they were not in harmony with the benevolent assimilation going on are now announcing themselves as not favorable to meetings like that recently held by the late candidate for governor Eustis and others to uphold the hands of McKinley; nor in favor of an English American alliance; and actually inform their readers that "A big mistake was made in sending the peace commission to Manila to parley with them." What can have happened? Are they turning "Benedict Arnolds", traitors to the old flag? How dare they spread "seditious doctrines"? It would look more Christianlike if they would stand by the government, and uphold McKinley and his peace commission and not help arm one nation to kill off another and another to exterminate that, and keep our country's volunteers in foreign lands through all the wars to help expand our commerce. The genuine Benedict Arnolds are those willing to sacrifice patriotic American citizens for British gold, while they formerly were strong patriots themselves.

BECAUSE some men in Lake City, S. C. murdered the negro post master and fired on his family, it don't seem just right for the postal authorities to abandon the office and deprive innocent people of their postal privileges. If President McKinley felt called upon to recognize the colored man he could have done so in some northern town where race fighting is not so bitter. It is hard to appoint a man to a position where the probabilities are that he will meet a violent death.

The Pioneer Press claims the whole community about Lake City are participes crimines or accessories after the crime, because they will not assist in ferreting out the murderers. If that was the feeling toward the appointment made, it certainly ought not to have been made. This is a very strong argument that the people who are patrons of a post office should elect their own post master. If a majority of the people wanted the appointment made and members of the minority afterwards killed the appointee it don't look as if the whole community should be charged with being criminals, as the Pioneer Press charges them, nor punished as such as the postal authorities are punishing them. If the editor of the Pioneer Press should go to Lake City and the people are all as great criminals as he tries to have his readers believe they are we don't think he would be there long before he would either follow the negro post master or fall into line with the rest of the community. As has been recently pointed out by prominent Southerners it is such wholesale and indiscriminate charges as those preferred by the Pioneer Prees against the community at Lake City that incites the murder of negroes and provokes the people to resist laws. We don't believe for a minute but that there are as good people, and as loyal as the Pioneer Press editor, living in Lake City, and who are as much entitled to have their mail delivered at their town, and they should all have their mail. Just imagine what a howl there would go up from the Pioneer Press building if someone would shoot the St. Paul post master and the mail was not passed out for one day even, to say nothing of the woeful wails that would rend the air if he non distributing was continued a week or, as at Lake City, all summer.

Give the people their privileges, and find your criminals some other way.

Trusts Double Faced.

From Bryan's speech at St. Louis, as given in the World, we take the following:

"To say that the government is impotent to prevent the organization of trusts is to say that it has called into existence a fictitious person and that the fictitious person created has become greater than the creator.

One of the difficulties which has been encountered in opposing trusts is that the trust hides behind the Federal Constitution when attacked by state legislation and shields itself behind its state charter when attacked in the Federal courts."

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 19, 1899.

That another serious mistake was made by this administration when it instructed the American delegates to the Czar's disarmament conference, now sitting at the Hague, to join the British delegates in working to secure an agreement of the nations represented for international arbitration, is believed by many close students of international politics. Should such an agreement be entered into the U. S. would be likely to get the worst of every question submitted to arbitration that affects European interests, for the very simple reason that a majority of the arbitrators would necessarily be European, possessing the natural prejudice that every man feels against the the inhabitants of another hemisphere.

Senator Stewart, whose wide experience in public life and close study of history makes his opinion entitled to consideration, says that we will live to deebly regret it, if we enter any arbitration agreement with the European nations; that every decision under such an agreement would certainly be anti-American, and that we will be all the time fighting a hostile combination from which we can expect neither justice nor fair play.

Ex-Gov. Evans, of S. C., who has just returned from Cuba, where he was serving on the staff of Gen. Ludlow, who is in command of the city of Havana, hasn't a high opinion of the Cubans. He says the talk about the patriotism of the Cuban soldiers is all bosh; that there is no such thing in existence; that, with few exceptions, they were actuated by desire for plunder and to hold office. He also says that Coxey's army was a band of aristocratic gentlemen by comparison with the followers of Gomez and that would be a far greater crime against civilization to allow these men to control the island than it would have been to have left the Spaniards in control, and that property owners over there are unanimous for annexation.

Secretary Wilson, of the Department of Agriculture, who has just returned from a southern trip, is inclined to grow enthusiastic over what he believes will be accomplished by the Southern people in the near future. He says, among other interesting things, that they will in the course of time grow all the tea consumed in this country and manufacture practically all the cotton they grow, and of the people: "The universal sentiment in the South, so far as I could observe, was that they welcome every northern man of education, enterprise or means."

John Sherman has stirred up the administration once more. On his way to Ohio he gave out an interview at Pittsburg, which caused a sensation in administration circles, when it was telegraphed to Washington. The old man jumped on the Philippine policy of the administration policy with both feet, so to speak, declaring it to be wrong from beginning to end, or at least, to where it has got. Mr. McKinley fears that this interview will do the republicans much harm in Ohio, and is trying to bring influence to bear upon Mr. Sherman to get him to repudiate it outright, or, if he cannot be made to go that far, to say that what he said was exaggerated by the reporter.

Notwithstanding official denials everything points to the correctness of the press reports from Manila, stating that there is a clash between the military and civilian members of the Philippine Commission as to how the Philippines should be dealt with. In the first place, if these statements had not been absolutely correct they would not have been allowed to pass the strict censorship at Manila. It is stated upon good authority that this clash was of such a serious nature that Gen. Otis appealed to Mr. McKinley, and intimated as strongly as a military man may with propriety to the commander-in-chief of the army that unless he was sustained in the controversy he would ask to be relieved of duty in the Philippines. It is understood that Mr. McKinley decided to uphold Otis, and that was why the official denial of any clash of authority in the Commission was given out.

Although two of the Speakership candidates—Hopkins of Ills., and Sherman, of N. Y. are in Washington, as well as numerous other politicians, politics had to take a back seat this week to give the people a chance to enjoy the three day Peace Jubilee, which closed tonight with a mammoth concert in Convention Hall. Everybody, from President to the humblest individual, have tired themselves out with parades on three successive days, fireworks on a big scale for three successive nights, trotting around to see the sights, which included some of the handsomest decorations ever put up in Washington, and they are doubtless better off than if the time had been spent in discussing Speakership possibilities.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent Office.

J. H. Ames, St. Paul, refrigerator. J. Danz, St. Paul, pall car. F. Dickerhoom, Mankato, means for detaching harness from shafts. J. S. Ferguson, Minneapolis, acetylene-gas generator. O. V. Geer, Simpson, nut lock. F Hinrichs, St. Paul, refrigerator circle. J. M. Oldham, Afton, pneumatic sprayer. J. W. Powers, Minneapolis, acetylene-gas generator.

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CHUMLA, THE BRIDE OF FLOWERS

By Michael Gifford White.

IN a village of the Hindoo tribe of the Kadava Kumbis in the province of Gujarat, there once dwelt a young girl by the name of Chumla Soman, who, having arrived at the mature age of 12 summers, was considered by her parents to have remained even too long without a husband, especially as they had in view a most eligible party—a venerable rajah reputed to possess one lac of rupees.

Chumla was a tall, gracefully formed girl, not without decided pretensions to good looks, a fact which young Motilal, the poor village brazier, had discovered to his cost; for on presuming to address Chumla's parents with matrimonial intent, his advances were received not only with scorn but with blows. "Chumla marry such a one, when the noble rajah had deigned to look with favor in her direction!" scornfully ejaculated that young ladies' parents. "It was more than presumption; it was an insult. Beat the fellow well if he dares to show his face again."

As to what Chumla herself thought about a matter in which she was so deeply concerned, that was, of course, of no consequence. She would give her hand first and then, as the case might be, her heart afterwards. Such had been the custom of her people for ages reaching back into the days of which even legends do not speak. Her opinion was neither given nor sought.

It was, in fact, all well arranged. The rajah having made inquiry into the purity of Chumla's caste, which he found to be entirely satisfactory, announced that he was quite ready to make her his wife in the ensuing month of May, it being an auspicious time of the year.

It was then that a serious obstacle first presented itself to the Somans. They were not rich, and feared the expense of the wedding—the fine clothes, jewels and trinkets with which Chumla must be adorned as a dowry befitting her new station.

Now, for just such a contingency as this the Kadava Kumbis have a custom by which the bride-elect may be first married either to another person upon the distinct understanding that she will be released or divorced immediately afterwards, or to a bouquet of flowers, which, being subsequently cast into a ditch, is presumed to die; in either case the girl, becoming a widow in the eyes of their law, goes forth upon her second marriage without adornment or display.

Much disturbed over the matter, the Somans sought the rajah, explaining their difficulty, when the latter, presumably not caring about the few things Chumla might bring as her dowry, so far fell in with their views that he consented to her being married first of all to a bouquet. It would appear that he was sufficiently jealous of his future wife to object to her being married, even temporarily, to another man.

Overjoyed that the rajah had so readily acquiesced in their plans, the Somans thereupon, with due form and ceremony, married their daughter to a bouquet of flowers culled from the rajah's garden, and which they subsequently cast into a ditch at the foot of their compound.

Now, the poor Motilal, though driven off with abuse and blows, had by no means relinquished all hope of obtaining the hand of Chumla, but having observed all that was going on in the Soman household from a safe distance, he fully comprehended that if he purposed acting further in the matter he must do so quickly. Then, as he watched the casting away of the bouquet impersonating a husband for Chumla, an idea as bright as the blossoms of the hibiscus bush behind which he was screening himself occurred to him.

Waiting patiently until the bridal party had returned into the house, he stealthily crept forth, and gathering up the discarded flowers, quickly bore them off into the jungle.

For some time Motilal searched about in the forest until, having found a secluded spot apparently suitable to the purpose he had in mind, he proceeded to clear a patch of ground. Then, having carefully trimmed off the sprigs of the bouquet as would be likely to take root, he planted them in four little rows, watered them from a brook near by, and covered them over with a trellis work of small branches and leaves to protect them from the rays of the sun or the feet of any chance animals. This done, he returned home, screening his path as he went.

That night the Somans were in high spirits, for they felt confident of the remarriage of their daughter to the rich old rajah at an early date, and with little expense; but their spirits were low in comparison to those of Motilal three days later, for in the taking root of the majority of his plants he beheld the success of his plan.

"She can never marry the old rajah now," he cried, as he danced with joy round the patch. "She can never marry anyone as long as all these husbands live, and I alone know where they are. Chumla shall be my wife yet." Then he spent two days within himself solving the problem how further to act.

Shortly a strange rumor began to circulate in the village to the effect that the flowers to which Chumla, the affianced wife of the rajah, had been married, were not dead at all, but had been carried away by spirits into the jungle, where they had been planted and were growing apace; and that as a consequence she was by no means a widow.

At first both the rajah and Chumla's parents affected to laugh at the report, until a particular cutting left one night at the former's door put a different complexion upon the matter and brought consternation into the Soman household.

It appeared that among the flowers culled for the bouquet out of the rajah's garden was the blossom of a plant not found in that neighborhood, but from which it would seem the cutting had been taken, until, on the plant being closely examined, it was found that it bore no signs of a recent bereavement.

Then the rajah, believing that there might be some truth in the report, determined, if possible, to set the matter at rest by a search of the jungle in the vicinity of the Soman bungalow, at the same time privately making up his mind that whether the plant were found alive or not he would refer the whole matter to a Brahmin of great astrological reputation, in order to decide if it savored of enchantment, because in that event nothing in all Hindustan would induce him to marry Chumla.

You see, the rajah, like many people elsewhere, was inclined to be superstitious.

So, accompanied by his servants, the rajah set out to search for the flower, but the party had not proceeded far when a cat in hot pursuit of a bird sprang directly across their path.

The rajah paused for a moment, as that was an unlucky sign—a cat crossing the path in connection with matrimony; but at length, proceeding, they had not gone far when a cobra glided out from the bush and disappeared on the opposite side in the rank vegetation.

At this second ill omen the rajah halted abruptly and was debating the advisability of a hasty retreat, when the appearance of a fox a short distance ahead settled all doubts, and sent the party home in great expedition.

With three such ill omens, a cat, a snake and a fox, taken in conjunction with the mystery concerning the flowers, the rajah could not be expected to carry out his part in the marriage with Chumla, perhaps no very great hardship when it is considered that he had already six other wives. So it was promptly broken off, with the consequences falling upon the not unusual head.

ANOTHER UNLUCKY SIGN.

Disappointed and enraged, the whole Soman family, parents, uncles, brothers, and sisters, set to work to abuse and beat the unfortunate Chumla.

"Unlucky creature!" they cried. "You have disgraced us all. You are bewitched; but we can, at least, beat the devils out of you."

Poor Chumla's appeals for mercy fortunately did not fall entirely upon unsympathetic ears. Young Motilal, near by, appeared upon the scene just in time to receive a blow intended for her.

"Why do you beat her thus?" he demanded.

"Because she is bewitched," replied one of the uncles. "She was to have married the great rajah, but now he will not have her on account of bad omens. She is disgraced thereby in all men's eyes, and we shall never be able to marry her. But we suspect, rascal, that you know something of this," and he threateningly flourished the stick over young Motilal's head.

"I do know something," boldly retorted the other. "I know it is a fact that her flower husbands live."

"Oh, you do!" came a chorus of rejoinders. "Where are they, then?"

"That I shall not tell you, unless—"

"Unless?"

"Unless she is promised to me as a wife. Then I will kill all the flowers and marry her. I alone know where they are. See the proof?" and he held up a sprig of the rajah's plant.

"Take her, by all means," cried Chumla's father, "and may she bring for you better fortune than she has brought us, the unlucky daughter of evil."

So Motilal rooted up all of Chumla's husbands, and exchanged them for the person of Chumla herself—a bargain which, so far as anyone knows, he never repented, for the youthful Hindu maid, on this occasion at least, gave not only her hand, but her heart.—Atlanta Constitution.

A Sabbath Breaker.

We find in a report on Sabbath observance, just presented to the free presbytery of Lorne by Rev. Mr. Macleod, of Oban, this statement: "The queen and royal family, it is deeply to be deplored, have not shown a happy example to the people in the matter of Sabbath observance. Her majesty's recent journey to France and arrival there on a Sabbath day must have been a grief to every enlightened Christian subject of her own and pernicious in its influence over the giddy and godless French."—Westminster Gazette.

How He Manages Her.

"How is it that your wife is so tractable?"

"Why, I told her when we were married that she could do just exactly as she pleased, and so of course she finds no pleasure in doing it."—Chicago Post.

Exploding Humbug.

As a a rule our newspapers live and thrive on showmanlike exaggeration of facts. Nobody understands it better to create a mole hill in his brain and transform it for his readers into a mountain, as the American editor. You remember the flood of high flown enthusiasm which was poured over us about these Cuban patriots, heroes, martyrs, etc. There was not a virtue that was not their own. They needed only our moral support to annihilate the Spanish power. They turned out to be, in the vast majority a set of treacherous, thieving ignorant bandits and if it was not for the destruction of the Maine and that these islands strengthen our defensive line against Europe, the Cubans are not worth the American blood that is spilled for their liberty.

Then comes Miss Cisneros. Do you remember? The duchess, the princess, the Judith, the Jean d'Arc, the Charlotte Corday, who, after her liberation from prison was carried on a triumphal tour through the United States, that before the shrine of that girl the shoddy aristocracy of New York, Washington and Chicago did homage. She was a laborers daughter. She wrote a letter to a Spanish officer inviting him to a nightly visit. It was the plan to ambush and assassinate the officer on the road to her. The police got wind of it and arrested the girl. It was all right to claim her liberty but that triumphal tour and her adorations were overdoing it, ridiculous in the extreme.

Further appeared on the political horizon a big cloud, consisting of an an alliance of European powers to interfere between us and Spain, pushed on by our dear cousins to pose as our protectors. It was in vain that our government strenuously denied an alliance. It was in vain that our ambassadors in Europe and the ambassadors of these powers in Washington denied it. That cloud suited our editors with English sympathies, exactly. If it did go down a little they used all their wind to blow it up again. They painted red streaks in it so people got frightened. It looks as if it settled on the brain of some editors yet. Let me destroy that feeling by stating that an alliance between France and Germany for any power is an impossibility; that the naval power of Germany and Austria combined is about half that of the United States, and after the lesson Dewey has given the European powers about our fighting qualities, no European ruler will attack us with a navy inferior to ours. That would settle the question. Dewey needed no protection of the English admiral against those four German vessels in Manila. I believe that Dewey would have mastered these four ships without any help if he was allowed to do that. But we were just then in the act of transfiguration from the champion of people's rights into an imperialistic butterfly and McKinley knew that. All the kicking of the European land grabbers would stop as soon as that transfiguration was performed, and his re-election would be liked by all European rulers from the Tzar of Russia to the Queen of England.

INDEPENDENT.

Rotten Railroad Lobby.

The Minneapolis Journal quotes from Senator Miller's paper, the Rock County Herald, quite a hot article on the defeat of the Gross Earnings Bill.

Senator Miller was in the last legislature and his opinion is worth something. Here are a few of the quotations:

"Why not meet the issue squarely then, and put the responsibility where it belongs—on the damnable rotten railroad lobby and the men who served its purpose for their own private gain?"

After admitting that the question is not one sided he further says: "But after all this is admitted, the essential fact remains that the bill was not defeated on its merits. No one familiar with the history of the proceedings in the senate will make any pretens of denial that if all the members of that body had acted according to their convictions and their sense of duty, if they had all voted as they knew they ought to vote, and as they wished to vote and as they would have voted if they had been free from the influence of the railroad lobby, the bill would have been passed by a large majority, as to the truth of this statement there can be no possible question.

"The Herald has no desire to do injustice to any one in this connection, but it believes that in the interests of justice and the public welfare, and likewise in the interests of the republican party, the real facts in the case should be known."

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber. Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co. · MINN.

JUNE—1899.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
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A German biologist says a man's brain is renewed every two months. The thought arises that in some cases it might be well to avoid duplication.

Just as the problem of dealing with the old-fashioned Indian was about to be solved an English explorer turns up with a new race of savages in Formosa.

A mathematical machine for speculating in stocks has just been invented. Having no emotions and being impervious to choice tips, it is supposed to be considerably smarter than the average lamb.

The Nebraska legislature has adopted a law that children under ten years of age may not work in factories or stores, and those under 14 years of age must not work unless they have attended school 20 weeks in the year.

The New Yorkers have planned to transform Brooklyn bridge into an immense triumphal arch, so that when Dewey returns he and the Olympia shall pass under the largest and most resplendent arch of victory the world has ever known. Thousands of dollars will be spent in decorating the immense structure.

The opening of the Ute Indian reservation in Colorado for settlement witnessed a wild rush of "boomers" for the choice claims. It will be nearly the last rush of the sort this country will ever see, as the opening of large tracts has about reached the end. There are 636,000 acres in the tract just opened, and it is very rich and fertile.

Last year was one of great activity in the life saving service, and again the great value of the organization was shown. There were 767 disasters, involving 3,987 lives, and only 22 were lost. The value of property in danger was $7,368,095, of which $6,588,355 was saved. These admirable results were attained by an expenditure on the service of $1,400,000.

In writing a book which is not to be published until 100 years after his death Mr. Samuel L. Clemens, better known as "Mark Twain," sets an example which will be hailed with enthusiasm by a long-suffering public. If about 99 per cent. of contemporary authors can be persuaded to do the same thing this will become a pretty good world to live in.

Each month the treasury publishes a report of the money in circulation and an estimate of the national population. On May 1, according to this authority, there were 75,875,000 people in the United States, an increase of 138,000 for April, and of 545,000 for the four months of the calendar year. Counting new possessions, the census next year will be in the neighborhood of 85,000,000.

The women of Alabama are to honor one of the heroines of the war, Miss Annie Wheeler, a daughter of Gen. "Fighting Joe" Wheeler. The fair sex of the whole state will join in presenting her with a handsome silver set. Miss Wheeler performed noble service for the country in the fever hospitals at Santiago at the risk of her own life, and she has now asked the war department to send her to the Philippines as a nurse.

It is reported that a Swedish inventor has introduced what he terms a "radiator," which produces butter from milk without churning. It combines the principle of the well-known separator, so far as removing the cream from the milk is concerned, but the butter is produced from the cream, the whole operation of pasteurizing the milk, separating the cream and converting it into butter being done at the same time with the one machine.

Queen Victoria, whose eightieth birthday was recently celebrated, was born in a year of great babies. The year 1819 had almost as many distinguished births as had 1809. Among the other personages born in 1819 are John Ruskin and Julia Ward Howe. Victoria is the oldest both in years and in service of all the sovereigns of the world who are alive to-day, and she is the best known and most highly respected of all of them. "The Victorian period" will ever stand as one of the most prosperous and joyful in England's history.

Jason Webb, of Cumberland, Ky., is the head of what he believes to be the largest family in the world. He has 19 children, 175 grandchildren and 100 great-grandchildren. His brother, Miles Webb, who died at 78 (Jason is still flourishing at 80), had had more than 400 descendants, of whom 255 were either grandchildren or great-grandchildren. Other members of the family have been almost equally prolific, and, adding to direct descendants other relations, the Webbs in the district of Cumberland number altogether about 12,000 persons.

In every war since the foundation stones of our country were laid the Walworth family, of New York city, has given a son. Gen. Walworth was killed in the battle of Buena Vista, a Walworth was crippled for life in the civil war, and the family record at the opening of the Spanish-American war was most brilliant. Only Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth and her daughter, Miss Reubena, were left, however, and there being no sons to carry on the record of patriotic service the mother volunteered as a nurse and served throughout the war, dying of typhoid fever.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

Since the beginning of the war with Spain the deaths in the army have been: In Cuba, 1,399; in Porto Rico, 287; at Honolulu, 45; in the Philippines, 606; in the United States, 3,872. Total, 6,209.

In Washington a grand historic street pageant, followed by patriotic addresses, was the chief feature of the last day of the national peace jubilee.

In Washington Henry Fournier, a Frenchman, went a mile on a bicycle in 1:31 3-5, breaking all records.

President McKinley is convinced, it is said, that further parleying with the Filipinos will be useless, and they must be whipped into submission. Orders are said to have been given to the American commissioners in Manila to this effect, and when the rebel envoys departed they were informed not to return unless prepared to accept unconditional surrender.

President McKinley has appointed John A. Merritt, of New York, to be postmaster at Washington.

THE EAST.

One of the best known dramatic critics in Boston, William T. W. Ball, and his wife, who was 73 years of age, committed suicide by inhaling gas.

In four days, 11 hours and 45 minutes an automobile carriage made the trip from Cleveland, O., to New York city, 707 miles.

Flames in New York city destroyed a row of tenement houses, making 100 families homeless.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 26th aggregated $1,883,403,598, against $1,909,403,066 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week in 1898 was 43.8.

In the United States there were 142 business failures in the seven days ended on the 26th, against 147 the week previous and 245 in the corresponding period of 1898.

In New York A. C. Kraenzlein, of Pennsylvania, made a running jump of 24 feet and 4½ inches, establishing a new record.

In Brooklyn, N. Y., over 80,000 school children paraded, the occasion being the seventieth anniversary of the Brooklyn Sunday School union.

At Coney Island, N. Y., fire destroyed 200 buildings, the loss being $500,000.

In the National league the percentages of baseball clubs for the week ended on the 28th were: Brooklyn, .694; St. Louis, .657; Boston, .647; Philadelphia, .606; Chicago, .583; Cincinnati, .545; Baltimore, .543; New York, .412; Pittsburgh, .364; Louisville, .343; Washington, .333; Cleveland, .233.

At her home in Boston Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, poet, preacher, lecturer and champion of the oppressed of all nations, celebrated her eightieth birthday.

In Pittsburgh Pa., James Williams shot and killed Harry Jones and then committed suicide. Williams objected to Jones' attentions to his daughter.

Robbers entered the house of Jesse Wakeman, a wealthy farmer near Walton, N. Y., and stole over $2,000 in cash and $25,000 in securities.

The social democracy of Massachusetts, in state convention at Boston, nominated Winfield P. Porter, of Newburyport, for governor.

WEST AND SOUTH.

For cause unknown J. E. Moss killed his wife and two children in Joplin, Mo., and then took his own life.

In Denver 20,000 persons attended a reception in honor of Admiral Schley.

Fire swept away the business portion of Staples, Minn.

In Havana the distribution of the $3,000,000 which the United States offered as a gratuity to the Cuban troops on disbanding and surrendering their arms began.

While attempting to cross a swollen creek near Bancroft, Neb., Peter Byers, wife and one child and Mrs. Jerome Pflamm were drowned.

In a tornado at Falls River, Wis., buildings were blown down, trees uprooted and several persons injured.

The supreme court of Iowa has confirmed the sentence of Frank A. Novak to the penitentiary for life for the murder of Edward Murray February 2, 1897, at Walford.

A tornado at Hastings, Neb., wrecked 20 houses and did other damage.

In a wreck caused by a washout on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern railway near Waterloo, Ia., eight persons were killed and 41 seriously injured.

Mrs. Ode Clayton fatally shot her five-year-old daughter in Nashville, Tenn., and then killed herself while delirious from fever.

Near Hardeeville, S. C., Jacob Solomons and his wife and seven children were burned to death in a fire which destroyed their house.

Near Central City, Neb., a cyclone destroyed property valued at $100,000.

In Findlay, O., Mrs. Edward Cooper and her two-year-old daughter were fatally injured by a vicious horse.

At Rowley, Ia., a tornado demolished many buildings and injured several persons.

In the Bijou hills south of Chamberlain, S. D., a cyclone wrecked numerous buildings and killed Charles Peterson and six of his children and fatally injured Mrs. Peterson and two children.

In the Yukon river, near Dawson, Alaska, seven men were drowned by breaking through the ice.

In East St. Louis, Ill., James Lynch, a prosperous saloonkeeper, shot and mortally wounded his wife and stepson, William Kelley, aged 15, and then shot himself. A quarrel was the cause.

David French Boyd, president of the Louisiana state university, died in Baton Rouge, aged 64 years.

After a ten days' session, the one hundred and eleventh assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States adjourned at Minneapolis.

At Guthrie, O. T., Daniel Fox, a hermit, was murdered and robbed of $5,500.

The South Park line has been opened and a train has reached Leadville, Col., from Denver, after a snow blockade lasting four months.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Flames destroyed 75 houses and stores in St. John, N. B., the loss being $500,000.

The famous woman painter of animals, Rosa Bonheur, died in Fountainbleau, France, aged 77 years.

The troops in China were being put on a war footing, owing to the arrival of six Italian warships in San Mun harbor.

The Hague meetings of the disarmament conference indicate a unanimous acceptance of the principle of international arbitration and mediation.

Insurgents made a daring attack upon San Fernando, but were repulsed by the Americans and driven to the mountains.

Ex-President Benjamin Harrison arrived in Paris and was received by President Loubet.

A telegram from Admiral Dewey to the navy department says that he will stop at various places on his way to the United States, and will reach New York about October 1.

Former Capt. Dreyfus, of Paris, now a prisoner, will be retried by a court-martial.

In Manila the Spanish newspapers published a report that Aguinaldo was dead. The cause of his death, the papers say, is not exactly known, but they declare that he either committed suicide or was assassinated. Gen. Otis says that the campaign against the Filipinos will be prosecuted by the Americans with the utmost aggressiveness during the rainy season.

LATER NEWS.

An order has been issued re-establishing the Philippine courts, which have been closed since the American occupation. The chief justice is Cayetuna Arralano. The associates of the civil branch are Manuel Arroulla, Colonel Crowder and Gregoria Aralita.

The queen regent of Spain has appointed Gen. Campos president of the senate.

A cyclone destroyed $25,000 worth of property at Perry, Mich. No one was killed and only one injured.

Forty people were injured at Chicago in a rear end collision between a Harlem race track special and a 48th street train on the Lake street elevated road. It is not believed that any of the injured will die, the most serious injuries so far reported being broken limbs. The motorman on the Harlem special lost control of his train.

Elisha Dyer was inaugurated governor of Rhode Island for the third time the 30th.

Gen. Joseph Wheeler, the cavalry leader, who led the confederates at Shiloh, and afterwards the American forces at San Juan, delivered the memorial address at Boston, Mass.

The populists of Pennsylvania have nominated John H. Stevenson for judge of supreme court and Justice Watkins for state treasurer.

All the volunteers now in the Philippines if they are mustered out at San Francisco, are to be invisited to mobilize at Minneapolis and St. Paul. There they are to be tendered a rousing welcome, made more notable by the presence of President McKinley.

The winter wheat crop in Southern Russia has been completely destroyed by a protracted drought. The spring wheat crop is also in jeopardy from the same cause. The steamer Moscow has sailed with 3,500 Cossack emigrants for Port Arthur.

The striking of a match by a spectator near an oil well three miles east of Marion, Ind., caused the flames to instantly spread consuming everything for several squares around. Six men, who were on the tank into which the oil was pouring, were terrible burned.

Severe fighting is reported between Americans and Filipinos on the island of Mindanao. The principal city on the island, Zamboanga, has been bombarded and is in ruins.

Gen. Otis has informed the war department that he will be satisfied if the army under his command is kept at a maximum of 30,000. The president will give him this number.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

Gen. Bermudez Reina, former minister of war and military governor of Madrid, is dead.

The war department has turned over to Gen. Shafter the complete direction of all military affairs in Alaska.

The Presbyterian general assembly in session in Minneapolis decided to hold the meeting next year in St. Louis.

The Great Central railroad of England has placed an order for 20 locomotives with the Baldwin works of Philadelphia.

"Blind" Boone, once famous as a pianist, is living at Columbia, Mo. He is credited with possessing a fortune of $300,000.

Capt. James Slover, who was pilot of the Monitor during her fight with the Merrimac in Hampton Roads, died at Easton, Md.

Helen Gould's income is the largest of any unmarried woman in the country. She does not spend much on herself. On churches and charities she spends $100,000 a year.

William F. Hackney, architect to the Kansas City (Mo.) board of education and one of the city's foremost men of his profession, committed suicide because he was in debt.

An expedition under Prof. A. G. Nathorst which is to search along the northeast coast of Greenland for Prof. Andree, the missing aeronaut, sailed from Helsingborg, Sweden.

The promoters of the movement to erect in San Francisco a $100,000 mounment to commemorate the deeds of the American navy, especially the victory of Admiral Dewey, have set to work with a will.

Gov. Stanley, of Kansas, has decided to try the conditional pardon plan on the better grade of prisoners in the state penitentiary. The conditions are that the person released shall not drink, gamble or loaf.

A pension of $27 a month has been granted Lula B. Randall, the 16-year-old daughter of Frank B. Randall, chief engineer of Dewey's dispatch boat McCulloch, who died from sunstroke the day after the battle of Manila bay.

A party of scientist of the department of agriculture, Washington, comprising Dr. C. Hart Merriam, biologist, and Messrs. Fisher and Stocks, assistants, to be joined later by Chief Botanist Coville, left for Alaska for an investigation of its agricultural resources.

A FATAL CYCLONE.

Seven Persons Killed and Much Damage Caused in South Dakota—In Nebraska and Iowa.

Omaha, Neb., May 29.—A special to the Bee from Chamberlain, S. D., says: Word reached town Sunday afternoon of a disastrous and fatal cyclone which passed over the country in the vicinity of Bijou hills, 25 miles south of this city, Saturday afetrnoon between four and five o'clock, resulting in the death of seven persons and the serious injury of two others. The killed are: Charles Peterson and six children, the latter being four boys and three girls, ranging from three to fifteen years old. The wife and two remaining children were so badly injured they may also die.

The cyclone formed on a section in plain view of hundreds and moved in a southerly course, the first place reached being that of Ara Coden, which was totally destroyed. The storm then destroyed a church and a schoolhouse, after which it reached the Peterson place, where the execution done was simply appalling.

The dead and injured were strewn all about the premises, all being bruised and maimed in a shocking manner, while the buildings were smashed to splinters.

Omaha, Neb., May 29.—A special to the Bee from Central City, Neb., says: Probably the most destructive cyclone that ever visited Nebraska passed through the northern part of Hamilton county Saturday night, at seven o'clock, destorying from $75,000 to $100,000 worth of property, including 15 dwellings, one church, one schoolhouse, two iron bridges across the Blue river, barns, corn cribs, outbuildings, orchards, groves, fences and stock.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., May 29.—Terrific storms swept over Iowa Sunday evening. At Tama there was almost a cloudburst and much damage was done. There was a small cyclone near Keswick and five people were injured. The Chicago & Northwestern railroad sustained much damage. Between Watkins and Blairstown the track is in a dangerous condition and several trains are tied up in this city. A large force of men is working on the break. It is reported that Dows was destroyed by the cyclone Sunday evening, but no particulars are obtainable yet.

PASSED AWAY.

Death of Harrison Reed, Ex-Governor of Florida and Founder of the Milwaukee Sentinel.

Jacksonville, Fla., May 26.—Ex-Gov. Harrison Reed died Thursday evening in South Jacksonville, aged 86. The cause of his death was the general debilities of his age.

[Mr. Reed was born in Middlesex county, Mass., in 1813. His early life was spent in the east and he moved to Wisconsin in 1836. He was the founder of the Milwaukee Sentinel, and afterward was a member of the constitutional convention of Wisconsin. At the outbreak of the civil war he removed to Washington and filled an important place in the treasury department. In 1868 he was elected governor of Florida under the new constitution, which place he filled for 4½ years of the stormy period of reconstruction times. He then retired to private life and has never since filled public office, though being at various times a contributor to current political literature.]

Rebels Attack San Fernando.

Manila, May 27. — The insurgents made a daring attack upon San Fernando at three o'clock Friday morning. The attack was one of the few during the insurrection in which the Filipinos have boldly attacked any number of American troops. They have set upon small scouting parties or outposts where they greatly outnumbered the Americans, but they have seldom attacked a large command, as they did Friday morning. They had crept back to the trenches from which they were driven by Gens. MacArthur and Funston on Wednesday last, and made the early morning attack upon the city which once was Aguinaldo's capital. The Montana regiment, under Gen. MacArthur, at once left San Fernando and formed a skirmish line along the railroad. This quick move surprised the insurgents, who fell back, but all the time of the retreat returned fully as heavy a fire as the advancing Americans poured into them.

Few Call for Cash.

Havana, May 29. — Although the American officers waited from early morning until into the evening Saturday to pay the $75 each to Cuban soldiers, only seven insurgents proved their claims, and not one of these surrendered arms. All receiving the money were camp followers, there being no fighters among them. Several others who applied could not show any connection with the army and were turned away. Gold and silver to the amount of $39,000 was ready and a strong guard of soldiers had been put about the paymaster's office to manage the expected crowd. It is the belief that the insurgents everywhere will follow the same course.

A Successful Trip.

New York, May 27.—The automobile carriage containing Alexander Winton and Mr. Shinks arrived at the city hall from Cleveland, O., at 5:45 p. m. Friday. The mayor was unable to remain at his office so late, and the message will be delivered this morning. The automobile left Clevelandat six o'clock Monday morning, making the trip in 4 days 11 hours and 45 minutes, covering the distance of 707 +10 miles in two days better than was hoped by the owner.

Unanimously Accepted.

Washington, May 27. — Meetings of the disarmament conference at The Hague indicate a unanimous acceptance of the principle of international arbitration and mediation. It is now generally thought by the delegates that the outcome of the conference will be as outlined by Andrew D. White, head of the American delegation, and that there will be nothing more than a suggestion as to disarmament.

Special Session Adjourns.

Albany, N. Y., May 26.—The state legislature, which met in special session Monday night, adjourned sine die at 5:23 o'clock Thursday afternoon after having passed the amended franchise tax bill and a bill appropriating $75,000 for the expense of celebrating Admiral Dewey's return. It is expected that Gov. Roosevelt will sign the franchise tax bill to-day.

Adjourns Sine Die.

Grand Rapids, Mich., May 29.—The thirty-sixth biennial Y. M. C. A. convention adjourned sine die at 11 p. m. Sunday.

ROSA BONHEUR NO MORE.

Famous Woman Painter of Animals Died at Her Home at Fontainebleau, France.

Fontainebleau, France, May 27.—Rosa Bonheur died at 11 o'clock Thursday night.

Rosa Bonheur was born 77 years ago, the daughter of a painter, Raymond Bonheur, and during her time refuted the complaint that a woman's genius has not the degree of recognition accorded the genius of men. Her first public exhibition was in 1841, and long years ago her fame as the world's master painter of animals was assured. Her master-piece was "The Horse Fair," now in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York. In laying the foundation of her knowledge of animals she visited the abattoirs of Paris, disguised as a boy, and there, with the bodies of lifeless creatures lying all about her, she made her studies of the living and on the canvas wrought such wonders that the whole world stood and looked in admiring awe.

She was a tireless worker and in the last five years of her life executed some of her best paintings. Animals she loved and at By she maintained a vast menagerie, where she reveled among lions, tigers and every other kind of wild beast. The beasts loved her. The sound of her voice would, it is said, allay the furious ravings of the most savage specimen.

Years and years ago Rosa Bonheur was one day visited by the empress of the French.

"The emperor has sent you a trinket," said her majestly, sweetly.

The "trinket" was the cross of the Legion of Honor, bestowed by Napoleon III.

DATES FOR THE PRESIDENT.

Future Plans of the Chief Executive —Will Go as Far West as St. Paul.

Washington, May 26.—President McKinley has positively decided to go as far west this summer as St. Paul and Minneapolis, but whether he will go on to the Yellowstone park and the coast much depends upon circumstances such that it is now impossible to make a decision. Nor is the date of his visit to St. Paul yet decided. He intends to be there at the time the Thirteenth Minnesota, the South Dakota and other regiments arrive on their return from the Philippines, when a great reception will be accorded them.

The president's tour to New England will be made as quiet as possible. He has accepted invitations for informal receptions, both at Holyoke and Springfield, and will also call upon Smith college at Northampton, as well as Mount Holyoke, at South Hadley, which will be his especial destination.

The G. A. R. encampment at Philadelphia in September will be attended by the president.

PERISHED BY FIRE.

Man, Wife and Seven Children Burned to Death Near Hardeeville, S. C.

Savannah, Ga., May 29.—Advices from Hardeeville, S. C., report the burning to death of Jacob Solomons, his wife and seven children in a fire which destroyed their home. The house was located on the Oestricher farm, near Hardeeville. It had been damaged by a storm and Solomons built fires on the floor to keep warm. It is supposed a fire which was left smouldering after the family had retired was fanned into a blaze and ignited the structure. The verdict of the corner's jury in each case was that they came to their deaths through the culpable negligence of Jacob Solomons in neglecting to build a chimney.

Decision Affirmed.

Des Moines, Ia., May 27.—The supreme court affirmed the decision of the lower court, which found Frank Novak guilty of murder in the second degree and sentenced him to life imprisonment. The crime was committed at Walford, Ia., February 3, 1897, when Novak's general store was destroyed by fire and the body of Edward Murray was found in the debris. Circumstantial and expert evidence showed that Murray was murdered. Novak had $27,000 insurance on his life and disappeared the night of the tragedy. He eluded the officers until July 12, 1897, when he was arrested by a detective in the Klondike, brought back and convicted.

To Sustain Kautz.

Apia, Samoa, May 17, via Auckland, N. Z., May 26.—The Samoan commission, consisting of Bartlett Tripp, former United States minister to Austria-Hungary; Baron Speck von Sternberg, representing Germany, and C. H. Eliot, C. B., of the British embassy at Washington, representing Great Britain, arrived here on May 13. Its first sitting took place May 16. The commissioners were engaged all that morning in conferring with the chief justice, William L. Chambers. Nothing was disclosed regarding the deliberations; but it is reported that they will uphold the action of Admiral Kautz, the American naval commander.

An Awful Tragedy.

Joplin, Mo., May 26.—In and near a tent in the southeast part of town, Thursday, were found the dead bodies of J. E. Moss, his wife, an infant child, a girl of seven years and a boy of nine. The heads of all save Moss had been mashed with a hammer. He had a bullet hole in his head and still clasped a revolver. He had apparently killed his family, then committed suicide. The motive is a mystery. The tragedy is believed to have occurred on Tuesday night while the family were asleep.

Statue of Dewey.

San Francisco, May 27.—Subscription books were opened Friday for contributions to the statue it is proposed to erect in Golden Gate park in honor of Admiral George Dewey. The subscriptions aggregated $25,000, comprising $10,000 from Claus Spreckels, and $5,000 each from Mayor Phelan, John W. Mackay and "A Friend." It is the hope of the promoters to erect a suitable statue of California marble at a cost of $100,000.

Place for a Detroit Man.

Washington, May 29.—The president has decided to nominate Edwin C. Madden, of Detroit, to be third assistant postmaster-general, to fill the vacancy caused by the transfer of Mr. Merritt.

Dewey Due October 1.

Washington, May 27. — Admiral Dewey telegraphs the navy department that he will stop at various places on his way to the United States and will reach New York about October 1.

Named as a Census Official.

Washington, May 29.—Frank A. Flower, of West Superior, Wis., former state statistician, has been appointed assistant to the chief statistician of agriculture of the census.

CAUSED BY A WASHOUT.

Terrible Railway Wreck Near Waterloo, Ia.—Many Killed and Injured.

Waterloo, Ia., May 29.—The most terrible wreck in the history of Blackhawk county was that which occurred Saturday night on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern railroad, about four miles northeast of this city. A passenger train of seven coaches, including the mail and baggage cars, was wrecked with a terrible loss of life and a great injury to many living. The cause of the disaster was a washout, due to a waterspout or cloudburst in Orange township.

Following is a list of the killed:

E. L. Arnold, Minneapolis; William A. McLaughlin, Minneapolis; H. R. Sheppe, Alton, Ill.; David Hello, Minneapolis; George Wainwright, Burlington, Ia., conductor of the train; F. S. Carpenter, St. Louis; one body not yet identified; William Schollin, of Waterloo, whose arm was amputated in order to release him from the wreck, has since died at his home.

Relief trains carried surgeons and nurses at once to the scene of the wreck to care for the injured. Seven or eight of the injured were brought to Waterloo. Afterwards all were taken to Cedar Rapids and placed in St. Luke's hospital, where they are being cared for. The surgeons state that none of the injured are seriously hurt, and all will recover.

SPANISH STATESMAN DEAD.

Great Sorrow Expressed at the Demise of Senor Don Emilio Castelar.

Madrid, May 26.—Senor Don Emilio Castelar, the distinguished republican orator and statesman, who had been suffering from an attack of pulmonary catarrh contracted last winter, is dead.

Senor Castelar passed away at Murcia, capital of the ancient kingdom and modern province of that name. The immediate cause of death was albuminuria. The news of his demise caused profound emotion throughout Spain. The queen regent and the members of the cabinet immediately telegraphed condolences to the family. The body will be embalmed, brought here, and placed in a chapelle ardente, and the chamber of deputies will give the deceased a public funeral.

HEAVY LOSS BY FIRE.

An Area of Fifteen Blocks Burned Over in St. Johns, N. B.—Loss About $500,000—Two Deaths.

St. Johns, N. B., May 26.—Fire that broke out in a building adjoining the general warehouse of P. Nase & Sons, Main street, North End, Thursday afternoon, did enormous damage. A leading underwriter estimates the loss at $500,000, and the insurance at $300,000. The area burned over comprises 15 blocks, or portions of blocks, and the buildings destroyed number 150. Probably 1,000 persons are homeless, a majority of them laboring people. Two deaths are to be set down to the fire. A Miss Cunard, an aged lady residing on Holly street, was burned in her house, and Mrs. Arnold Mowery, who resided a short distance from the scene, died from shock.

Fire on Coney Island.

New York, May 27.—Coney Island property to the value of half a million dollars was destroyed by fire early Friday morning, 20 acres in the heart of the summer resort section, the district known as "The Bowery," being reduced to ashes. The 200 buildings burned were located between the Bowery and the ocean, Tilyou's Walk on the west and the old iron pier on the east. These buildings ranged in size and importance from a wabbly bathing "pavilion" to the handsome five-story Hygeia hotel, including theaters, concert halls, dancing pavilions, stores of various kinds, restaurants and hotels of every grade. The fire made shelterless for a time a native and transient population of about 3,500, including 500 men and women, classed as comedians and soubrettes, employed in the district, and silenced no less than 100 pianos which have for years assisted in merrymaking at Coney Island.

"Anti-Trust" the Issue.

St. Louis, May 27.—Col. William J. Bryan, when seen Friday as he was about to take a train at the Union station, expressed himself as much pleased with the result of Thursday night's banquet.

In a signed statement furnished to the Post-Dispatch, Col. Bryan says:

"To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch: The sentiment of the meeting was in line with the sentiment of the party generally. The Chicago platform will be reaffirmed, entire, and new planks added to cover new questions. The trust issue will be one of the most important of the issues."

Washington Jubilee Ends.

Washington, May 26.—A grand historic street pageant, followed by patriotic addresses, was the chief feature of the last day of the national peace jubilee in this city. The pageant was allegorical and historical and typified the great historic epochs in our country from Columbus at the court of Spain and the discovery of America down to the victory which crowned our arms in the war with Spain. President McKinley and his cabinet reviewed the parade.

Adjourned.

Denver, Col., May 26.—Shortly after 11 o'clock Thursday the general assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, having finished its work, adjourned to meet at Chattanooga, Tenn., on the third Thursday in May, 1900. In the closing hours the resolution protesting against the seating of Congressman-elect B. H. Roberts, of Utah, was taken up and adopted with practical unanimity.

Three Texas Men Lynched.

Houston, Tex., May 26.—Three white men, James Humphreys and his two sons, were lynched Wednesday night near the village of Aley, in Henderson county, an isolated neighborhood, devoid of telegraph, telephone or railway connections, and about 75 miles southwest of Dallas. The Humphreys were farmers. They were suspected of harboring a murderer and assisting him to escape.

Took His Own Life.

Kansas City, Mo., May 29.—Dr. Richmond Cornwall, a prominent local physician with a varied career, committed suicide in the home of his brother-in-law, Dr. J. C. Whittier, Sunday, shooting himself through the head and dying almost instantly. He left a note saying that despondency over financial affairs prompted the act.

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True strength consists in the union, the harmonious working together, of every part of the human organism. This strength can never be obtained if the blood is impure. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the standard prescription for purifying the blood.

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Patience and Practice.

A clever young physician here, who, like so many of his brethren everywhere, has had a weary time trying to build up a practice, nevertheless meets his hard fortune with smiling gayety. Like Warren Hastings, his motto is "Nitor in Adversitum."

In company with a friend, he had occasion the other day to go into the Hibernia bank, where, owing to the throng of customers, he could not get his business transacted at once. After considerable delay, his companion, a nervous little man, complained irritably of the inconvenience to which they were subjected.

"Doesn't this put you out of patience, Doc?" he asked.

"My dear sir," returned the medico, gayly, "to be out of patients is my chronic condition. I haven't had one for a week."—San Francisco News Letter.

Signs of the Times.

"Chew your food with the celebrated Dewey false teeth."

"Eat at Hashem's and try the surpassing Dewey sinkers.

"Play your patriotic pieces on the unexcelled Dewey mouth organ."

"Buy Dewey pies for dinner."

"Cool your throat with Dewey ice cream soda."

"Wear Dewey waistcoats."

"Take Dewey bitters for that tired feeling."

"Attend the Dewey picnic given by the Patriotic Sons of Manila."

"Spank your children with the Dewey chastiser." — Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Exasperating.

Mrs. Higgsley—Clara, I must insist that you send young Mr. Granley away earlier. It was long after 11 o'clock last night when you closed the front door after him.

Clara—I know it, mamma, and I have made up my mind a dozen different times to make him leave early, but he has a way, somehow, of always giving the impression along after the shank of the evening has passed that he is just about to say something one has been waiting for. It's awfully exasperating.—Chicago Evening News.

Woman's Long Suit.

"Man was made to mourn," mused the old man with long white whiskers, "but women seem to have taken the job away from him! By hokey, but they do enjoy a funeral!"—Kansas City Independent.

Ancient Roquefort Cheese.

It is said that Roquefort cheese dates back to Pliny's time. Some of it smells as though it were a great deal older than that.—Boston Transcript.

The Maid and the Miracle

Miss Lucy Tucker, the daughter of a prominent farmer of Versailles, Ind., was the victim of nervous prostration. Most of the time she was confined to bed, and was on the verge of St. Vitus' dance. It was a pitiful case which medical science failed to conquer. Finally a doctor prescribed Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Her father said:

"We began giving the pills at once, and the next day we could see a change for the better in her. We gave her one pill after each meal until she was entirely well. She has not been sick a day since. We think the cure almost miraculous.

"FRANK TUCKER, Mrs. F. TUCKER."

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tucker, being duly sworn, state that the foregoing is true in every particular.

HUGH JOHNSON, *Justice of the Peace.*

From the Republican, Versailles, Ind.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are never sold by the doren or hundred, but always in packages. At all druggists, or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., 50 cents per box, 6 boxes $2.50.

1000s of UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS SAY

T. HILL MANSFIELDS CAPILLARIS

Permanently cures all Itching, Burning, Scaley, Scalp and Skin Diseases, such as Salt Rheum, Eczema, Scald Head, Chilblains, Piles, Burns, Baby Humors, Dandruff, Itching Scalp, Falling Hair (thickening and making it Soft, Silky, and Luxuriant). All Face Eruptions (producing a Soft, Clear, Beautiful Skin and Complexion). It contains no Lead, Sulphur, Cantharides or anything injurious. An easy, great seller. Lady canvassers make $3 to $8 a day. Druggists or mail 50c. Capillaris Manufacturing Co., N. Y. Address T. HILL MANSFIELD, Agt., GLEN RIDGE, N. J.

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FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

In the Great Grain and Grazing Belts of Western Canada and Information as to how to secure them can be had on application to the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to BEN. DAVIES, 154 East Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.; W. RITCHIE, Grafton, N. D.; T. O. CURRIE, Stevens Point, Wis.

"THE LIFE OF DEWEY" the world's greatest hero, by Murat Halstead. AGENTS WANTED. Only $1.50. OUTFIT FREE. S. C. HILLER, Lakeside Bldg., CHICAGO.

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CURRENT TOPICS.

In a New England factory women are employed as piano makers.

Consulting fashion expert is a St. Louis woman's occupation.

As switchmen, women are employed by several western railroads.

A new cotton factory to cost $250,000 is to be erected at Wilmington, N. C.

The vast estate left by Leland Stanford is managed in all details by his widow.

In ten years the production of steam engines in Germany has more than doubled.

Senator Hanna, though he has no technical knowledge of music, is very fond of it.

Gen. B. F. Tracy was a schoolmate of John D. Rockefeller at the Oswego, N. Y., academy.

Until the reign of Henry VIII. English sovereigns, as well as their subjects, ate with their fingers.

More than 100 landatory poems have been sent to Lord Kitchener since his great victory at Omdurman.

Gen. Fred Funston has declined a flattering offer for a lecture tour upon his return from the Philippines.

Lady Somerset is laboring to induce London and other English cities to employ matrons in police stations.

The tax on coffee amounts in France to about 14 cents a pound, while in England it is only 3 cents a pound.

More women than men go blind in Sweden, Norway and Iceland; more men than women in the rest of Europe.

In the first four weeks after the opening of the electric railway at Cairo it is said that no less than 80 persons were killed.

As to the length of life of fish it is said that the ordinary carp, if not interfered with, would live about 500 years.

Half the ships in the world are British. The best of them can be converted into ships of war in 48 hours.

In every school in Paris there is a restaurant where free meals are served to the children who are too poor to pay for them.

Gen. Wesley Merritt brought back with him from the Pacific a large parrot which had been the property of a Spanish sailor.

The finding of an extraordinary large opal is reported from Winton, Queensland. The value of the opal is between $25,000 and $50,000.

The average number of horses killed in Spanish bull fights every year exceeds 5,000, while from 1,000 to 1,200 bulls are sacrificed.

The czar has inherited his father's love of mushrooms. He enjoys nothing so much as a dish of these dainties prepared by his consort.

Prussia began absorbing railroads in 1876. In eight years she owned 8,000 miles. Now nearly 16,000 miles are under control of the state.

Things have changed in the Fiji islands. There are 40,000 native Sunday-school scholars there now contributing to the missionary box.

The recent census of cyclists in France, which has been made for the purpose of taxation, shows that there are 303,649 owners of wheels.

France is far and away ahead of all other countries in the production of auto cars. One factory in Paris employes 1,000 hands, another 800.

At Youngstown, O., a continuing scarcity of labor in many of the great iron mills is noted, and particularly for the operation of puddling furnaces.

One of the hottest spots on the globe is the region around the Dead sea. The sea is said to lose at least 1,000,000 tons of water a day by evaporation.

A law recently passed in Norway makes girls ineligible for matrimony unless they can show certificates of skill in cooking, knitting and spinning.

Records for high speed in express train service have been made on French railroads lately, showing an average of 54.5 miles per hour, including stops.

The greatest pilgrimages to the Holy Land are undertaked by the Russians. It is estimated that between 20,000 and 40,000 Russians visit Palestine every year.

Mark Twain is greatly distressed by the death of a favorite cat, which he has owned for many years, and which always lay on his writing table while the author was at work.

A story is going the rounds of the western papers to the effect that a justice of the peace in Kansas recently presided at the "hearing" of the corpse of a man who had been found drowned, with a revolver on his person and $50 dollars in his pocket. The justice fined the corpse $50 for carrying a concealed deadly weapon and took the money.

John H. Wellborn, of the Agricultural College of Mississippi, has invented a novel device for cleaning slate or blackboard. It consists of a cylinder which may be filled with water and corked. A sponge fitted in a groove at one side may thus be kept constantly moist. On the other side is fastened a dryer.

The queen of Portugal, who is something of a medical student and takes a grand interest in the hospitals of her country, is a great enemy to tight lacing, and has always preached to the ladies of her court against this evil habit. Tight lacing in Portugal, owing to the efforts of the queen, is said to be now on the decrease.

A trial test of compressed air motors is being made on Chicago street railways, and if satisfactory and practicable they will be used on night cars.

The Case in a Nutshell.

Alabastine is a permanent coating for walls and ceilings, designed to take the place of kalsomines and wall paper. Alabastine sets with the wall. It is practically a stone cement, as hard and smooth as paint, but much less expensive, and is applied just as easily by anyone. It can be mixed with either cold or hot water, and applied with a kalsomine brush. It is clean, healthful, and economical. Every one of the strong points of Alabastine, proved to be such by the test of twenty years, is picked up by every new manufacturer of ordinary kalsomine and claimed for his goods. These claims are absurd on their face. Alabastine alone can prove its durability by the test of time. It is sold by paint dealers, in 5-lb. packages, properly labeled.

When a boy comes home with a string of fish, it is a mean trick to ask him if he caught them all.—Atchison Globe.

In talking up a trade with a real horse jockey, never close the bargain till the next day.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

APPROVAL

OF THE PEOPLE FOR THE DEPARTMENTS OF THE LIND ADMINISTRATION.

A Word to Those Who Think Governor Lind Moves Slowly With Appointments. Difficulties Encountered—More Recognition of the Press—G. O. P. Politics and Pointers—Dromios Le Graft and Moses Land Opportunities for Mutual Contemplation—When Johnny Goodnow Comes "Marching Home"—G. O. P. Booreau Still at It—Minnesota Old Soldiers Revolt Against the McKinley Pension Policy—How Professor Laughlin Crushed the Expansionists With a Lincoln Quotation.

Reform Press Bureau.
St. Paul, May 29, 1899.

Warm words of approval for his efforts for good government for this fair state constantly reach Governor Lind, and no doubt encourage him in the arduous labors which confront him daily. As a specimen, testifying to the results attained by the dairy and food department under the administration of Major J. M. Bowler and his excellent corps, as now completely organized, the following, which is but one of numerous approvals of the department, is well deserving of a reading throughout the state. It is from one of the large Twin City commission houses, the co-operation of which, so cordially pledged, will be gladly received. The letter, addressed to Governor Lind, is as follows:

Minneapolis, May 20, 1899.

Hon. John Lind, Governor, St. Paul:

Dear Sir—We desire to express to you our appreciatisn of the work of the State Dairy Commission in this city during the past few months, and sincerely trust this work may be extended over the entire northern part of the state.

We are satisfied artiffcial butter is being used illegally in the lumber and mining camps and in many of the restaurants and hotels of our state to the great injury of our dairy interests.

We notice that through the active work of the commission a large number have recently pleaded guilty to the infringement of the oleo law right here in Minneapolis, and we can assure you that the produce commission men of our city are in hearty sympathy with the efforts of the State Dairy Commission to protect the dairy interests of our state.

We shall be glad to aid the commission in any possible way, and beg to remain,

Very sincerely,
Longfellow Bros. Co.,
per L. Longfellow, Pres.

Wonder by what means those people who think that Governor Lind goes slow with appointments, can be made to comprehend the almost insurmountable obstacles encountered at almost every step of the administration. Will not these remember that every single board in the state was under Republican control, as all have been ever since their creation. Scarcely an appointment under any board is made by the governor but by the board itself. Thus, in the grain department, where a clean sweep has been clamored for, regardless of the interests of the service, the governor has not the making of a single appointment, but the board makes every one. Under the law appointments to the board positions can only be made as terms expire, the law maintaining the same relative proportion as between the political parties as heretofore prevailed, and the change from Republican to Reform control being impossible except as terms expire, even if the governor were inclined to radical action, which he would not be, because he is at all times actuated by his conscientious convictions of the needs of the public service. The state's interests are at all times paramount to those of the individual.

Nor can it be known what is the condition of the several boards until such control is obtained. As fast as the inside has been learned, however, almost without exception, deep and flagrant wrongs have been discovered, to the remedy of which the people may be sure proper efforts are directed. But here again it depends on the boards and, as in the case of the St. Cloud Reformatory, if the board fails to act on the Governor's earnest demands, what can be done but wait? In that case the supposed reform majority refused to remove Superintendent Houlton, although the proofs were piled high that he had used his office for personal benefit and been guilty of cruelty and inefficiency. There was proof that the Superintendent sold numerous bills of lumber in the name of his foreman; that he used the institution funds to carry on his bank at Elk River, and that he schemed to sell land owned by his family to the state at a big figure, and the like. But Houlton still holds on and is likely to, unless there is a public sentiment aroused throughout the state which can move the board which he continues to control. And yet supposedly well informed persons are to be heard asking why Lind don't "put that man Houlton out."

When people hear such comments, or feel inclined to make them, let them consider the situation, as to the boards and the departments where the "enemy" is still entrenched, and then such as honestly desire reform throughout the state, and the appointment of men of that policy, go out and kick themselves for not having voted to change each and every department, and promise to do so the next time.

Apropos of numerous references by the state press of the operations of shyster storm, hail and other bogus insurance "companies," we see frequent words of approval of the efficiency of the Insurance Department as conducted by Commissioner O'Shaughnessy.

Those who are worried at the status of Colonel Ames, Lieutenant Colonel Friedrich or other officers or interests of the Thirteenth regiment need not tear their summer clothing. Governor Lind and Adjutant General Lambert will see all properly protected.

In some recent appointments Governor Lind has recognized the ability and public services of some well known newspaper men. In the appointment of Swan J. Turnblad of The Swenska Amerikanska Posten to the Reformatory Board an able business man was secured, and recognition given to the powerful Swedish newspaper which is now being sought for in all parts of the country for extending this work in the interest of the common people. Senator Pettigrew, while here recently, made arrangements for extension of The Posten in South Dakota. Another able editor and business man to be called to the Governor's staff for good government is Ed O'Brien of the Minneapolis Irish Standard, who will succeed Chief Weighmaster C. M. Reese June 15.

Thanks to G. O. P. Managers Merriam and Bixby, those two Minnesota Dromios of Has Beens, ex-Labor Commissioner Powers and ex-Examiner Kenyon have gotten upon Uncle Sam's payroll. When these meet in the census and the Cherokee Indian hustings how they will slobber over each other in contemplation of their mutual public worthlessness compared with their success in keeping engrafted upon the body politic. They make me think of two mean, stingy, uncharitable church elders down East, Brothers Waite and Meacham. On one prayer meeting occasion on their knees they had made their usual responses to the sentiments of others, in suppressed groans and deep sighs; each had prayed long and fervently. At the conclusion both raised their heads, commencing to rise, when Elder Waite, looking at the other over his spectacles, said with great solemnity: "Brother Meacham, ah! you and I can make a tol-ler-a-ble good prayer without and par-tic-u-lar assistance from the Lard! M-mm-m-m-m-m!"

To which Brother Meacham responded: "Yea, brother, bless the Lard! M-m-m-m-m-m-m!"

When Johnny Goodnow comes marching home frcm Shanghai, watch the fellows who abused him and said "good riddance" when he went away run to cover. Goodnow means Hanna, and he may run the 1900 campaign in Minnesota, he and Bixby, managing the Merriam census corps of G. O. P. strikers.

The Republican Press Bureau informs the dear people that the "few lone Democrats who hope to make a campaign cry out of anti-expansion will find themselves among the insignificant minority." Beside which we will place the prediction that the Administration policy responsible for the seizure of the Philippines and the stifling of the spirit of human liberty there, will be utterly and completely repudiated in 1900.

That bureau also notes that the anti-trust law passed by the late Republican legislature "has attracted a good deal of attention." It does not appear to have attracted sufficient "attention" to lead to any moves by the Republican state attorney general or other Republican officials to enforce it.

And that bureau finds great comfort in the recent article in the Minneapolis Times which made some strictures upon Governor Lind, referring to the paper as "the always Democratic Times." The Times "always Democratic." Don't that jar you?

The hunt for a Republican "elligible" for Governor, is simply amusing. "Some one who can beat Lind," is the standing pattern. Heatwole, Clapp, Van Sant, Evans, Morris, Eustis—yes Eustis, Eddy, Tawney, Collins, and last but by no means least, ex-Governor McGill, have one after another been passed in review with varying degrees of doubt and indecision. The idea that it better be an "old soldier" has aided Collins, but there is the warm feeling for Van Sant in the way, and besides, another thing to be considered is that the number of "old soldiers" who approve their old party's administration are becoming beantifully less.

A very patent fact is that the "old soldier," besides having learned a good lesson on the value of political independence, is on the edge of open, bitter and uncompromising revolt against the McKinley administration, on account of conduct of his pension department. This feeling is more bitter, it is stated on the inside, than it was in the worst days of the Cleveland administration, and the veterans didn't do a thing to Cleveland.

When your imperialist neighbor who defends the new colonial policy of conquest and imperialism, with all that the terms involve, tells you of the eminent divines, like Dr. Henson of Chicago who recently declared that there "was never a greater falsehood palmed off by the devil than that all governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed," please ask him to read the following from the writings of Abraham Lincoln:

"No man is good enough to govern another man without the other's consent. When the white man governs himself that is self government; but when he governs himself and also governs another man, that is more than self government—that is depotism. Our reliance is in the love of liberty which God has planted within us; our defense is in the spirit which prizes liberty as the heritage of all men, in all lands, everywhere. Those who deny freedom to others deserve it not for themselves, and under a just God cannot long retain it.

This extract was most crushingly used in Chicago by Professor Laughlin, who was invited to take dinner with some imperialistic friends. While the discussion was under way Professor L., who has taken so righteous a stand on this question as to redeem himself from his despicable course in 1896, quietly passed the extract around for his expansionist friends to read, and their faces, it is said, were a study; and, moreover, no one has answered, and none can, the noble sentiment in its application to the question of the hour. G. S. O.

A Happy Miss.

A Georgia paper, printed in a locality where bullets have a tendency to fly, chronicles an office "accident" thus:

"The bullet passed entirely through the chest of our foreman, Mr. Jones, but fortunately missed a plate-glass window, which cost considerable money." — Minneapolis Journal.

No Serious Damage Done.

Awkward Miss (with an umbrella)—Beg pardon!

Polite Gentleman—Don't mention it. I have another eye left.—Stray Stories.

"So your poodle ran away, Miss Chic?" "Yes. I'm very sorry now I didn't have a muff made out of him—as Jack wanted me to."—Puck.

Simple Addition.

A teacher at Garden City said to her primary class the other day: "If your father gave your mother seven dollars to-day and eight dollars to-morrow, what would she have?" And the small boy over in the corner replied: "She would have a fit."—Kansas City Journal.

Who's to Blame.

When a girl graduates she has an ambition to show the world what a noble woman, with a high purpose in life, can do; but she meets a man and marries him, and soon begins to get that funny look in her eyes.—Atchison Globe.

George Saxton fooled with a buzz saw, and lost his finger. Later, he fooled with love, and lost his life.—Atchison Globe.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Crop Bulletin.

There was decidedly cool weather the first half of the week, with light frosts on the morning of the 18th; the the latter part of the week was warmer, but hardly warm enough to promote a rapid growth of vegetation. All parts of the state but Kittson and Marshall counties were visited by rain the 15th, which was light except in the southern tier of counties, where it was locally heavy, and in a few places accompanied by severe hail. Wheat seeding has gone on in the Red River Valley under much improved conditions, and it is probably that all will be seeded, will be put in by the 25th. The seeding of oats, barley and flax is going on also. Potato and corn planting is finished in many places; some are planting, and a few are still waiting for warmer soil. Grasses and pastures are doing fairly well, and the pasturage is generally sufficient for the cattle. Encouraged by last year's experience, an increased interest is being taken in sugar beat culture within the freight limits of the factory; beet seeding has begun in Sibley county. It is not thought that the fears of injury by frost to fruit and barley, mentioned by several correspondents, will prove serious.

The Thirteenth.

Several inquiries have been received in Minneapolis relative to the muster-out of the 13th Minnesota regiment. There seems to be an idea prevalent that Minnesota boys will lose from $75 to $100 each if they come home before receiving their final statements from the army accounting officers. It has been pointed out that a muster-out on the Pacific coast would mean about $73 in cash to each private, and that he would receive this money and be free to return to Minnesota or go elsewhere, as he chose. It is not believed that a regiment so closely identified with the state, that has made such a gallant record and maintained the reputation established by the old First Minnesota at Gettysburg, will vote to be mustered out within 2,000 miles of home, after coming 10,000 miles on the way; nevertheless, it might be well for the Minnesota folks to cable the boys a word of caution in this regard, for the policy of the department passeth all understanding.

State Fair Features.

At the last meeting of the fair managers arrangements for the principal evening events were practically closed. The main spectacular feature will be a nightly production, "The Burning of Manila," put on by the Minneapolis Fireworks company. It will be on the same order and fully as elaborate as the Paine pyrotechnic spectacles, several of which have been given in connection with the Minneapolis exposition. There will be the usual theatrical setting, with soldiers, civilians, Filipinos and ballet girls in profusion. Shells from Dewey's fleet will be thrown in ad libitum and the climax will be a conflagration extremely realistic and thrilling in effect.

Leech Lake Improvements.

The acting secretary of the interior has before him the plans and specifications for a school building at Leech Lake. These plans have not been acted upon. It is understood that the plans were held up until provision could be made for a manual training department in connection with the building. The architect for the Indian department says that he can make the plans satisfactory to the requirements of the secretary, and the latter will then approve the plans. At the last session of congress an appropriation of $20,000 was made.

Shot the Wrong Person.

Reuben Schumeway, a peculiar character who lives alone in the woods back of Montevideo, shot and seriously wounded Wm. Ide. Schumeway was apprehended and lodged in jail. It appears that someone was throwing stones at his house. He armed himself and went into the street and near the place he met Ide and a companion. Raising his revolver he fired without warning, the ball taking effect in the mouth of Ide, shattering his teeth and breaking his jaw. Ide is an innocent party.

A Quiet Convention.

The deaf people of the Twin Cities are making preparations to entertain the national convention of the deaf, which will meet in the senate chamber, St. Paul, July, 11-14. Present at this convention will be some of the foremost educators and presidents of institutions for the deaf. As delegates there will be members of the alumni of the National college, Washington, and state superintendents.

News in Brief.

The state university filed with the state auditor a report of receipts for April, amounting to $7,183.02. The larger part of the fund, $4,561.48, comes from the sale of salt spring lands.

Following a trivial quarrel with her husband, Mrs. Minnie Pruher, a bride of seven months, took a dose of carbolic acid at her home in St. Paul, from the effects of which she died.

It is reported that the committee to which has been referred the selection of a successor to Prof. Breda, at the state university, has agreed to recommend Gottfried, at present a student of the Scandinavian languages in the University of Chicago.

Morton, Renville county, has voted to bond the village for the construction of a system of waterworks, the amount of bonds to be issued to be left optional with the council, but not to exceed $10,000.

Lightning struck the Catholic church at Ellsworth, doing about $500 damage. Fully insured.

The Andrews & Gage elevator at Henning, with 30,000 bushels of wheat, was destroyed by fire.

The dead body of an unknown man was discovered in a burning straw pile on a farm three miles south of Morris.

Mrs. John Dehm was found dead in bed at his home near Hinckley.

Earl C. Scott's residence at St. Cloud was robbed by the window route and $32 in cash taken. Scott was sleeping in the room, but was not disturbed.

J. J. Lien, a blacksmith at Hayfield, was arrested, charged with arson. He confessed to firing a feed mill of a competitor. He has been regarded as demented at times.

Gov. Lind has appointed Capt. C. L. Davis, Red Wing, as postmaster at the state capitol to succeed B. F. Irvine, who has held the position since January, 1885, when he was appointed by Gov. Hubbard. Capt. Davis will take charge of the office June 1.

BRAVE YOUNG WOMAN.

She Got Away with the Oysters But Not in the Usual Manner.

A young girl from the state of Washington who came east to visit a western senator's family last winter, had an experience she hasn't forgotten yet. The first few days of her stay in the capital were spent there, and her meals were sent to her room. On the very first evening she ordered oysters for dinner. Now, she knew nothing of a real, life-sized oyster, having spent all her days on the Pacific coast, where oysters are not oysters at all, but something altogether different. She was young and exceedingly unexperienced, and she said to the waiter:

"Bring me 50 oysters."

The waiter gasped.

"Is that all?" he said.

"Oh, no," she answered, cheerfully. "Bring me—well, dinner, too."

She says herself that she had to shut her eyelids tight to keep her eyes from popping clear out of her head when she saw the 50 oysters.

"Isn't that more than 50?" she asked.

"No, miss," answered the waiter. "Shall I take some away?" and he grinned. It was the grin that did it. Her western blood rose at it.

"No," she said, coolly. "It's not too many. I'm hungry."

She locked the door after the astonished waiter, and opened the window. It was a dark night, but she could see the roofs of the adjoining houses almost within arm's reach beneath her window. Only a narrow alley separated the buildings. She took a fork, and deftly and dexterously, one by one, she flung the oysters as far as she could. She could hear them fall moistly, softly, flabbily upon the roof opposite. When the waiter returned, two oysters lay on her plate. His eyes rolled wonderingly at her.

"Was—was the oysters good?" he asked, and he did not grin.

"Fairly good," she made answer, calmly; "but I wasn't really hungry, after all."—Washington Post.

TOO MUCH FOR HER NERVES.

An Experience That Caused the Lady Clerk to Go Into Another Business.

"I used to work for a collecting agency in one of the northern cities," said a woman perfumery drummer, "and my experience was tolerably exciting. My duty was to sit at a roll-top desk in the office and impersonate the proprietor. Light work, did you say? Just you wait. All day long men would come in to hammer the boss. 'Where's the fellow that sends out these blackmailing letters?' was the usual salutation. Then I would smile sweetly and say: 'I am the proprietress; what can I do for you?'

"At this the visitor would look dazed, utter things under his breath and walk off. Occasionally the real proprietor would peep through an inside window to see whether I was still alive, for I must admit our letters were calculated to give a man the homicidal mania.

"Well, things went along all right for nearly a month. There was one day a little wiry chap walked in carrying a thick cane. 'Where's the boss?' he said. I gave the usual fairy story. 'Don't believe a word of it,' he replied, 'still, I can't beat a woman.' He thought awhile, and something in his eye made me feel creepy. 'I'll have to take it out of the fixtures,' he said, finally, and upon my word, he broke up every blessed thing in the shop.

"He did it quickly and systematically and you never saw such an awful ruin! I screamed murder, but it did no good and he went right ahead. As a windup he smashed the chandelier and bade me a polite good-day. When the proprietor came in he had a fit. It was after that I went into the perfumery business. The work is harder, but it is much less trying on the nerves."—N. O. Times-Democrat.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Opinions of a Pessimist.

The fact that you can make a mule work in harness constitutes one of the chief differences between a mule and a genius.

Every dog has his day. The cat is on the night force.

The man who doesn't lift his hat when he meets his wife probably refers to his mother as "the old lady."

A man seldom marries his first love. When he gets old enough to take a wife she is generally busy cutting down papa's pants for Willie.

Some men are born rich and some are born lucky, but they all have to lose their milk teeth and have the measles just the same.—Chicago Post.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Sore, and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Masculine Idea of a Tea.

Empty two quarts of dried peas into a bass drum and trim up the outside with pink baby ribbon and you have the average man's idea of his wife's five o'clock teas.—Atchison Globe.

Clear on One Point.—Sprockett—"Do you believe that the bicycle has seen its best days?" Tyre—"I know mine has."—Philadelphia North American.

Brain-fag is largely the result of people not wishing to admit that they eat too much.—Detroit Journal.

The only thing a man can find around a house without assistance, is fault.—Atchison Globe.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 46,970]

"I had female complaints so bad that it caused me to have hysterical fits; have had as many as nine in one day.

"Five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me and it has been a year since I had an attack.

Mrs. Edna Jackson,
Pearl, La.

If Mrs. Pinkham's Compound will cure such severe cases as this surely it must be a great medicine—is there any sufferer foolish enough not to give it a trial?

The Trouble with It.

"I wish you would tell me what is the matter with this watch," said the customer, passing it over the counter.

"It stops occasionally and you have to shake it hard to make it go, don't you?" inquired the jeweler, after he had examined the timepiece with the aid of an eyeglass.

"Yes."

"Sometimes you have to open it and start the balance wheel with a toothpick or something of that kind?"

"Yes."

"Perhaps you don't blow through the works to get the dust out as often as you should."

"I've done that dozens of times, and it doesn't seem to do any good."

"What really ails the watch is that it has a darned fool for an owner," said the jeweler.

This, however, was the remark he made to himself. What he said to the customer was that it needed about five dollars' worth of repairs.—Chicago Tribune.

Look the Same.

Yeast—Did you ever take any of those mud baths?

Crimsonbeak—Well, I ran for office once.—Yonkers Statesman.

What He Got.

Ethel—He offered me an engagement ring.

Edith—And of course you gave him the "glad hand!"—Puck.

Laziness travels so slow that poverty soon overtakes it.—Chicago Daily News.

Sixty Miles an Hour.

A steam motor car, designed for use on the railroads, recently made a trial trip, going at the rate of sixty miles an hour. This will probably be as much of a record beater as has Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the quickest known road to health. There is no quicker way for sufferers from all stomach ills to reach strength and happiness than by this great remedy. It cures indigestion, constipation, nervousness, liver and kidney trouble, and best of all the user stays cured.

More Information.

Tommy—Paw, what do they put water in stock for?

Mr. Figg—To soak the investors with, my son.—Indianapolis Journal.

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A man does not know what trouble is until he attempts to be the whole thing.—Atchison Globe.

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer.—Mrs. Allie Douglass, LeRoy, Mich., Oct. 20, '94.

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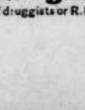
As Black as your  DYE Your Whiskers

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, June 2, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Some of our citizens are preparing to visit Buffalo next week and see how court runs.

—We seem to be getting our April showers in May this year. They are frequent and some of them quite heavy.

—An epedemic of weddings seems to have struck Delano all at once. The Cramer family have been the hardest hit so far.

—John C. Arup is proprietor of one of the newest sidewalks in town. Johnny is bound to keep along with the procession.

—Rev. R. R. Atchison P. E. of this district was orator of the day at Maple Plain Tuesday. He gave satisfaction to a large audience.

—Rev. J. R. Davies, of Excelsior, preached at Montrose and Delano Sunday. He delivered the memorial address at Montrose Tuesday.

—John Cunningham announced on the evening of May 30 that "on Memorial Day, one year from now, there will be a celebration in Delano."

—Walter Burrows, a former Delanoite, is building a house on his farm, on the Buffalo road, in Rockford town, near the home of G. A. Ruckoldt.

—Mr. Litfkin, of Watertown, is having rock hauled onto his Bridge street property in Delano, for a foundation. Nothing like improvements.

—The rain seemed to dampen the patriotism of Delanoites last Saturday evening and they did not turn out to hold the meeting to arrange for 4th of July.

—Notices numerously signed are posted, asking for a vacation of the the road in Rockford and Franklin town, leading to the Ed Ziebarth bridge.

—The village council, it seems, did not consider it their duty to close saloons on Memorial Day from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. even if the other places did do so and it was the law. It is better to go by the law.

—John E. Borsch is having some improvements made on his lots recently purchased from John Haffner. He intends building a commodious modern residence where stands one of the pioneer houses of Delano.

—Recorder Peterson was proudly exhibiting the skin of a lynx one day this week which he intends having made into a nice rug. His Uncle John shot the animal in the northern part of the state, where he lives when at home.

—The cistern on R. R. Ave., near the depot, once used for fire purposes, as the Eagle says ought, for safety, to be filled up. The brick of which it is built might pay for dirt to fill the hole. The old town well should be cleaned and fixed up for use.

—A chivarie of the old fashioned kind, except with the addition of guns like a small battle, was given for the benefit of George Cramer, Wednesday evening. Such a practice ought to cease in this enlightened age; especially the artillery should be left at home.

—The village council did a very foolish piece of business from a sanitary point of view when they filled the old cemented fire cistern with manure, to rot and create poisonous gasses for a generation or two, unless some other council removes the stuff, and replaces it with material of a different kind.

—Owing to rain and muddy roads Delano people did not go to Buffalo last Sunday to hear Bishop Joyce. It is hoped they may have another chance nearer home soon, as talk of getting him to come to Delano has been going on for some time past. It would be a treat to many people for him to preach in Delano.

—Memorial Day was observed by a few driving out to neighboring towns, where exercises were held. One flag was displayed in the village and that was in front of the GAZETTE office. Where, oh where is the patriotism of some of the loud mouthed money makers, commerce spreaders and expansionists, that they couldn't find time to observe the day, nor even a small flag to display.

—Examinations are being held at the public school this, the last week of the school year. A few of the scholars are passing the state examination. A good many complain that they don't pass. Perhaps they didn't attend school every day or neglected to study their lessons. It requires constant and hard study to accomplish much in the way of becoming a ripe scholar.

—The Rebeka lodge gave a grand dance and supper Friday evening. During the night some tramps got too boisterous about the place and one was sent to the lock-up until morning. Others broke into the hall after all parties had gone home, and helped themselves to the "goodies". A couple of them left a horse blanket, probably borrowed from a neighboring barn, beside the round elevator where they had likely slept a part of the night.

—John Sutton who has been sick for several weeks was taken to Minneapolis Monday morning and operated on for the purpose of evacuating a pus cavity near the kidney. But in his weak condition did not recuperate, but died Tuesday at 11 a. m. The funeral was conducted by Rev. William Wilkinson, of Minneapolis, and was held in the Presbyterian church. A large number of friends from Minneapolis and other places were in attendance.

—The reception given in the City Hall last night by the High School scholars, in honor of their teachers Misses Arnold and Smith, was a grand success. Those making up the party were the H. S. scholars, the Alumni, teachers, and school board and families. Every class of the Alumni was represented and two classes were there in full. Refreshments were served on the stage. In the later part of the evening all present gathered on the stage and posed for a couple of flash light pictures.

—The teachers and scholars of the two upper rooms of the High School went to lake Independence last Saturday and put in the day at boat riding and all the other recreating amusements that are indulged in at an old fashioned picnic on the shores of a beautiful lake. The two rooms went separately, but held their picnics at the same place. Wagons, bicycles, and buggies were pressed into service, and some, at least returned on the evening passenger. The weather was fine, and the day all that could be desired. The picnicers must have had more than the usual amount of sport as they all say it was the best time they ever had.

—A number of farmer teams from the road district leading to the Ziebarth school house from Delano were busy yesterday hauling gravel for that road. We understand they had the village road grader and have rounded up the road and are graveling it in good shape. That is what is needed. Let the good work go on. If an experienced man handles the grader it can do a big lot of good work in a day and the traveling community will bless those that make good roads. And the town that has the best roads leading into it, all things else equal, will surely draw the largest and pleasantest trade. Let the village authorities see that our streets leading to the very edge of the farthest suburbs are at least as good as the farmers make for miles beyond.

—Not for years have we heard so much about the coming school meeting as we do this year. Some complain that taxes are too high for school purposes; some that too much is paid for teachers; some that teachers are not always as good as they should be; some that the morals of the board might be bettered. Some have one cause of complaint, some another. Taxes have to be pretty high in order to pay interest and a thousand dollar bond every year. The board for the last three or four years have managed to keep something in the sinking fund and there has begun to be signs of reducing the debt and eventually the high tax, if the people turn out to school meeting and help elect a board that will look to the finances some. Of course we must have certain grades and qualified teachers in order to secure the appropriation from the state for High Schools, and in order to get good teachers, as in every other business we must pay good prices. The board should, of course be respectable, and voters who don't attend school meetings can't well complain of school officers elected while they are not there, as some of them do.

Personal.

T. B. Rader visited in the cities Wednesday.

John Peterson is home from his northern farm on a visit.

Rev. J. R. Davies and family visited Delano friends this week.

J. A. Mayer, of the G. N. spent Sunday at Home with his family.

C. D. Frederick, of Rockford, was a Delano business visitor Wednesday.

Peter Johnson, of the G. N. is home from Montana visiting his mother.

John A. Brasie, of Monticello, was doing business in Delano this week.

George Florida, of Rockford, visited Delano friends, Monday. George is a very strong anti-expansionist.

Jl n Murphy, who sojourned for two months at the million dollar mansion of Minneapolis, has returned home.

Del Young, who has become one of the traveling fraternity stopped off here for a short time yesterday.

Dr. H. H. Kimball, of Minneapolis, came up Saturday evening to consult with Dr. Shrader on the case of John Sutton.

Mrs. Theresa Goetzman, of Howard Lake, who visited Delano friends for a couple of weeks, returned home Monday evening.

Mr. Moore, late of Minneapolis, is occupying Jerome Teichnor's residence on S. 2nd street. Jerome has moved onto the farm for the summer.

Miss Mary Catlin has returned from a visit to St. Peter. Her mother came with her to visit with her son the Dr. and family for awhile.

John Cramer was up from Minneapolis Tuesday to attend his brother George's wedding. It is said he will give George a chance to return the compliment soon.

J. D. Young returned home last evening from a visit to Fergus Falls. Mrs. Young who was in the Hospital there for 13 months having recovered returned with him, much to the satisfaction of her family and many friends.

County Cullings.

Next week, Buffalo, our thriving county seat, will assume its periodical airs and entertain the legal fraternity from judge to the humblest law student in the neighborhood; the array of peace officers from the sheriff and his corpse of deputies to numerous constables, jurymen, witnesses and other interested parties, not forgetting prisoners. The village hotels, eating houses and drinking houses will do a lively business for awhile. Several important cases will be on hand to be disposed of.

It seems a hard matter for our law makers to cover up the tracks they made while at the capitol. Last winter a bill was introduced by temperance people for county option. The Minnesota Issue, a red hot temperance paper, has taken the pains to look up how the vote stood, and gives a complete list of what Senators and Representatives voted for and against the bill as well as those present and not voting, and those absent. It is interesting to look over the list. We find in the House as voting to advance the bill for passage, Frank Swanson, of Wright county; to indefinitely postpone the bill, G. P. Boutwell, Wright county; in the Senate, to indefinitely postpone the bill, Edwin Y. Chilton, Wright county.

It beats all how many cases the railways have in Wright county. The June term to begin Monday has on the calander:

Elmer Gilchrist vs. Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste Marie Railway Co.

Helvin Olson, administrator of estate of Gustaf Olson, deceased, vs Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste Marie Railway Co.

State of Minnesota vs St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba R. W. Co.

State of Minnesota vs St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba R. W. Co.

Levi Cochran vs Great Nortnern Railway Co.

Thor G. Reed vs Great Northern Railway Co.

Ann Powell as administrator of the estate of Edward Powell, deceased, vs Great Northern Railway Co.

Ida Tuchtenhager by guardian vs Great Northern Railway Co.

Jarold Comer vs Great Northern Railway Co.

Among Our Exchanges.

Litchfield Review: Affairs in Cuba are not so tranquil as they might be. It is barely possible that Gen. Brooke is not the right man for the place.

Sherburne County Times: French says we are a liar without any qualifications. It's better to be a plain every day liar than to be not only a liar but a purgerer.

Waseca Herald: State Auditor Dunn's paper says: "There is a rumor that it cost the railroads $125,000 to defeat the increased taxation bill. It will cost the common people of the state several times that amount.

Duluth News Tribune: A New York man is dead from the effects of a practical joke, and an Iowa man has succumbed to the effects of a secret order initiation. Peace bath its terrors as well as war.

Anoka Herald: Jerry J. writes from Washington that John Goodnow will return to Minnesota in time to take a hand in the next campaign. The general will be able to give the party some good advice, a thing it needs very badly just at present.

Wabasha Standard: A suit recently begun by George F. Spinney against the St. Paul Globe is letting light in upon several dark places. It shows that J. J. Hill is the owner of that paper. The Globe was the leading supporter of John Lind last fall. And now Gov. Lind is repaying in every possible way his benefactor, J. J. Hill.

News Ledger: It is said that John Goodnow is coming home to talk a little Chinese to the republican party of this state before the next campaign. Better make it Scandinavian, John, as it is a heap more familiar tongue in these parts.

Valley Herald: The Filipinos are fighting harder than ever, and the end is still a great way off. Gen. Otis says it will take an army of 30,000, or more men to enforce peace. How many more lives it will cost is hard to say. However we hope for a speedy ending of an unfortunate war.

Waverly Tribune: Yes we believe in the referendum. Let the 13th decide where they are to be mustered out.

Buffalo Journal: The old version: All just governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed. The new version: Death or unconditional surrender.

Dr. J. F. Fulton and A. T. Hall, of St. Paul, accompanied by their wives, spent Sunday fishing here. The day was bad but they took home about fifty pounds of bass.—Howard Lake Herald.

The gentlemen and their wives should do their fishing on some other day than Sunday. It would read lots better in the papers in a christian country.

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Goes By Opposites.

There are some singular features to the career and character of President William McKinley which, we may hope, the youth of the land will not seek to emulate. However good and great he may be, in his own proper person, it cannot be denied that like the irishman's dream he goes by opposites." Note the record. He was pre eminently a man of peace. He is the war president.

He was urgently supported by the A. P. A. as an American Catholic ousting official. He has made a Catholic Arch-Bishop his confidential adviser. He was anti-British in all his professions. He is the great advocate of an English alliance. He did not favor but was opposed to Cuban annexation and guaranteed to Cuban autonomy and independence. He is conducting matters with an evident purpose to annexation. He was the greatest American advocate of protection. He is closed on that subject and may be expected to comply with the wishes of the trusts; and advocates reciprocity with England.

He professed and professes to believe in bimetalism and makes no effort to prevent the gold standard being fixed upon the nation.

He is the champion of greenbacks. He would kill them by insisting that when they are once received into the treasury they shall not again be issued except for gold. He discriminates against the greenbacks—slanders it—and pretends that men will give pampered and petted gold dollars for it. He knows better.

In short, President McKinley is all pretension. He even pretends to be president although everybody knows that the real president is Mark Hanna.

He kills everything he professes to believe in by the process of "benevolent assimilation." Such a president was never before seen, and if he were not controlled by others he would be entitled to the distinction that he out-Tallyrand's Tallyrand who said "language is made to conceal ideas."—Broad Axe.

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Sunday School every Sabbath....... 12:00 m.
Epworth League.......................... 6:30 p. m.
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REV. J. L. FARBER Pastor.

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DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at.......... 11:00 a. m.
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DELANO.—Sunday School.......... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching.................................. 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays........ 7:30 p. m.
ALBION.—Preaching..... .... —
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DELANO. Preaching every Wedensday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
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DO IT, SAY IT.

If you've any task to do,
Let me whisper, my friend, to you,
Do it.

If you've anything to say,
True and needed, yea or nay,
Say it.

If you've anything to love
As a blessing from above,
Love it.

If you've anything to give,
That another's joy may live,
Give it.

If some hollow creed you doubt,
Tho' the whole world hoot and shout,
Doubt it.

If you've any debt to pay,
Rest you neither night nor day,
Pay it.

If you've any joy to hold
Near your heart, lest it grow cold,
Hold it.

If you've any grief to meet,
At a loving Father's feet,
Meet it.

If you know what torch to light,
Guiding others in the night,
Light it.

St. Paul Pioneer Press.

ONE of America's greatest plagues of today is the use of intoxicating drinks.

IF anything is going on in the Philippines that the administration is ashamed of it, and not the news should be suppressed.

IT is claimed the ants in the Philippine islands are so fond of paper money they eat all they can get. Coin is to be used there in future.

GOV. LIND has appointed Captains Masterman and Robinson of the 13th Regiment to be Majors, to fill places made vacant by promotions and by the death of Major Diggles.

IT appears that Goldbug democrats are working industriously and harmoniously with republicans to defeat the nomination of William Jennings Bryan for President. The friends of Mr. Bryan should be ever on the alert. They should be sure that nothing is done to interfere with the choice of the people.

WE are of opinion that the United States soldiers have, by actual fighting, demonstrated sufficiently to the world that they can whip the Filipinos in battle. Why then keep on and on demonstrating the fact? Why keep losing men almost daily chasing natives around among their native hills with a few American soldiers? Is there sense or reason or Christianity in it? Or is it only to expand our commerce?

THE annual announcement of the Gustavus Adolphus College, for 1899 is out. This a good college, supported knd controlled by the Minnesota Conference of the Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America. The buildings are good, situated at St. Peter, one of the healthiest and most picturesque cities in the state. The moral as well as the mental and physical man is the object of the institution.

DULUTH people are rejoicing over the prospects of a good stage of water in the lakes. Lake Superior is said to be six inches higher than the average at this season of the year. It seems strange to people living inland that six inches more or less water in a great lake like that should make any difference, but it seems it does. Wait until Secretary Alger's new drain gets to running and the surplus will doubtless be reduced some.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY is said to have cabled his approval to President Schurman, head of the Philippine commission that "The president earnestly desires that bloodshed cease and that the people of the Philippines at an early date enjoy the largest measure of self government compatable with peace and order." If President McKinley, commander-in chief of the American forces desires that bloodshed cease. We don't think it would require much time for him to have it cease. But the object seems to be to conquor the natives with a few thousand of soldiers.

SUNDAY base ball playing received, as it should, a black eye, when President Northrop refused to grant a diploma to a member of the graduating class who was leader in Sunday base ball games. What else could the President of a great University, in a Christian land do? Is he not to grant diplomas only to those of good moral character? And is a man, even though he be a member of the graduating class to be considered of good moral character when he breaks the rules of the University, the laws of our state, the usage of Christian people for ages, and the ten commandments by desecrating the Sabbath day? Morals as well as other branches should be taught in our University.

THE American Economist quotes from a trade paper that, "makers and jobbers of bathing suits had already, although the season is still in its infancy, done as much business so far in 1899 as they did during the seasons of 1897 and 1898 put together", and goes on to argue that "since the Dingley Tariff, 'good times for all' have come in". Have any of our readers purchased a bathing suit? Do they know any of their neighbors who have purchased bathing suits?

C. H. Howard who, it is claimed has succeeded in having saloons in Rochester, N. Y. closed during Sundays and other hours prescribed by law is to visit Minneapolis this summer and work on the same plan. The Tribune says: "Mayor Gray will be told that unless he gives orders to this effect steps will be taken to impeach him on the ground that he is violating his oath of office in not enforcing the laws governing saloons. This is one way of going at the business which appears to be a business way, and the results of which are at once plainly to be seen when the plan is properly operated. Let the good work proceed. Success to the plan.

GEN. LAWTON'S VIEWS.

Compares Civil War Conditions With Those in the Philippines.

Maj. Gen. H. W. Lawton, of the United States Army, in the Philippines, replying to a congratulatory letter written him by an old comrade of the war of the rebellion, living at Wabash, Ind., makes comparison of the service in the conflict with the Filipinos and that of the civil war. He says:

"Your very kind letter was received, and I cannot tell you how much I appreciate it. There is nothing in the world that can be done, no reward that can be given me, that I appreciate one half so much as I do the approval of my old friends in the war of the rebellion. As you say, 'they are tolerably qualified to judge, and I feel that with their approval I can claim some right to consideration. You ask me to give a comparison of the two wars. There is no comparison to be made. The war of the rebellion was one of the greatest conflicts the world has ever known; the war with Spain is probably one of the least, so far as actual operations are concerned, that have ever been fought, but the results are greater, perhaps, than any war we have ever had. The fighting qualities of the men are the same. The American soldier is one with courage, nerve, and grit. He has been just the same at all times, as he always will be, a courageous and brave soldier. The exposure of our campaign for a few days was very trying, but it was nothing to compare in time nor conditions to our war. We had a deadly climate to contend with; worse in that respect, than anything we had to contend with in our war. The improvement in firearms, of course, cannot be a matter of comparison. Our rations were better than anything we ever had, or believed it possible for an army to have, in our war. It is true that for a few days we were short, but that was for lack of transportation, and then we were never without some portion of the ration, and that portion more than our soldiers had at the best during the civil war. I want to thank you for your kind and flattering expressions, and want to say to you that I wish you would take the trouble to thank all the old soldiers who have been good enough to express their satisfaction and approval of my work, and say to them, as I have said to you, there is nothing that makes me feel as proud or as happy as their good opinion."—National Tribune.

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Late Literary News.

The Beecher family is one whose branches are very many and whose lines of work are as varied as the individuals. It is a grandniece of Henry Ward Beecher, Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Stetson, who is at present very much to the fore in relation to the economic emancipation of women. In the July number of The Cosmopolitan Mrs. Stetson will wage a pen warfare with Prof. Harry Thurston Peck over an article in the June number of the Cosmopolitan, "The Woman of To-day and To-morrow." Mrs. Stetson has something in the June number—a four line poem on "Queer People." The illustrations by Oliver Herford are themselves queer.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 19, 1899.

More men, more blood, and more money for the Philippines. That is the cheerful outlook. Mr. McKinley has become convinced that Aguinaldo successfully played the role of br'er fox in his dealings with the blue-coated and red-trousered American civilian Commissioners by staving off active military operations against him until the rainy season, while he was preparing for another campaign in the fall. He has also become convinced that any further delay of the volunteers in the Philippines who wish to come home will be dangerous. Convinced of these two things there was nothing left for him to do except to decide to issue a call for volunteers to go to the Philippines, under authority of the army act of the last Congress. He has made that decision, but, in keeping with his usual custom of giving the public an excuse for his every important act, will defer issuing the call for volunteers until he gets a cablegram from Gen. Otis saying that more men are imperatively needed over there. It has been found impossible to get any considerable number of the volunteers now in the Philippines to re-enlist, although each man who does so is given travel pay amounting to about $600.

The Spanish flag is for the first time in more than a year flying in Washington. It flies over the hotel in Which the Duke de Arcos, the new Spanish Minister, and his American wife, are guests. The new Minister called on Secretary Hay and presented his credentials and later was presented by Mr. Hay to Mr. McKinley, and diplomatic relations are again established with Spain. The Minister has many personal friends in Washington, which was the home of his wife when he first met her and for many years afterwards.

U. S. Commissioner of Patents Duell is making a record as an efficient official. He has the work of the Patent Office in such good shape that Washington's most successful firm of patent lawyers, C. A. Snow & Co., announce that they can procure patents in from four to ten weeks from date of application. They have procured more than 20,000 patents, and it would be impossible to find a city, town, or village in the U. S. which has no client of theirs.

Although the negotiations have not been formally broken off there is practically a dead lock over the Alaskan boundary. Months ago it was charged that Great Britain did not wish this dispute settled, and it begins to look as though those who made the charge knew what they were talking about, although it is apparently Canada that has brought about the deadlock in the negotiations.

Since getting the consent of Boss Hanna, the Henderson-Sherman speakership combine have been rushing things so rapidly that they have already apparently got all the other candidates distanced. In the rush the Henderson wing of the combine has taken the lead to such an extent that they are claiming that Henderson is as good as elected, and there appears to be good ground for the claim, but appearances in this sort of a fight are often deceptive. It seems certain, however, that the combine will win, and that either Henderson or Sherman will be Speaker.

Republican assistance is being secretly given to the schemers who are wording to prevent the renomination of Col. Bryan and the readoption of the principles of the Chicago platform by the next democratic National convention by securing more than one-third of the delegates to that convention. The scheme is to get men elected delegates who can be controlled by the schemers, if they are not instructed. The practical result of this scheme is likely to be that many delegates will be instructed, who under ordinary circumstances would not be. The rank and file of the democracy know what they want and also how to get it.

Subscriptions to the Dewey Home fund are coming in so slowly that daily statements are no longer issued of the amounts received.

The administration is much worried by the failure of the Cuban soldiers to surrender their arms and accept the $75 per capita sent over there for them. They had supposed that the poor, ragged devils would jump at the chance of getting $75 apiece, more money than probably three-fourths of them ever owned at one time in their lives. They don't know what to make of the refusal, but they fear that it means trouble of some sort, and their fears are likely to be true.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent Office.

H. H. Ames, Hutchinson, rotary engine. M. Fink, Chaska, coupling and draft-cushioning device. R. H. Freeman, Fergus Falls, steering mechanism. L. P. Leonard, Waseca, dental matrix clamp. J. A. Maul Minneapolis, window ventilating device. E. E. Rice, Zumbrota dust pan.

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CAPRON, OF THE FIRST ARTILLERY

A Brave and Picturesque Officer, As Seen by a Volunteer at Santiago.

AFTER the close of the Santiago campaign, Capron's battery was returned to the United States and was sent to Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis. A volunteer contributes to the New York Sun these interesting reminiscences of a brave and picturesque officer:

The army officer whose personality most impressed me during the Santiago campaign was the late Capt. Allyn Capron, Sr., of E battery, First artillery. From July 8 until early in August my company was camped on "Misery Hill," as we called it, right alongside Capron's battery. I saw a great deal of him and his men. Capt. Capron was a short, stout, broad-shouldered, stockily-built man with iron-gray hair. Evidently between 50 and 60, he was straight as a ramrod. He had a neck like a bull, the back of a wrestler, and a head that was a cube. His men danced when he gave a command, but never tired of bragging about him. One of his privates said to me:

"When a thing goes wrong the old man may cuss the entire battery into a hemorrhage, but he never sticks a decent man into the guard house or gets him fined."

A few days after the San Juan engagement I met an artilleryman whose enlistment had just expired. I forget his regiment and battery. I remarked that I supposed he would get back to the states as soon as possible and bid good-by to soldiering.

"You bet!" he replied, and then added: "Unless I can get in Capron's battery. I'm on my way to see the old man now."

One of the yarns that traveled the rounds of the encampment before Santiago went this way: It was one of the three days of the San Juan fight. Capron was leading his battery up a road toward the front when he came upon a battalion of men lying down along the roadside. While the rest of the regiment went on, a faint-hearted major had kept this battalion back. As Capron rode stiffly by paying no heed to the drop shots that fell around him, the quaking major got on his feet, and, saluting, asked:

"Lieutenant, what shall I do with my men?"

"Damn your impudence!" thundered Capron, "are you so badly frightened, sir, that you cannot see that I'm a captain? Tell your men to go to the front, and then by ——, sir, go home, sir, and get under the bed, sir!"

One morning on Misery Hill I witnessed a sample of Capt. Capron's methods with his men. It is a time-honored custom in the regular army to give a rookie, or new recruit, much more than his fair share of fatigue duty. The regulations protect each man, but it takes the recruit some time to learn his rights. On the morning in question Capron's men had received orders to build their entrenchments higher. A corporal had put a lone private at work carrying gunnysacks of sand and piling them along the battery trenches. The poor fellow staggered back and forth with the heavy bags, fairly dripping with perspiration. The other men of the battery were scattered about in the shade of the trees, taking their ease. Capt. Capron emerged from his tent, and, with a grim smile, surveyed the scene. Then he shouted:

"You, sir! Come here, sir!"

The rookie marched up, sack on back. As he said himself, "he was scared stiff." Capron looked him over sternly:

"Drop that sack, sir!"

The recruit dropped it as if it had been red hot.

"Stand at attention, sir!"

The order was obeyed with evident apprehension as to what was coming next.

"Don't you know your rights, sir? Because you are a willing horse they are working you to death. One man, sir, doesn't do all the work of a battery. The first sergeant will instruct you. That will do, sir."

By the time Capron had completed his reprimand and reentered his tent a dozen privates had carried a sack each to the trenches, and the rookie's morning task had been completed in about three minutes.

At the engagement at Las Guasimas Capt. Allyn K. Capron, of the rough riders, son of Capt. Capron, Sr., was killed. His body was left for a time where it fell. His hat was placed to cover his face, and a black rubber poncho thrown over the body. Only the rough, mud-clotted shoes protruded from beneath the poncho. Word was sent to Capt. Capron, Sr., and he soon reached the scene of the engagement. White-faced, but upright, he stood for a moment, looking down at the black, forbidding outline in a by-path, all that remained of the last of three promising sons. Stooping, he lifted the hat from the dead boy's face, and, gazing at him with moist eyes, said:

"Well done, boy!"

Then replacing the hat he turned on his heel and marched stiffly away.

During the bombardment of Santiago I was in the trenches right beside Capron's battery. Overhead the Spanish shells were humming and screeching. I could occasionally see the glint of one in the sunshine as it passed over. About our ears a bumble bee's nest of Mauser bullets was zinging and zooing. There was Capt. Capron, field glasses in hand, and erect and inflexible as ever. One of his gunners, who had just thrown a shell wide of the mark, stood beside him. An unusually low shot from the enemy made the gunner involuntarily dodge. Capron looked at him impatiently.

"Who in blank are you bowing to, you cockeyed dancing master?" he demanded. "Can't you see a blockhouse right on the end of your nose? Look through these glasses. See it? Now, try it again."

The next shot landed fair on the mark.

"Now, shrapnel!" shouted Capron as the Spanish survivors began to pour out of the blockhouse. "Give it to them!"

And give it to them they surely did.

I shall not soon forget the first fresh beef I had in Cuba. It was a red-letter day in my career. Capron's battery got it, and we were told that everyone would save some the next day. But I was so hungry for it I couldn't wait. So I went over and watched the battery men cut up theirs, and managed to make a trade for a piece big enough for myself and a bunkie. I asked one of the commissary detail how they got it when we didn't.

"Oh," he said, "the old man worked it. He came into camp and told the sergeant there was some beef at commissary headquarters, but not enough to go around. He said: 'Take a detail and go down and take some! Take it! If anyone objects, say that I said to take it. Don't be a blanked hog or impudent to anyone, for if you are I shan't help you out—but take some beef.' We obeyed orders."

So far as I could learn, the balance of the beef, after Capron's men got theirs, went to officers only. The next day, however, every one had it.

I was down in the roadway at the foot of Misery Hill the day that Capron's battery pulled out to go to their transport. Capron rode ahead on horseback. Once in awhile he turned in his saddle and gave a command in a roar that made the little valley echo. The guns came clanking down the hill behind him. The road was barely wide enough for two wagons to pass. Just at the foot of the hill Capron rode square up against a wagon loaded with supplies coming the other way. A teamster and some volunteer major were in the wagon. Capron looked black as a thunder cloud.

"Get out of my way, sir!" he exclaimed.

The teamster looked puzzled and the major scared.

"How will we do it, sir?" asked the major.

"What do I care how you do it, sir?" shouted Capron. "Get out of my way,

"WHO ARE YOU BOWING TO?"

sir!" Then, looking around a second, he fairly roared, "Get into the bushes, sir."

The major grabbed the reins and whip from the teamster and lashed the mules out into the thicket to let Capron pass. The one wore a major's and the other a captain's straps. Capron's men smiled grimly under their campaign hats and silently rode on.

Capt. Capron always appeared pleasant with the enlisted men of the volunteers. He usually had a cheery "good day" for them. He would stop and respond to a remark or question that was respectfully put. But he did not seem to consider them in the same class with his own men. His attitude toward the volunteers was as if he looked on them as a lot of promising young cubs. In fact, he said of the lads who loafed around his tent:

"The cubs have stuff in 'em. I wouldn't mind whipping some of the whelps into shape myself."

But his own men he treated as if they were a herd of full-grown roaring lions seeking that which they might devour. His simplest order was delivered in a hoarse bellow. Not that his men were a noisy lot, for they were singularly silent and self-contained. But they one and all seemed to approve of Capron's attitude toward them. Big, brawny and hairy-chested, they were in comparison with the volunteers like a lot of untamed grizzly bears beside a litter of white mice. And they seemed happy to be treated as grizzlies by Capron.

In my memory of the men and events of the Santiago campaign there will always stand out clean-cut the image of Capt. Allyn Capron—man and soldier. His Creator forgot to put a hinge in his back. And he deserves from his countrymen a monument inscribed:

"Well done, Capt. Capron!"

Not to Be Wondered At.

An absent-minded German professor was one day observed walking down the street with one foot continually in the gutter, the other on the pavement. A pupil, meeting him, saluted him with: "Good evening, Herr Professor. How are you?" "I was very well, I thought," answered the professor; "but now I don't know what's the matter with me. For the last ten minutes I've been limping!"—London Answers.

Not the Time to Leave Her.

"Do you mind if I go into the smoking compartment of the car a few minutes?" he asked.

"You'd better not go just now," she replied suggestively. "We're coming to a tunnel in a few minutes."—Chicago Post.

Latest News

Richard Bland Senator from Mo., is sick and not expected to live.

Aguinaldo, it is claimed has made himself Dictator and discharged the Philippine Congress.

The Hancock is to sail soon with the Nebraska boys homeward bound from the Philippines. The Oregon Regiment is booked to start the 12th.

From the Philippines.

GUIGUINTO, April 28, 1899.

Gather: Delighted to have received a letter from you. We are all well here, speaking of Delano boys in our regiment. Haven't seen nor heard of Perry or Orley since the out break occurred; never heard of them being wounded, but I guess they are all right. I saw a list of N. D. Killed, some 6 or 8 from Co. C, but not Perry.

* * * * *

There is hardly any news here. We have only had five scraps this month, the 11th 12th 14th 20th 21st. We are on the firing line eating mangoes which are very good. I got up about an hour early this morning, and eat five before breakfast and two at breakfast. They must be picked about 3 or four days before they are ripe. I also have a bunch of bannas with three yellow ones on it. The rest are green yet.

We do duty every other night now, (out post, camp guard, or bridge guard) I am on tonight.

I was surprised this morning to find my gun in good shape, usually it is yellow from one end to the other, being exposed to dew and rain. As I was laying on my back last night, something run the length of me and turned two or three summersaults in mid air as he passed my face. I pronounced him an acrobat and turned over.

I must close till some other time.

Your son,
A. G. CATLIN.

P. S. On the back you can see the position of our troops during battalion movements under Capt. Seebeck, acting major. Maj. Diggles is now in command of the Reg.

Dissatisfied Soldier.

Black River Falls, Wis., Special, May 21.—Joseph Baumi of this county, who is with the Fourth regulars in the Philippines, writes home under date of April 13, and does not seem particularly pleased with his job. He gives a graphic account of the battle of March 25, and says there were 800 of our boys killed and wounded. He says if he could he would come home quick. He speaks, however, in glowing terms of the richness of the soil and the great variety of fruit and vegetables.—Pioneer Press.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co. - MINN.

It is not likely that Maj. Gen. Lawton ever essayed the great feat of eating 30 quails in 30 days, but winning 22 fights in 20 days is quite as praiseworthy.

It is stated that the English language is growing faster than any other, past or present. That is because those who use it have a great deal to say in this world.

England is experimenting on the frontier with a petroleum gun carriage. It is said to work so easy that an ordinary kitchen girl can fire it without difficulty.

And now a "relief" expedition is to be sent to the north pole to the relief of Lieut. Peary, who went to the relief of someone, the scientists have just now forgotten whom.

Now that liquid air and wireless telegraphy have been achieved, it would seem to be only a matter of time before somebody gets up a syndicate for the control of the atmosphere.

Experiments in wireless telegraphy prove that moving craft at sea can communicate with each other at a distance. Ships that pass in the night hereafter may at least exchange compliments.

An Italian duke has started for the north pole, carrying in his supply train a steam piano and 1,000 bottles of liquor. Curious people will at once begin to wonder why he should burden himself with so much piano.

The estimated loss of $1,000,000 in the burning of Dawson, Alaska, sounds queer, when it is known that the place was but a collection of log houses. But that is a country where a plain, every-day door costs about $50.

Only four independent states remain in Africa. They are Abyssinia, Morocco, Liberia and the Orange Free State. The slicing up of Africa by Europe is nearly complete, and Asia is fast undergoing the same operation.

The Medical Record calls the following "more or less good advice for doctors," and, it may be added, for their patients also: "Drink less, breathe more; eat less, chew more, ride less, walk more; clothe less, bathe more; worry less, work more; waste less, give more; write less, read more; preach less, practice more."

A backbone is worth $10,000. At least that is the finding of the superior court of Massachusetts. Antonio Bartolomeo, a laborer, sued a contractor for damages, alleging that because of the contractor's negligence a trench caved in, buried the plaintiff and permanently injured his spine. The court awards the laborer $10,000.

The organisms of hailstones have been investigated on two occasions by F. C. Harrison, a Canadian bacteriologist, who has found numerous bacteria and molds, including a bacillus and a coccus hitherto undescribed. The character of the germs confirms Bujwid's theory that surface water is carried up by storms and frozen, producing hail.

In a criminal prosecution recently tried in a Nebraska town the jury, after a brief deliberation, returned the following verdict: "We, the jury in the above-named case, do not believe one word that the witnesses have sworn to; neither do we believe that any of the attorneys have spoken the truth, nor that either of them could do so, even if he should care to take the trouble to try."

In naval tactics the word fleet means any body of warships numbering 12 or more ships of the line, namely, battleships and first-class cruisers. A fleet is divided into three squadrons, known as the van, the center and the rear. The senior flag officer, under the fleet commander, commands the center, the next in command the van, and the third the rear—whence the term rear admiral.

The officer of the wrecking company who superintended the raising of the Reina Mercedes in the harbor of Santiago says he could raise every Spanish wreck at Santiago if the government wished, but he does not think it would pay. He says there is so much lye in the water at Santiago that the machinery and boilers of the vessels are pitted and eaten away, besides which the heavy armor plate on the vessels would have to be removed and the vessels replated at great cost.

Justice is ofttimes snail-like in its movements, but from New York comes the news of an instance of slow justice that is a record breaker. After 26 years' battling in the courts, it has finally been decided that the city owes William A. Brickill $894,633 for an invention which the fire department has been using for 30 years. Brickill spent his life fighting for his rights, but died in poverty three years ago, and now final settlement of the case finds Mrs. Brickill in absolute want. If there were more justice and less law in the courts lawyers would not be so corpulent.

Memorial day was celebrated this year on both sides of the world. Before morning dawned in the United States the notable ceremonies at Manila were nearly over. The graves of Americans in Cuba were covered with flowers and festoons of laurel were placed on the wreck of the Maine in the harbor of Havana. One year has brought striking changes, carrying the flag westward across the Pacific, and a thousand miles to the east in the Atlantic. The observance of the day was general, and the marks of sympathetic interest were never more impressive.

A monument is to be erected in Kensico cemetery, New York city, in honor of the unidentified dead who perished in the Windsor hotel fire and are buried in that cemetery. The monument will be of granite, 21 feet high, with a life-size bronze figure of Grief standing beside three columns. One of these columns will be perfect, to represent those who escaped from the fire; the second will be partly broken, to represent the identified dead, and the third will be broken off at the base, to represent the unidentified dead. The monument is to be erected at a cost of $7,500.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

During the 11 months of the present fiscal year the government receipts were $469,089,829, a gain over the corresponding period of last year of over $98,000,000. The disbursements amounted to $573,709,972, against $395,523,105 for the corresponding period of last year.

On May 31 the total circulation of national bank notes was $242,064,554.

For the months of January, February and March, 1899, the receipts from customs at Manila were $944,766.

The vice president left Washington for Long Branch, N. J., where he expects to spend the summer and autumn.

At a cabinet meeting it was decided that Gen. Otis should be given the 30,000 men for which he asked, but that there was no present necessity for enlistment of volunteers. The additional 5,000 or 6,000 troops to make up the 30,000 are to be taken from the regulars now serving in Porto Rico, Cuba and this country.

When President McKinley cordially greeted Duke d'Arcos, the newly-accredited minister to the United States, diplomatic relations with Spain, broken off April 21, 1898, were formally resumed.

In May the receipts of the patent office were $116,386, against $88,558 for the corresponding month of 1898. The number of applications for patents was 3,856, against 2,870 for May, 1898.

THE EAST.

The baby stolen from Arthur W. Clark, of New York, was found alive and well at a farmhouse near Sloatsburg, N. Y., and two of the abductors were arrested.

During the week ended on the 2d the exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States aggregated $1,377,633,983, against $1,883,403,598 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week in 1898 was 19.1.

In the seven days ended on the 2d there were 145 business failures in the United States, against 142 the week previous and 222 in the corresponding period of 1898.

In the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 4th were: Brooklyn, .738; Boston, .675; St. Louis, .610; Chicago, .595; Philadelphia, .575; Baltimore, .561; Cincinnati, .538; Pittsburgh, .436; New York, .415; Louisville, .310; Washington, .310; Cleveland, .216.

A crowd of Italians during a parade in Jersey City, N. J., seized an American flag and trampled it under foot and two of them were shot.

The Harper & Brothers and the S. S. McClure publishing houses in New York have consolidated.

Rev. William H. P. Faunce, D. D., pastor of the Fifth Avenue Baptist church, New York, has been elected president of Brown university at Providence, R. I.

In Boston 10,000 Christian scientists from all over the country met to attend the annual communion service.

Mrs. Johanna Schilling, 35 years of age, after a quarrel with her husband, killed her two young daughters in New York and then took her own life.

WEST AND SOUTH.

While insane Alfred Wells, a farmer aged 40, living near Thorntown, Ind., killed three of his little boys.

In Cleveland Henry Lower, aged 70 years, died from the effects of a cat bite received three months ago.

Albert J. Hopkins, of Illinois, has withdrawn from the speakership contest, throwing the state delegation to Col. David B. Henderson, of Iowa.

Masked bandits held up a Union Pacific passenger train west of Wilcox, Wyo., blew up the express car with dynamite, severely wounded the engineer and escaped with over $30,000.

The well-known actress, Marie Wainwright, was married in San Francisco to Franklyn Roberts, an actor in her company.

At Holly, Mich., Day Terbush, a wealthy farmer, was swindled out of $5,000 by two bogus real estate men.

At his residence in Cincinnati William McAlpin, a well-known capitalist, dropped dead.

Upon arriving in San Francisco from Sydney $25,000 in gold were found missing from the treasure-room of the steamer Alameda.

Flames destroyed the Smith wagon shops in Pekin, Ill., the loss being $100,000.

In Galena, Kan., Mrs. Mary June Douglas, 162 years old, and James Morgan, 70 years of age, were married.

At the age of 35 years William H. Ellerbe, governor of South Carolina, died at Sellers.

Ohio republicans in state convention in Columbus nominated for governor George K. Nash, of Columbus, and for lieutenant governor John A. Caldwell, of Cincinnati. The platform indorses the administrations of President McKinley and Gov. Bushnell, denounces trusts and lynchings, praises the magnificent achievements of our army and navy in the war with Spain and commends the president for the judicious modifications of the civil service rules.

At Republic, Wash., fire destroyed 28 buildings, causing a loss of $250,000.

W. C. Erwin, of Lincoln, Neb., an evangelist, was robbed of $900 in a Chicago hotel.

The death of Henry C. Grabenhorst occurred at his home near Webster City, Ia., aged 100 years and two months.

Gov. Gen. Brooke appointed a press censor for Santiago in view of the continued publication of inflammatory editorials in the local press.

Fire destroyed the St. Charles theater, built in 1835, in New Orleans.

Because of poor health W. C. Stiles, a well-known ship-timber manufacturer, committed suicide in Warren, O.

For cattle stealing John Mays, a Choctaw Indian, was publicly flogged to death at San Bois, I. T.

At Columbia Lieut. Gov. McSweeney was inaugurated governor of South Carolina to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Gov. Ellerbe.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

In London Maj. Esterhazy, who has been accused repeatedly of writing the Dreyfus bordereau, admitted his guilt and left for Paris.

The queen regent in the speech from the throne at the opening of the Spanish cortes announced that the Marianno, Caroline and Palaois islands were ceded to Germany by the late cabinet.

An Indian named Casimir Baptiste, who murdered Philip Walker on April 15, was hanged at Kamloops, B. C.

The American forces after 24 hours of continuous fighting, in which occurred two desperate battles, were in a strong position to press the campaign against the insurgents in the southern end of Luzon island. So far the American loss has been four killed and 15 wounded. The Filipino loss is very heavy.

The famous writer, Emile Zola, whose defense of Dreyfus led to his exiling himself to escape punishment by the courts, has returned to Paris from England.

In Paris the court of cassation has annulled the verdict of the court-martial of 1894 and ordered a retrial of Dreyfus.

With the remainder of the Spanish troops Gen. Rios sailed from Manila for Spain.

The famous musical composer, Johann Strauss, died in Vienna, aged 74 years.

By the upsetting of a boat 30 Indians, including men, women and children, were drowned in the Lake of Clouds near Alberta, N. W. T.

LATER NEWS.

Count De Castellane denies that his wife (formerly Miss Anna Gould of New York) participated in the riotous proceedings in Paris.

John Shehosh, an Indian, shot and mortally wounded Hans Peterson at West Superior, Wis.

Three engines and seven freight cars were demolished on the Northwestern road at Ames, Iowa.

A tornado destroyed considerable property at Otsega, Wis. The path of the storm was narrow.

Frank P. Mellon's feed store in Philadelphia was destroyed by fire. Six firemen were injured.

Advices from Samoa state that both the native factions, the Matietoans and the Mataafans, are disarming. Mataafa has surrendered 1,800 arms.

The thermometer the 5th registered 90 degrees in the shade at Chicago and 96 at St. Louis.

Gen. Otis advises the war department that the Oregon regiment will be the first of the volunteers to leave Manila for the United States.

Brig. Gen. Charles King, who has just arrived at San Francisco from service in the Philippines, has been honorably discharged from the volunteer army, to take effect Aug. 2.

Col. Whalley's battalions, under cover of the "tin clad" gunboats, were landed near Morong. The American artillery opened fire on the insurgents and drove them from their positions, killing nine of them and wounding five. The Washington troops then took the town, the rebels fleeing to the hills.

There were violent scenes in the French chamber of deputies the 5th owing to royalists denounciations of President Loubet. A soldier on duty had to expel the chief anti-Loubet speaker, M. Rious de Largentaye.

According to a dispatch from Mandal, the most southern town of Norway two boys, on May 14 last, found on the north coast of Iceland a small cork case, containing a slip of paper, July 11, 1897, signed "Andree, Strindberg and Fraenekel," and bearing the words "All well. Thrown out about longitude 81, latitude unknown.

The attempt to organize the leading street car works of the country into a trust has failed.

Admiral Dewey returned to the flagship Olympia and expected to sail from Hong Kong the 6th.

The Grand Trunk railway track men again on a strike.

The Mexican government has awarded to Wm. K. Smoot, of Washington, D. C., a contract for harbor work at Manazanillo, amounting to $6,000,000 Mexican money.

Gen. Gomez issues a farewell manifesto advising the army to lay down their arms and work for peace and order.

The New York congressmen held a conference and decided to support D. B. Henderson for speaker.

The 6th inst was the hottest June day in New York since the establishment of the weather bureau. From early morning the thermometer stood around 78, until late in the afternoon, the mercury went steadily up. At 3 o'clock it reached the limit, 98. There were numerous prostrations and seven deaths.

Dreyfus has received official notification of the revision of his case.

By use of the telephone the German Insurance Bank of Louisville, Ky., was swindled out of $5,000 in currency.

A gust of wind at Rockford, Ill., blew a baby carriage with two infants of Mrs. Detliff in front of a a fast freight train, killing both of the babies.

The American forces have occupied the peninsula and General Hall's column is encamped at Morong. Major Truman, marching across the Binangonan, found it impracticable to form a cordon, and the insurgents, with the exception of a hundred or two, escaped through the mountains after General Pio del Pilar, dragging their battery by buffalos, at night. A few, however, may be trapped.

Admiral Dewey will accompany President McKinley to Chicago when the chief executive comes to lay the corner stone of the new federal building Oct. 9. A private dispatch from Washington says that Mr. McKinley made the announcements to Senator Henry C. Payne, of Wisconsin.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 6.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 74@75c. No. 2 northern, 72@73; July 72⅞c.

Oats—No. 3, white 25½c.

Corn—No. 3, 29c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.25@3.50; cows, $2.70

Sheep—Muttons, $3.50@4.40.

Hogs—$3.30@3.60.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 16@17c; creamery, firsts 14@15c; dairy, fancy, 14@15c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 8@10c; spring chickens, 12c.

REBELS RETREAT.

They Fly Before the Advance of Lawton's Troops—Capture of Morong.

Manila, June 5. — A vigorous campaign was begun on Saturday against Gen. Pio Del Pilar's force of 2,000 Filipinos in the foothills at the mouth of Laguna bay and in the towns of Cainta, Taytay and Antipolo, under the supervision of Gen. Lawton. Gen. Hall, with 2,500 men, moved southeast from the pumping station, and Col. Whalley, who relieved Gen. King in command of his brigade, proceeded east from San Pedro Macati, the two divisions approaching each other. Col. Whalley captured Cainta with small loss, the enemy fleeing before the advance of the United States troops. Gen. Hall drove the Filipinos from the vicinity of the Mariquina, sweeping them toward Col. Whalley's column.

Manila, June 6. — Two battalions of the Washington troops under Col. Whalley, on board cascoes, were towed from Pasig to Morong on Sunday and landed under cover of a well-directed fire from the "tin-clad" army gunboats Napidan and Covadonga.

The rebels, who were intrenched in the outskirts of the town, reserved their fire until the troops were ashore and in the open. The American artillery opened fire on the insurgents and drove them from their positions, killing nine of them and wounding five. The Washington troops then took the town, the rebels fleeing to the hills.

GIVEN ANOTHER TRIAL.

Court of Cassation Orders a Second Court-Martial of Dreyfus—Will Probably Be Freed.

Paris, June 5.—The verdict of the court of cassation, given Saturday, makes Dreyfus, for the time at least, a free man, for until the second court-martial pronounces him guilty—a contingency now undreamed of in Paris—he is a captain in the French army, entitled to wear his uniform and the cross of the Legion of Honor.

The court of cassation's review and declaration that the captain is suffering for a crime he never committed leaves little chance for another conviction.

The decision says that the prisoner is to be retried on the following question:

"Is Dreyfus guilty of having in 1894 practiced machinations or of having had communication with a foreign power or its agents with a view of facilitating acts of hostilities in the case of a war with France, or having furnished the means therefor, by furnishing notes or documents retraced on the bordereau?"

A SAD AFFAIR.

Three Young Ladies, Students of McKendree College, Drowned in a Creek Near Lebanon, Ill.

St. Louis, June 6.—A special to the Republic from Lebanon, Ill., says: Miss Ruth Jepson, of Lebanon; Miss Florence Spies, of St. Jacob, and Miss Hallene Jack, of Beaucoup, ill., students of McKendree college, were drowned in Silver creek two miles north of here Monday afternoon. The young ladies were members of a party of six who had planned a trip to Blue Bend, on Silver creek, about two miles north of Lebanon. They were in bathing, when Miss Jepson got beyond her depth. The other two girls went to her rescue and all were drowned. Miss Annie Smith, another of the party, made a heroic attempt to rescue her comrades, but her strength failed and she almost lost her own life in the struggle. The bodies were recovered after an hour's search and a futile attempt was made to resuscitate them.

TOOK REVENGE.

Brutal Agent of Weyler in Cuba Lynched by Relatives of His Many Victims.

Havana, June 6.—A dispatch from San Antonio des Losbanos says that Jose Labraget, a notorious agent of Gen. Weyler, who outraged defenseless women and killed children, arrived here Sunday. His appearance was the signal for a gathering of relatives and friends of those whom he formerly persecuted. The excitement continued throughout the day and night. About midnight a crowd surrounded the house where he was and began to threaten him. He attempted to escape and, on meeting the demonstrators, emptied his revolver, wounding two persons. The crowd closed in and captured him, and he was lynched in the public square.

Trans-Mississippi Congres Ends.

Wichita, Kan., June 5. — The trans-Mississippi congress adjourned sine die at noon Saturday after adopting resolutions as follows: For government construction and ownership of a Nicaraguan canal; opening of southwest pass, Mississippi delta; rushing of deep water work at Houston, Tex.; fostering beet sugar industry by congress; reenactment of the original homestead act; prohibiting coolie or other contract labor; recognizing the prowess of the army and navy in the late war with Spain, and guardedly favoring expansion, particularly as to the widening of commercial opportunities.

Noted Divine Dead.

Columbus, O., June 6.—Dr. W. E. Moore, one of the oldest and best known Presbyterian divines in the country, died Monday afternoon from bronchitis, contracted at Minneapolis during the recent Presbyterian general assembly, of which body he was permanent clerk. He served in the second United States infantry during the Blackhawk war in 1837-38 and during the civil war as a lieutenant in a Pennsylvania battery. The doctor was 77 years of age.

Treacherous Natives Punished.

Washington, June 2.—The war department has received the following dispatch from Gen. Otis at Manila, dated June 1:

"Smith reports from Negros that he has punished insurgents who murdered Capt. Tilley; that eastern coast of island is now under American flag and inhabitants ask protection against robber bands; the bands pursued into mountains by United States and native troops severely punished."

Alaskan Bank Fails.

Skaguay, Alaska, June 1, via Seattle, Wash., June 6. — The First bank of Skaguay has closed its doors, and J. G. Price has been appointed receiver. The liabilities of the bank are estimated at $16,000; assets, $18,000.

WELCOMES MAJ. MARCHAND.

Paris Goes Wild with Enthusiasm on the Return of the African Explorer.

Paris, June 2.—The civil and military authorities and a big crowd of people went to the railroad station at Lyons at one o'clock in the morning to welcome Maj. Marchand, the African explorer, on his way to Paris from Toulon. A great concourse began assembling around the depot here of the Lyons-Paris railroad at an early hour.

A tremendous shout of "Vive Marchand" announced the arrival of the

MAJ. MARCHAND.

popular idol's train at 9:10 a. m. A victoria was sent by the minister of marine, M. Lockroy, to convey the major to the ministry of marine, where a lunch was given in his honor.

The carriage was literally covered with flowers and had a tri-color flag at each corner, while the coachman's whip was tied with tri-color ribbons.

Delirious enthusiasm marked every step of Marchand's progress along the Boulevard Dideret, to the Henri Quatre bridge. On either step of the carriage stood a policeman who kept the explorer's frantic admirers from entering the vehicle.

A dramatic scene occurred at the Military club in the course of the evening. Maj. Marchand, in response to loud cheering, appeared upon the balcony with the minister of marine, M. Lockroy, and the minister of war, M. Kraatz, on either side of him, and shouted "Be united. Vive la France. Vive la republique." The throngs went wild with excitement.

D'ARCOS IS RECEIVED.

New Spanish Minister Formally Presents His Credentials to the President—Cordially Greeted.

Washington, June 5. — Diplomatic relations with Spain, broken off April 21, 1898, were formally resumed at 11 o'clock Saturday, when President McKinley greeted Duc d'Arcos, the newly accredited minister to the United States, in the blue parlor of the white house. Simultaneously, in Madrid, Bellamy Storer, the New United States minister to Spain, was being presented to Christina, the queen regent during the legal minority of his Catholic majesty Alphonso XIII. It was a notable occasion in the world's history—the resumption of friendly relations between two nations which had been at war and in the brief struggle had changed the map of the world.

The speeches were plain spoken and devoid of the usual hazy diplomatic phraseology.

At their conclusion the president stepped forward and shook hands cordially with the new minister and they engaged in conversation in a low tone for a minute or two. The president gracefully inquired after the health of the queen regent and the king. He courteously referred to the duc's former residence in this country and his many friends here and repeated the assurances of the concluding words of his formal greeting, that every one here would unite in making the minister's stay in this country pleasant and satisfactory.

Train Robbers Use Dynamite.

Omaha, Neb., June 3.—A special to the Bee from Laramie, Wyo., says: The Union Pacific transcontinental westbound mail train was held up, dynamited and robbed at one o'clock Friday morning near Wilcox, a lonely station on the Wyoming division. The hold-up was accomplished by waving a danger signal a short distance east of Wilcox bridge. It is not known at this time the amount secured from the express car safe. The hold-up occurred in a district where escape to the mountains is comparatively easy.

Salt Lake City, June 3.—A special to the Tribune from Rawlins, Wyo., says the robbers at Wilcox obtained $36,000 in money and about $10,000 worth of diamonds, and that a large amount of money in bills was destroyed by the explosion.

A Cloudburst.

Redding, Cal., June 5.—As a result of the cloudburst in the southwestern part of Shasta county, Duckett creek, ordinarily a placid stream, was transformed into a raging torrent and overflowed its banks, submerging all the adjoining lowlands. The water flowed over many acres of land which had been under cultivation, ruining the growing crops and washing away outbuildings and fences. An entire band of sheep was swept from the pasture field and drowned.

Famous Composer Dead.

Vienna, June 5.—Johann Strauss, the famous composer, died here, aged 73 years. He was a most prolific writer, and the Strauss dances now number nearly 500. "Artist Life," "The Beautiful Blue Danube," "Wine, Women and Song," "From the Mountains," "German Hearts," and "Village Swallows," are some of the most famous. Aside from his waltzes, he was also the composer of numerous polkas which are known the world over.

Union of Famous Publishers.

New York, June 5.—A consolidation of the Harper & Brothers and the S. S. McClure publishing houses was effected Saturday. These are two of the most extensive concerns of the kind in the United States, and this consolidation may materially affect certain publishing interests, as well as several prominent periodicals.

Giving Up Their Guns.

Apia, Samoan Islands, May 31 (via Auckland, N. Z.).—Both native factions, the Malietoans and the Mataafans, are disarming. Mataafa has surrendered 1,800 guns.

RETIRES FROM THE CONTEST.

Mr. Hopkins Withdraws His Name as Candidate for Speaker in Favor of Henderson.

Chicago, June 3.—Congressman A. J. Hopkins Friday afternoon withdrew from the national speakership contest in favor of Col. D. B. Henderson, of Iowa. Nine of the 14 congressmen in the Illinois delegation were present at a general round-up meeting held at the Grand Pacific hotel Friday afternoon. After four hours of discussion behind closed doors it was decided to withdraw Mr. Hopkins' name and support Henderson. The conference was perfectly harmonious. Mr. Hopkins made a statement, in which he declared that to further prolong his candidacy might result in embarrassment to the successful candidate in the proper administration of his office, and that his withdrawal at this time would conduce to harmony in the party. His withdrawal and the subsequent action of the Illinois delegation had been without the knowledge of Col. Henderson or any of his supporters.

Yankton, S. D., June 2.—Congressman Gamble made public announcement that he was in favor of Col. Henderson for speaker. His colleague, Mr. Burke, has so far not committed himself, but from a recent interview it would seem he favored the Iowa candidate. South Dakota may therefore with reasonable certainty be placed solidly in the Henderson column.

Chicago, June 6.—Congressman David B. Henderson received further evidence of support Monday night in a message from Gen. Henry H. Bingham, of Pennsylvania, who notified him that 13 congressmen of that state were for him and that he might secure 20. Gen. Bingham was one of the candidates for speaker. Col. Henderson left Monday night for his home in Dubuque, Ia., feeling satisfied that developments since he came to Chicago have assured him the speakership.

INSULT LOUBET.

Violent Demonstrations Made Against the French President While Attending the Races.

Paris, June 5.—President Loubet, accompanied by the premier, M. Dupuy, and the chief of the military household, Gen. McBailloud, drove to the Auteuil races Sunday afternoon, closely followed by Mme. Loubet in a second landau. As they drove along the Avenue des Champs Eylsees the crowd bowed respectfully, but on arriving at Auteuil they were met by a violent demonstration, evidently organized and directed against the president. There was a storm of hoots, yells and cries of "Panama!" "A bas Loubet!" and "Vive l'armee!" A few shouts of "Vive Loubet!" were drowned in the clamor. A strong force of police kept order and arrested many of the disturbers, including a man who tried to force his way to the president's carriage.

At the crisis of the excitement, while shouts of "Vive l'armee!" and "Vive Deroulede!" were heard on all sides, Count Christiano rushed toward the president, brandishing a stick, and directed a blow against him, striking his hat. The crowd rushed upon Christiano, who only escaped severe handling by being taken under police protection. President Loubet remained all the while quite unmoved, talking to the premier, while the officers of his military household were defending him against violence. Finally, after 30 arrests had been made, the prefect of police ordered the republican guards to surround the presidential stand.

Police Inspector Grilliere had his head seriously wounded in the melee, and President Loubet has since decorated him with the cross of the Legion of Honor in recognition of his devotion to duty. On returning to the Elysee palace M. Loubet received many sympathizing callers.

THE BABY IS FOUND.

Marion Clark, the Kidnaped Child, Discovered in a Farmhouse Near Sloatsburg, N. Y.

Garnerville, N. Y., June 2.—Marion Clark, the 21-months-old child kidnaped from her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Clark, of New York city, on May 21, was discovered two miles south of Sloatsburg, a village about eight miles from here, Thursday afternoon. She was found at the farmhouse of Charles Youmans and was in custody of Mrs. Jennie Wilson, who took the baby to that place during the early part of last week.

Mrs. Wilson and a man claiming to be her husband were arrested and taken to New York.

New York, June 3.—Carrie Jones, the nurse who helped to steal Marion Clark, was found near Summit, N. Y. She is a country girl and swears she was led into the scheme to steal the children by George Beauregard Barrow and his wife Jennie, who were arrested Thursday. In this confession she tells that the child was stolen to demand ransom for her, and relates how the kidnaping was accomplished.

Sent to Jail.

New York, June 6.—Mr. and Mrs. Barrow, accused of kidnaping little Marion Clark, waived examination before Justice of the Peace Herbert at Garnerville, Rockland county, Monday, and were committed to the county jail to await the action of the grand jury, which meets in October. All efforts of the New York county authorities to obtain possession of the prisoners have failed thus far, and unless Gov. Roosevelt should interfere the New York authorities cannot get the prisoners until after they have been tried in Rockland county.

Father and Daughter Killed.

Alliance, O., June 6.—Isaac Reck and daughter, Mrs. Mary J. Cope, while standing on a crossing, were run down by a light engine and instantly killed, the remains being mangled beyond recognition. They were watching the approach of an east-bound train and did not hear the other engine. William H. Reck, a son, who is yard conductor, while assisting in gathering up the remains, recognized his sister by the jacket she wore.

Price of the Carolines.

Madrid, June 5.—Germany, it is announced, pays 25,000,000 pesetas for the Caroline, Palaos and Marianne islands. Spain retains three coaling stations, one in each group, and Germany undertakes to defend these stations in case of war. Germany, in addition, grants Spain the most favored nation treatment in Germany and in the colonial islands.

"Pride Goeth Before a Fall."

Some proud people think they are strong, ridicule the idea of disease, neglect health, let the blood run down, and stomach, kidneys and liver become deranged. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla and you will prevent the fall and save your pride.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

SONG OF THE SHIRT WAIST.

It Arises When the Airy, Fairy Favorite of the Ladies Makes Its Appearance.

Hark! the pipes of Pan are pleading—like a sweetheart interceding—in behalf of lazy fellows nowadays—for the proud and painted tulip—and the meek and minted julep—are a-bloom again along life's arid ways!

Yes, it works a chap's unloading—when he knows that nature's wooing—from the uplands and the lowlands and the meres—When the noontide glows in splendor—when the nights are soft and tender—and the captivating shirt waist reappears!

When the liver-pad is writing—and the lily-pad is tilting—on the breeze bedimpled bosom of the pool—When the ripe red rose comes pleasing—and the ripe red nose stops sneezing—and the little boys play hookey from the school.

It is lawful to be lazy—when each dear, old-fashioned daisy—breathes a message from the fragrant yester years—When the fields are sweet with clover—and (be still my heart) moreover—when the airy, fairy shirt waist reappears!

When the violet blossoms happy—on the coatlet of the cappie—When we hustle out the old mosquito bar—When the tipsy holds wassail—in his honeysuckle castle—when the troubadour is tuning his catarrh.

When that tired, transcendent feeling—into every heart comes stealing—sweetly pensive, like a sunny maiden's tears—When the bird choirs lift their voices—when, in short, all earth rejoices—and the immemorial shirt waist reappears!—N. O. Times-Democrat.

"Big Four Gift!"—Neely's Spanish-American War Panorama.

Contains 160 superb half-tone engravings, made from photographs taken of our Army in camp, on transports and in actual service, Spanish and American Gun-boats, Cuba, Havana, Manilla, Landscapes, Architecture; shows the manners and customs of the people of our new Islands; Pictures of our Heroes—Dewey, General Charles King (known as Capt. Charles King, the author), Wheeler, Hobson, Roosevelt, Sampson, Miles, Schley, Shafter, Lee, Brooks, Carroll; Groups of Officers, Cavalry, Artillery, Infantry, Ships, Rifle-practice, Spanish Soldiers, Insurgents, Chickamauga, Jacksonville, Tampa, Last Farewell Letters Home, Hospitals, Clara Barton, Rough Riders, Santiago, San Juan, Manilla, the Beautiful Women of Cuba and Manilla.

The Album is 5½x8 inches, weighs 12 ounces, printed on finest coated paper.

Sent FREE to any address in the United States, Canada or Mexico for 12 cents in stamps or coin, to cover postage and packing. Copy may be seen at any ticket office of the Big Four Route.

Order at once, as the edition is limited.

Address WARREN J. LYNCH, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, "Big Four Route," Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mark envelope "War Album."

Those Absurd Names.

"What ridiculous names they have over there in the Philippines," said the man who had just walked up to the counter and been assured by the clerk that he could have the best room in the hotel. "There's Calumpit, for instance. That name would make a horse laugh. Who ever heard of anything so absurd as to give a town such a postmark as that?"

Then he took the pen that the clerk had been holding out toward him and wrote upon the register:

"J. Crawford, Woonsocket, R. I."—Chicago Evening News.

Dewey Bought a Ticket.

When Commodore Dewey left Washington in November, 1897, to take command of the fleet in the Pacific Ocean, he did not ride on a pass or a half-rate ticket. Being a personal friend of S. B. Hege, General Agent of the Baltimore & Ohio passenger department in Washington, the now famous sea fighter bought two first-class tickets from Washington to San Francisco via the B. & O., Chicago & North-Western, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific lines. Lieut. Brumby accompanied the admiral and they departed on November 27th.

Some time ago Manager of Passenger Traffic D. B. Martin, of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, set out to collect the coupons of the ticket and only recently secured all of them. He has had the ticket, containing Dewey's signature, lithographed, and is issuing fac-similes as souvenirs.

Awful Competition.

Old Lady—I suppose, poor man, that you have fared badly because of hard times.

Weary Walker—Yes, mum. So many people bein' out o' work makes an awful competition fer us fellers ter struggle agin.—Philadelphia Record.

There are some things in this world that cannot be done, and it is simply the part of wisdom to stop trying to do them.—Boston Watchman.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

"THE LIFE OF DEWEY" the world's greatest hero, by Murat Halstead. AGENTS WANTED. Only $1.50. OUTFIT FREE. S. C. MILLER, Lakeside Bldg., CHICAGO.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

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FORWARD!

IS THE WORD FOR THE REFORM FORCES, STATE AND NATION.

No Steps Backward—Cheering National Reports—More "Death" for the Financial Question — Enthusiastic Bi-Metallists—Republican Revolt From the Gold Standard — Trusts and Imperialism Companion Issues to Silver—State and Twin City Topics—Minnesota's Endorsement of Henderson, and Five Tornadoes in Iowa!—The Story of "We are Seven." The Old Settlers and Forty Years of Republican Rule—G. O. P. Gubernatorial Candidates in Hard Lines—Memorial Day Observances and Their Lessons. Political Notes and Comments of the Week.

Reform Press Bureau.
ST. PAUL, June 5, 1899.

During the past week the financial question has died some more. Besides renewed pledges by the Democracy's national committee the bimetallic organizations of the four states of Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and Illinois have met at Louisville, not a member or an organization lost, and their declarations more reassuring than ever. Kansas has a Republican revolt, ex-Governor Eskridge bringing out his paper, the Emporia Republican, against the gold standard, as the "parent of trusts, the paralyzer of industry, as commercial cannibalism, as serfdom for the masses, as the headwind against transportation lines, as the undermining rat of Republican institutions. Governor Erskine's revolt is the sensation of the day. He has been prominent in the Republican party since Lincoln's time. And the church, as well, is aroused. The synod of the Reformed church in session in Ohio denounced the gold standard and consequent evils as sapping to the life of the nation, destroying moral as well as material progress.

Oh, yes; free coinage is dead!

Municipal ownership of utilities is also marching on. The city of Glasgow earned net, in 1898, from such control, $374,500, after paying all expenses, and giving the people the cheapest street railways, gas, water, parks, gardens and concert halls—all of which the city conducts—in the world. The Twin Cities could do the same, but what would poor Colonel Lowry do without his $30,000,000 property which is taxed as $1,500,000.

Th' United States uv Amerikee—
I hev grown kind o' used t' that name, you see,
En I've bin jest ez proud ez a feller could be
Uv old "Uncle Sam" en of this countree
En th' Red, White and Blue uv th' Flag uv th' Free.
But I can't figger out jest how Manillee,
On th' other side uv the world frum me,
En a lyin' off shore from old Ashiee,
Kin be part uv th' States uv Amerikee.
—Henry Slade Goff, in Farm, Stock and Home.

As fast as the truth is revealed by publication of suppressed official reports the underpinning is knocked out of the administration's course toward the Filipinos. Dewey cabled Aguinaldo to "Come as soon as possible," and he came and joined forces against the Spanish. When Spain was crushed, Aguinaldo formally requested the United States forces to "assume protection of the Philippines for at least long enough to enable the inhabitants establish a government of their own," acquiescing in which, such remained the attitude of our forces, land and sea, until Aguinaldo learned of the purpose of Washington to seize the country by purchase, and govern it by arms. When the situation, from the just supicions of the Filipinos became strained, Aguinaldo proposed the establishment of a neutral zone until the issues were settled, which was officially declined by Otis. The latter's official report shows that our men fired the first shot, one of MacArthur's outposts firing on and killing a Filipino.

This much creeping out from the press censorships, probably when the whole truth is known the whole Western world will not afford the like of the outrages we as a nation have committed in the name of "liberty." What a day of reckoning will that be when the responsibility is fixed for what it has cost of beloved dead, who have carried out the orders of superiors without questionings, and what it will cost in blood and treasure before the wretched end is reached!

Are those who are so glib about calling people "copperheads" aware of the distinguished and patriotic men who comprise the Anti-Imperialist League of America. Take their officers: Hon. George S. Bontwell is president, and the vice presidents are: Grover Cleveland, George F. Edmunds, John Sherman, Henry Copman Potter, H. S. Pingree, Samuel Gompers, John G. Carlisle, Andrew Carnegie, Charles Francis Adams, Carl Schurz, Beverdy Johnson, Samuel Bowles of the Springfield Republican, Edward Atkinson, James C. Carter, John C. Bullitt, Patrick A. Collins, Herbert Myrick, Theodore L. Cuyler. The League treasurer is Francis A. Osborne, the secretary Erving Winslow and the executive committee, besides the officers, Winslow Warren, William Endicott, Jr., James J. Meyers, Albert S. Parsons, David Green Haskins, Jr., and J. P. Munroe. Pretty good "copperhead" associates, these, and quite a prominent list for the scaffold when Hangman Eustis commences on his job.

Twin City Memorial Day observance had few special features, though more than the usual deep interest. Here and there a few breaks were noted, where such as speakers uttering sentiments at variance with the principles of freedom and personal liberty for which the veterans of the War for the Union fought, in referring to the Filipino war. Of course the "glory of the flag," pride in our victorious arms and the might of our nation easily lead to exultations. But the moment it is remembered that the Filipinos are fighting for country as they desire and understand it, we come to our sober senses. There's ever our Declaration of Independence: "We hold these truths self-evident. That all men are created equal; that they are endowed with certain inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." Imperialism requires a new Declaration of Independence. Out upon it.

Of the many addresses touched with the true fire none is more highly praised than that of Hon. T. R. Kane, secretary of the Democratic state central committee, delivered in the St. Paul Auditorium to a magnificent audience. Of Memorial Sunday addresses one of great power and ability was that delivered by Rev. Dr. Helwith, First Presbyterian church, Minneapolis, before Rawlins post, G. A. R. The post obtained the address for publication and for the post archives.

A flamboyant Republican orator began an address at one of the Twin City schools, on Memorial day, "As I look into the smiling faces sitting before me," and the children commenced to giggle. They hadn't gotten over their amusement at the idea of sitting on their faces when he commenced to speak of the glorious war on the Filipinos, and that orator actually went away believing Superintendent Jordan's pupils tainted with "copperheadism."

It has remained for the Republican school board of Minneapolis to take the first "crack" at the free text book law, its rule requiring children to purchase their own pencils and paper. That's right. Restore the burdens to the poor that big salaries and expensive administration may be maintained.

Among excuses for defeating the gross earnings bill made by Republican senators none is more inventive than that given by Senator Shellbach of Granite Falls. Assuming the change from the present to the direct method of taxation, the senator says that nearly all the assessable railroad property would be found in the Twin City counties, and as for the country the assessors would be able to find only a "narrow strip of turnpike, two rails and a couple of muddy ditches." "The fast mail and even the crawling freight would be too swift for the assessor." Let the senator have the credit that here is a reason not laid down in the "tract" of Solicitor Grover.

The hunt for some one "to beat Lind" goes on. Eddy is the latest consideration. But wait till next year and Hanna and Goodnow will come up and settle it.

Minnesota's Republican congressional delegation, having had pointers from Hanna that either Henderson or Sherman would be "acceptable to McKinley and me," our patriot "Seven" have been together and endorsed Hendersn. If influence counts the other fellow should win.

Speaking of the "influence" of our "seven," probably Minnesota never had a delegation of so aggregate "light weight," and that is saying much. Think of the comparison of "Tricky" Tawney with William Windom, Mort Wilkinson, Mark H. Dunnell, Judge Thomas Wilson or Captain W. H. Harries; or McCleary with John Lind, H. B. Strait or Ignatius Donnelly; Heatwole and his "good looks," with Eugene Wilson, "Bill" King, W. D. Washburn, Colonel Strait, Judge J. L. McDonald and O. M. Hall; Stevens with S. R. J. McMillan and Edmund Rice; Your Uncle Loren himself and Frank Eddy with those who have given Minnesota standing in the nation, and been more than mere clerks and wirepullers to worm places for the importunate out of the overworked departments. And finally Morris, with Hon. Charles A. Towne. But comparisons are odious. Peace to the "seveen." They will dwindle to less than a pair if the people are wise in 1900.

While the Minnesota "seven" were declaring for Henderson, five tornadoes were on deck in Iowa celebrating the Henderson boom. Was this Your Uncle Loren's work?

Of course everybody will be glad if the "seven" get committee promotions from Henderson, but how short lived it will be anyhow.

And they do say that the "seven" turned a deaf ear to Chairman Steele's appeal to the congressmen to "loosen up" up for the state campaign. How the Eustis chairman does get it in the neck.

And they do say that Your Uncle Loren Fletcher has taken to the sleep walking habit, and talks as he walks, and is heard to say, "Canty, Canty. Will they run Canty agin me? I can beat any one but Canty."

On Thursday last the Minnesota Old Settlers' association met with "old settler" Colonel Allen, at the Merchants hotel, St. Paul. Said one member to another: "Bill, do you know that for the 41 years that we have been attending these meetings, we never before had one under a Democratic governor?" "You bet I do know it, John," answered the venerable William, "and I never felt so good at a meeting before." Then they went and had an old fashioned "smile," for William is a Democrat. He had been up to call on Governor Lind earlier in the day.

Judge Collins' candidacy for the Republican nomination for governor having reached the explanation stage, the prospect is not rosy for the genial judge. He is charged with not having supported the Republican judges and with deblaring that he could not bear to have "Eustis slobbering over him." If lukewarmness last year is condemnation where is the g. o. p. going to get its candidates anyhow?

G. S. C.

He Had Reason to Run.

The man came out of an office building on the run and started down the street.

"Here! Here!" cried the policeman on the corner. "What's your hurry?"

"There's a man back there trying to sell me a book on 28 weekly installments of $2.33 each!" cried the victim.

The policeman instantly released his hold.

"Run!" he cried. "Run like a whitehead! Maybe you can get away from him yet."—Indianapolis Journal.

Cruelty.

"Oh, I knowed I would get it," said the man who had been fined for selling tinted butter, "and I guess I can stand it. But it does seem kinder hard to have been fined by a judge with dyed whiskers."—Indianapolis Journal.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Back Pay for Minnesota Volunteers.

The last legislature appropriated $30,000 for the payment to the enlisted men of the National Guard, who were subsequently mustered into the volunteer service, of the difference between the pay received by them for service at Camp Ramsey, prior to muster in the United States service, and the rate of $1.50 per day allowed by the state under the provisions of the military code.

The adjutant general has made up the several payrolls and forwarded them to the ex-captains of the volunteer companies for signature. But a limited number of men can be reached in that manner, and it will be necessary for those who have not received the payment or signed the payroll to send their name and address, giving the designation of the company and volunteer regiment to which they belonged, to the adjutant general of Minnesota, who will send them the proper receipts to be signed and returned, and will then proceed to pay under the law.

In order to facilitate this payment, it is desirable that those who know the postoffice address of comrades residing or now serving outside of the state, communicate the information in their possession to the adjutant general, thus enabling him to reach the absent ones.

The law also provides that the arrears due a deceased soldier shall be paid to his widow, or father, or mother, or next of kin, in the order named, and blanks for that purpose will be furnished by the adjutant general upon application by the party entitled to such payment.

Stock Company Formed.

E. T. LeClair and F. C. Barrows have returned to Minneapolis from the Rainy Lake mining country more firmly convinced than ever that that district will soon see some of the richest gold mines in the world.

Not only is Mr. LeClair convinced of this, but he has succeeded in convincing several Eastern people that there is money in the ground about Rainy Lake, and at Rat Portage last week there was effected the organization of the Boulder Gold Mining company of Ontario, with a capital of $2,000,000.

The property owned by the company is one of the richest about Rainy Lake and was discovered several years ago by one of the LeClair brothers. It is situated about 55 miles southeast of Rat Portege. Its shaft is now down 225 feet, and the work is being crowded to the 500-foot level. On the 200-foot level cross cuts have exposed 60 feet of milling pay ore, a most remarkable showing. When the 500-foot level is reached a 30-stamp mill will be erected.

Climate and Crop Bulletin.

There were showers, except on the 22d and 23d, though they were somewhat local as regards place and amount; those on the 26th and 27th were much heavier in the south, where there were thunder storms, which in the extreme southeastern counties were accompanied by high winds and excessive rainfalls, which filled the creeks.

Most of the week was very favorable in the Red River valley for healthy growth, and for finishing the wheat seeding. The flax, some barley and a little oats are still to be seeded, but because of wet weather and delay earlier in the season, large areas of undrained counties will not be seeded this year. All the small grains are reported in splendid condition; and the stooling of wheat and oats continues. Winter rye is generally thin and it is heading short. Corn planting is nearly finished, and in favorable localities it is coming up slowly.

Death of Maj. Diggles.

Major Arthur M. Diggles, junior major of the Thirteenth Minnesota regiment at Manila, who was recently wounded in the head, passed away on May 26, at Manila.

Major Diggles was one of the best known officers in the old First regiment, Minnesota National Guards, having served as an officer in that body for seven years. Eight years ago he joined the state militia as the captain of company B, and he remained with that company until the regiment was called into the field by Gov. Clough, a year ago, when he entered into the service of the country, at the head of the men whom he had trained for so long a time. While in Camp Ramsey he received the appointment of major, which position he held until his death.

Beats Former Records.

The crop year of 1898-9, ending July 31, will be the banner year for wheat receipts in the history of the Minneapolis grain trade. The record will be broken by the great total of 85,000,000 bushels of wheat received in 12 months.

In the calendar year of 1896, Minneapolis received 79,568,870 bushels of wheat, but the 80,000,000 mark has never been passed in either calendar or crop year. There has been received in Minneapolis since Aug. 1, 78,019,016 bushels of wheat, and it is not unreasonable to expect 7,000,000 more in the next two months. Of this total of receipts, Minneapolis will grind nearly 65,000,000 bushels in her mills. The city remains the great primary market of the country.

News in Brief.

Gov. Lind gave a short address to the inmates of the state prison on Memorial day.

Rev. J. C. Hull, formerly a well known Methodist minister, who was sent to prison from St. Paul for poisoning his wife, died in the Rochester insane asylum.

The territorial pioneers will make an excursion to the Dalles of the St. Croix, June 15.

For the first time, the saloons of Minneapolis were closed on Memorial day during the parade.

John J. McTeague, 20 years old, a telegraph operator employed by the Western Union at Minneapolis, was drowned in the Mississippi river where it is joined by the Minnesota.

Lightning destroyed the barn of Henry Schmuelz at Perham.

Gun No. 11 of Admiral Cervera's flagship, the Maria Teresa, has been harbored in what will be its future home—Minneapolis. The loan of the gun to the Minnesota Association of Naval Veterans was secured through the joint efforts of Congressman Fletcher and Admiral J. F. R. Foss, of the Naval Veterans. To make the gun look real warlike while on exhibition, a six-inch United States projectile, loaned by Kennedy Bros., will be used. This is not the exact size, as the 5½-inch projectile is used in the Spanish navy.

Future Hardships.

"What do you think of this wireless telegraphy?"

"I think it's one of the worst things that ever happened. It's an imposition, that's what it is. Pretty soon it'll be so that the man who goes into the woods 19 miles from the nearest postoffice for the purpose of getting away from his business may receive a message at any moment calling him home to attend to something that, in case it had gone wrong in his absence, he could have blamed somebody else for."—Chicago Evening News.

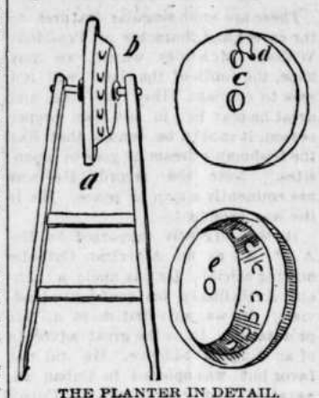
Cleared.

"Now," said Bunker, "I can once more face the world an honest man. The last of my debts is outlawed."—Philadelphia North American.

NOVEL CORN PLANTER.

This Machine Is Described as a Great Labor Saver in Planting a Silo Crop.

Make a frame (a) like a wheelbarrow frame three inches larger than the pan used. Take a tin pan and put on the axle of the wheelbarrow against the wheel (b). The hols in the bottom of the pan must be in the center and must fit the axle. Cut into the flaring side of the pan inch openings, the shape of the end of your thumb, only do not remove the piece of tin. Leave one side hanging so that you can spring this tin open or push it shut, to regulate the dropping of the corn. Make these openings three or four inches apart, then



THE PLANTER IN DETAIL.

open and shut them according as you wish the corn dropped. By wheeling this barrow along in your marked field it can be easily adjusted to drop the corn just as you may wish it.

For filling the pan, bore a two-inch hole (c) in the board wheel and have a cork, or, better, have a swing slide (d), held on by a screw, as seen in illustration.

The corn may be covered with a harrow across the rows, but it is better to use a Planet junior cultivator having the roller attachment and follow the rows. Take the two oblong teeth and turn them to throw the dirt inward, and the roller coming along behind flattens the earth down upon the corn.

A mistake is sometimes made in allowing the machine to drop too much corn. To avoid this, count the number of kernels dropped the first three or four feet when beginning a new field. This machine is a great labor saver in planting for silo or other use, and is a good working machine.—Orange Judd Farmer.

IMPORTANT CANAL.

Its Completion Will Prove of Considerable Benefit to the Wheat Growers of Our Country.

Canada has begun the construction of a canal which is likely to have an important effect on American commerce and the interests of American wheat growers. The canal is to be a short waterway from the St. Lawrence to the upper lakes, avoiding lakes Erie and Ontario. The canal already built between Montreal and Ottawa is to be extended along the line of the Ottawa river to Lake Nipissing. Thence the route will follow French river to Georgian bay and Lake Huron.

When this canal, which is to be twice the depth of the Erie canal, is built, grain laden barges and steamers will be able to pass directly from Duluth, Port Arthur and other points on the upper lakes to tide-water. Later it is intended to deepen the canal so as to allow the passage of ocean steamers. When this is done, steamers may be loaded with grain at Duluth and proceed to Liverpool without breaking bulk.

From Chicago to Liverpool by the new route will be 700 miles shorter than by way of the Erie canal. The saving in time will be even more than this comparison of distances indicates; for the artificial waterway by the Ottawa route will be only 30 miles as compared with 360 miles by the Erie canal. When allowance is made for the delay in transshipment, it is probable that grain will reach Liverpool from Chicago by the new route a week sooner than by the Erie canal. The new waterway will somewhat disturb American commerce. On the other hand, it will be of great value to American farmers in the increasing competition with other wheat growing countries.—Youth's Companion.

BEEKEEPING DON'TS.

Don't tinker at your bees every day.

Don't allow any colonies to run short of feed.

Don't raise a herd of careless drones to eat up the profit.

Don't expect the supply dealer to fill all orders in one day.

Don't tear open the brood nest unless there is a real necessity.

Don't put off making or buying hives until the swarms hang out.

Don't encourage swarming unless you can sell bees at a profit.

Don't expect anything from weak colonies with poor old queens.

Don't expect each colony you have to give you a 200 per cent. profit.

Don't think black daubed sections of honey will bring as much as lily white.

Don't wait until the honey flow is on you before ordering surplus supplies.

Don't think good extracted honey can be produced for much less than comb.

Don't imagine if you made $10 from one colony you can make $1,000 from 100 colonies.

Don't spread the brood nest in the spring by inserting combs or frames of foundation.

Don't invest big money in new fangled traps to catch moths or keep them out of the hive.

Don't think bees will do just as well in an old keg or box behind the garden in weeds ten feet high as your neighbor's kept spick and span.—American Gardening.

SHEEP ON THE FARM.

They Will Get the Owner Out of Debt and Enable Him to Save Something for Old Age.

The value of sheep to the farmer is a matter upon which there exists some divergence of opinion, but it is a fact beyond question that where soil and situation are suitable, few if any, sections of the farmer's business lead to more satisfactory results. A Canadian farmer writing on this subject has apparently great faith in sheep, and says: "A flock of good sheep of the right sort well managed, will get the farmer out of debt, keep him out of debt, lay him up something for old age and leave the farm fertile, clean and productive for those who come after." This reminds me of one great benefit of keeping a ewe flock on an arable farm, for after the crops have been gathered by running over the stubble they will eat up no end of the seed pods of weeds, etc., and will at the same time consume and make into valuable manure a very large quantity of remnants of the grain crop and annual weeds that would otherwise be left unconsumed or utilized in any way except being turned in by the plow. Good sheep of the right sort are to be found in every breed, though one must study the land on which they are to be kept, but the best should be aimed at whatever the breed. Profitable sheep-keeping can only be assured when first-class sheep are kept; these cost less to keep, thrive better and their aptitude to rapid development and power to assimilate and apply the food they consume in a profitable way are certain to give a larger profit for the food consumed than sheep that are of an inferior type. Of course we do not mean to say that only pure-bred varieties should be kept, for there is probably not a more profitable sheep for the ordinary grazier than that of the first cross between two pure breeds. Tests innumerable and show-yard results have shown that this is the case. Indiscriminate selection, however, will not do and the parents should be well bred and of a good thriving type.—Prairie Farmer.

CELLARS UNDER BARNS.

They Are Very Useful and Should Be Far More Popular Than They Are at Present.

New England is the home of the barn cellar. The farmers of this region have found them so advantageous that their use ought to be much more widely extended. Contrary to the opinion of many, the land need not slope greatly in order to make a farm cellar possible. It is an advantage to have more of the cellar walls above the surface of the

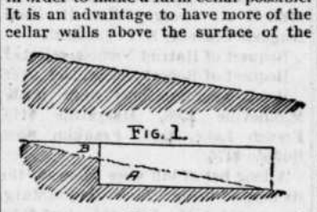


FIG. 1.

FIG. 2.
HOW TO MAKE THE CELLAR.

ground than it was formerly regarded as expedient. This gives a chance for larger cellar windows, giving more light and better ventilation. The diagrams accompanying this show how a cellar can easily be made on even very gently sloping ground. Fig. 1 shows the slope. Fig. 2 shows how the cellar is constructed, the earth excavated in the section marked "A" being placed in front of the barn (not in the rear, as is usually the case) in the section marked "B." This gives a gradual rise to the great doors in the front of the barn, and at the same time allows plenty of room for the cellar below the barn.—N. Y. Tribune.

Preserving Eggs by Liming.

Liming eggs is both a practical and simple way of preserving them, and we don't know of a better, unless you keep them in a cold-storage house at a temperature always above freezing—say 38 degrees to 40 degrees—when they will keep six months with safety. There are many formulas for making the lime solution. One of the best plans is packing in jars. Care should be taken to select a receptacle from which the eggs can draw nothing; hence glass jars or stone crocks are preferable. Six gallon glass jars will hold 20 dozen eggs. Slack about a peck of lime; to this add six pailfuls of water and three quarts of salt. This should all be dissolved, and when settled is fit to use. Pour the thin limewater into the jars, cover them with cloth, and on this spread a coating of the thicker limewater. The solution must stand in the jars so as to cover the eggs. A peck of lime will be enough to preserve about 100 dozen eggs.—Rural World.

Breeding from One Strain.

It is well known that the best mode of preserving the beauty of plumage, and retaining the points of excellence, is by inbreeding. But this can be done in a way so as not to be too severe. The aim should be to breed from one family. If new blood is to be introduced let it be done by selecting a hen from some other yard, and mate her with the best cock you have, keeping the young cockerels of the union only, and disposing of the pullets from the same, but do not make any change of blood in the pullets of the strain kept. By this mode the blood of the cocks is partially changed every season, thus permitting of a system of in-breeding that may be continued for several years. — American Gardening.

When Clover Grows Slowly.

Should clover make slow growth it is usually an indication that the soil lacks potash or lime. An application of a ton of unleached wood ashes per acre will be found serviceable, as ashes contain both lime and potash. In procuring ashes, however, care must be exercised, as they vary in potash according to the wood from which they are produced, and there are many inferior grades on the market, the leached ashes being used to adulterate the unleached.

French Daintiness.

A French woman makes her toilette for the night as carefully as if she were to die before morning. No matter whether she is young or old, a well-bred daughter of France brushes and arranges her hair, brushes her teeth and perfumes her mouth with some antiseptic, aromatic wash, dons a beribboned robe de nuit, and composes herself to sleep with the deliberation of a girl dressing for a ball.—Housewife.

A FLAT DWELLER'S THEORY.

After Going Through an Ice-Making Plant He Was Onto His Steam Heater.

"Mister," said the man who had been going through the plant where they make artificial ice, "I'll never forget this visit. I'm much obliged to you. You have given me a hint that'll probably be worth hundreds of dollars in doctors' bills."

"You don't say so."

"Yes, sir. Now, let me understand it all clearly. Those pipes carry the gas which circulates all around the water and freezes it up so tight that any bouquets and things that happen to be floating around can't possibly get away until they're thawed out."

"That's the scheme, simply stated."

"Well, I'm glad to know about it."

"It's a very interesting process."

"It's more than interesting. It shows the way in which a man will go on thinking hard of his fellow man, when mebbe it was all a mistake. I'm glad to feel that I have been doing some one an injustice, and that I can go forth and candidly own up that I was bearing malice where it was not due."

"Are you interested in an ice plant?" inquired the attache, suspiciously.

"No. But I've studied temperature. All I've got to do now is to call attention to the mistake and have it corrected. That's the kind of pipes the man got into our flat under the impression that he was putting in a steam heater."—Washington Star.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Wanted a Door.

The sun blazing down on a race course, far, far east of Suez, and on a field of hot, excited horses and men, waiting till the eccentricities of the starter and an even more eccentric horse combine to get us in line. The patience of the former is at last exhausted. "Bring up that horse! Come up on that beast! You'll get into trouble over this, I tell you," and so forth. The Australian lightweight replies patiently: "I can't help it, sir. This is a cab horse, this 'orse is. He won't start till the door shuts—and I haven't got a door!"—Academy.

Very Busy.

May and Edith are sisters, four and five years old respectively. May had been very naughty, and mamma had taken her over her knee to administer corporal punishment, when Edith suddenly pushed the door ajar and peeped in. Turning her chubby face as far round toward her sister as her peculiar position would admit, May said very gravely:

"Go out, Edie, don't you see I'm busy?"

It is needless to add that mamma granted a respite.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Evidence Against Him.

"I am proud to say," said the man with the loud voice, "that I have never made a serious mistake in my life."

"But you are mistaken," said the mild-mannered man with the scholarly stoop; "you have made one very serious mistake."

"I'd like to know where you get your authority for saying so?"

"Your declaration is evidence that you have never tried to see yourself as others see you."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Sore, and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

She—"Do you love me as much as you did when we were married?" He—"More, I thinks—but not so much as I thought I loved you then."—Somerville Journal.

"Excellent photograph of Smith!" "Excellent! He looks enough like himself in it to be his own brother!"—Detroit Journal.

Blessed are they who know enough to let well enough alone.—Chicago Daily News.

HEALTH AND BEAUTY.

A BOOK THAT SHOULD BE IN THE HANDS OF EVERY WOMAN.

Mrs. McKee Rankin.

Mrs. McKee Rankin, one of the foremost and best known character actresses and stage artists of this generation, in speaking of Pe-ru-na, says: "No woman should be without a bottle of Pe-ru-na in reserve."—Mrs. McKee Rankin. Mrs. Eliza Wike, 120 Iron street, Akron, Ohio, says: "I would be in my grave now if it had not been for your God-sent remedy, Pe-ru-na. I was a broken down woman, had no appetite; what little I did eat did not agree with my stomach. It is now seven years past that I used Pe-ru-na and I can eat anything."—Mrs. Eliza Wike.

Every woman should have a copy of Dr. Hartman's book entitled "Health and Beauty." This book contains many facts of especial interest to women. Dr. Hartman has treated more ailments peculiar to women than any other physician in the world. This book gives in brief his long and varied experience.

Send for free books on catarrh. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

Victoria Getting Young.

In view of the fact of the Queen's approaching visit to the continent, Englishmen are especially interested in her majesty's health. It is announced that her hearing has grown acute and her eyesight keener. Youthful faculties in old age depend merely upon the health. The blood should be kept pure and the stomach sweet with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It cures indigestion, constipation, biliousness, nervousness, liver and kidney troubles, as well as malaria and fever and ague. It keeps people young.

Friendly Relations Established.

George—How is your suit with Miss De Pink progressing?

Jack—Finely. When I call now her dog wags its tail.—Stray Stories.

A Powerful Incentive.

The condition of a man's liver has more to do with his reputation for generosity than is generally understood.—St. Louis Star.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Trouble is like a mud-hole; it's easy enough to get in, but takes all one's power to get out.—Ram's Horn.

I could not get along without Piso's Cure for Consumption. It always cures.—Mrs. E. C. Moulton, Needham, Mass., Oct. 22, '94.

Friendship is worth more than its gifts.—Ram's Horn.

A Happy Mother's Gratitude

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 26,785]

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I have many, many thanks to give you for what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. After first confinement I was sick for nine years with prolapsus of the womb, had pain in left side, in small of back, a great deal of headache, palpitation of heart and leucorrhœa. I felt so weak and tired that I could not do my work. I became pregnant again and took your Compound all through, and now have a sweet baby girl. I never before had such an easy time during labor, and I feel it was due to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I am now able to do my work and feel better than I have for years. I cannot thank you enough."—MRS. ED. EHLINGER, DEVINE, TEX.

Wonderfully Strengthened.

"I have been taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Blood Purifier and Liver Pills and feel wonderfully strengthened. Before using your remedies I was in a terrible state; felt like fainting every little while. I thought I must surely die. But now, thanks to your remedies, those feelings are all gone."—MRS. EMILIE SCHNEIDER, 1244 HELEN AVE., DETROIT MICH.

HEAD ACHE

"Both my wife and myself have been using CASCARETS and they are the best medicine we have ever had in the house. Last week my wife was frantic with headache for two days, she tried some of your CASCARETS, and they relieved the pain in her head almost immediately. We both recommend Cascarets."
CHAS. STEDEFORD,
Pittsburg Safe & Deposit Co., Pittsburg, Pa

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
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NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

Kansas in the Philippines

Is making a reputation for courage and patriotism that stirs our blood.

Kansas in the Cornfields,

Wheatfields and orchards has already made a reputation for gigantic yields that astonishes the world. Oil wells, coal, lead and salt mines furnish a basis for industrial development. Send for free copy of

"What's the Matter

With Kansas?" and for information about homeseekers' excursion tickets via Santa Fe Route.

Address General Passenger Office,
The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway,
CHICAGO.

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ON THE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

In the Great Grain and Grazing Belts of Western Canada and information as to how to secure them can be had on application to the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to BEN. DAVIES, 154 East Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.; W. RITCHIE, Grafton, N. D.; T. O. CURRIE, Stevens Point, Wis.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

A. N. K.—G 1764

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

"WE AND OUR TOUR ECONOMIC."

How a vacation was spent. A charming story. It will interest you. Sent free on application.

A. J. SMITH, Gen'l Pass'r and Tkt. Agent, CLEVELAND.
F. M. BYRON, General Western Agent, CHICAGO.

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SAPOLIO

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, June 9, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Plums promise to be a bountiful crop this season. Last year there were but very few.

—The old fire cistern has been filled and a pile of gravel now stands where once was a big hole in the ground.

—Worms destroyed many currant bushes last year in this vicinity. They are back now after the balance of the bushes.

—Peter Klich had a crew of men at work Monday replacing the old board sidewalk at the Third street railroad crossing with a more substantial one of cinders.

—Mrs. Frank Gaspar and daughter, Mary, went to Delano Monday to attend the wedding of Miss Katie Klepperich, which took place Tuesday. The groom is William Otto, also of Delano.—The County Line.

—Frank Swadner is remodeling and rebuilding the residence on the corner on River street diagonally opposite Schaffer's store. He lately purchased the property and intends, we understand, soon to move into the house.

—Prospects for a big crop of wheat must be good in the Red River Valley this year, judging from the full train load of Minneapolis threshers that passed through Delano Monday on their way to that country. It will require thousands of dollars to pay for the machines to say nothing of running them through harvest.

—The Delano M. E. church has services every Sunday evening at 8 o'clock. Everybody is welcome. Villagers are not attending services as freely as they might. Several families from the country come occasionally. Now, when roads are good, the weather fine, and people have good conveyances it is a nice thing to drive into church, Sunday evening.

—Our Mayor says the law don't require saloons to close up in towns, where no memorial services are held on Decoration Day. Chapter 213, laws of 1897 does say that saloons shall not be kept open nor sports indulged in, likely to attract attention from memorial services being held within half a mile. As Delano patriotism was not sufficient this year to celebrate the day with Memorial services of course the Mayor was correct.

—The village authorities ought to purchase a respectable flag and have it hoisted on the City hall, on patriotic and other occasions. The little thing raised for the purpose of drawing pay as an election board by last year's officers looks too much like patriotism had ebbed to about the last notch. Delano deserves at least one decent flag of its own; and the City Hall should indicate to the people by its flag when patriotism should be displayed as well as when the village board wants to draw pay for holding an election.

—We understand that a hot time was had on June 1, at Buffalo, before the county commissioners concerning the vacating of the county road which crosses Crow river at Ed Ziebarth's place. It seems if it is vacated as a county road it still remains a township road, but the county could not build a bridge; still Mr. Z would have a road out which no one wants him to lose. The necessity of two iron bridges so near together, unless there is more travel don't present itself to many people. If the county is so anxious to build an iron bridge across the Crow it would accomodate perhaps hundreds, to have it at the north end of Delano where it would be used by one at the place in question.

—We are in receipt of a communication as follows: The Methodist people of Buffalo are very enthusiastic over the success of their meeting on Sunday May 28.Though on account of the storm the large attendance expected was not realized yet a congregation of fully two hundred and fifty people assembled. Bishop Joyce preached a great sermon to the delight and profit of all present. His bright, happy face and warm, sympathetic heart won the affections of all. Rev. H. J. Van Fesen and a number of others were present from Monticello and proved their true brotherly spirit by splendid material aid. During the day five hundred and fifty dollars was subscribed toward the parsonage fund. This meets all the obligations of the church.

—Rev. J. L. Farber broke loose on sin in great style last Sunday evening. He hit the devil some hard blows in several weak spots. He says statistics tell us that crime is on the increase, that Sabbath breaking and the drink custom and murdering, thieving and other crimes are being done more frequently than ever. He thinks the church should keep awake and do its best to guard against such things. Sermons like that of Sunday night would do much toward keeping the Delano congregation awake; and the field is large and needs cultivating. Hit them some more Elder. A public sentiment against the spread of sin is what must be got up before sin can be throttled. So long as the church and christian people sleep, or close their eyes to the deep dark ways of transgressors around them, and do nothing to oppose or even to show their disapproval sin will increase. When the church unitedly oppose sin, and lose no opportunity to make it known, then will people begin to live more in keeping with the laws of man, and of God.

—Delano Fair tomorrow, June 10.

—Children's Day exercises at the M. E. church Sunday evening, June 11.

—Several letters and papers from Manila were received by friends of the Delano boys there, this week. They were written in April, so of course do not give very late news. Alva's letter appears in another column.

—Wire fences got in the way of a horse belonging to Fred Lindsley and of one of James Dunn's team, severely cutting them. Wonder if damages caused by wire fences in Wright county wouldn't build nice board fences in their stead about every five years'

—At the 4th of July meeting held at the City Hall last night an Executive Committee was elected to make further arrangements for celebrating our National Birthday in an appropriate manner in Delano. The committee is John Lohmiller, A. L. Mealey, C. H. Green, John McDonald and Thomas B. Rader. A big time is expected.

—An unusual fatality seems to have come upon brood mares this season. Quite a number have reported the loss of colts, mares or both. Louis Kunkle Jr., E. Schwerin, John Teichnor, and Dr. Catlin each lost mare and colt; Charley Stein, a mare; while Ed Wood lost a colt, Bucks two colts; Bernecks two colts, and we don't know how many more. At that rate horses must soon be worth considerable money.

Personal.

Reynold Brunkow has gone to Annandale to drive a meat wagon.

John Nietzel and Peter Johnson attended court at Buffalo, Tuesday.

Dr. Catlin transacted business at the County Seat and visited court Tuesday.

Electrician Smith, of Minneapolis, met with the Village Council last evening.

Miss Grace O'Hair who recently graduated at the U. is home for the summer vacation.

Irving O'Mera, of Greenwood, and his cousin Miss Perry, of Boston, drove over to Delano on Saturday.

Jolly John Nugent, was in town Saturday for a short time looking after people to attend court Monday next.

Eb Brandon and wife and F. F. Chancellor and some of the boys, of Franklin, were in to church Sunday evening.

Hiram Durfee, of Buffalo, has been at work this week putting in the heating apparatus at Wash Rader's new residence.

Mrs. Cal Mattison accompanied by her daughter Mrs. Beach; and niece, Miss Lucas drove over from Rockford yesterday.

Peter R. Peterson and Henry Bock drove to Buffalo Monday with Mrs. Dugan who was found insane and taken to Fergus Falls.

Harry Wilder came home a few days ago from the school for deaf, at Faribault, for the summer vacation. His father met him in Minneapolis.

Dave McCloud and his crew went to Cokato a few days ago to repair G. N. track. Dave is Commander-in-chief of a pile driving outfit. Lafe Nelson is fireman.

John Swadner is at Buffalo as a grand juror; Hi Dyer as a petit juror. Ed Keisey got excused until the 12th, to help care for his children who are having measles.

Mrs. L. M. Maxfield and daughter Mellie left yesterday morning for a couple of weeks visit with prairie friends near Benson. Mack has already begun to look lonesome like.

Mrs. Walter Brothers returned from the city last week bringing with her a couple of her little nieces, the girls of Mr. White, of Minneapolis. The girls are having a fine visit.

Joe Bernecs, August Sieloff, Enos Eppel, Anthony Dramalla, Alick Nietzel, Charley Sunday, Emil Bass, and Emil Zierman have returned from the northern part of the State where they have been railroading.

Delano's Catholic Priest has gone on a two months vacation and a visit to his mother. He requested that we send the GAZETTE to

Rev. M. Savs,
Post: Tupalice,
Europe, Austria, Krain,

until Aug. 5. His many Delano friends wish him a prosperous journey, a pleasant visit and a safe return to Delano.

County Cullings.

When Wright county has to foot a few bills like that for boarding prisoners since last term of court $337.22 it seems as if it would pay to have a boarding house of our own in our own county. That's for only half a year. If the next half is as costly it will be $674.44, for the year; enough to run quite a respectable hotel. Then there is transportation for prisoners and officers, and clothing, doctor bills, and other incidentals that might be had at home. We believe in patronizing home institutions for such things where we can as well as not and it comes out of the taxes we pay. Why not Wright county have a jail of its own?

On Tuesday we visited the county seat. Court was in session. Judge Giddings presiding with as much dignity as any of his predecessors. He appeared to weigh well all questions and decide them as fairly and impartially as possible.

Through the kindness of Clerk of Court Vorse and his obliging deputy, William Cochrane, we obtained a few notes concerning the make up and doings of the court.

Sheriff John C. Nugent with his corps of deputies, William McKnight, John Tracy, John C. Nugent Jr., Joseph Reems and D. W. Flannigan, was paying attention to juries, witnesses, prisoners, and others.

County Attorney Pidgeon requested the Judge to appoint as assistant County Attorney, E. S. Oakley. The judge so ordered.

Geo. C. Starr is court senographer.

The first case tried was that of Joseph Ferrell & Co. vs Leslie McClay. Plaintiff did not appear and judgement was rendered for defendant for costs.

Thomas C. Merriman vs Owen Grattlen, et al, jury trial.

The Grand Jury was working on several cases.

The term seems bound to be a long one.

Although politicians when asked, invariably answered that "all is quiet," "there don't seem to be much going on," the political kettles are even now sizzling in great shape. Some of the old time standing candidates, and usually successful ones, are in a regular stew. It is well known that Wright county anti Republican forces are solid for Bryanism and for William Jennings Bryan, and the job of landing them in any other camp is rather a ticklish one. It is apt to react in great shape upon the heads of those with the temerity to try it. We advise our readers to secure a copy of the Democratic platform, adopted at Chicago in 1896, the Bryan platform, and to familiarize themselves with it, and when they meet a man calling himself a Democrat that tries to talk them out of supporting that platform to look out for him, be shy of him. If any man wants your support in the next campaign don't be bashful. Ask him pointedly to tell you whether or not he is for the platform. Principles we want for our platform and honest men to uphold our principles.

Commissioner's Proceedings.

Board met at Court House, June 1. All present. An order was issued for the formation of School District, No. 132.

Petition of S. L. and B. F. Remington to be placed in school district No. 6, rejected.

Recess to June 2

School petitions granted, Mattis Mattson, Jonas Larson, Peter Falk, Mary Grundin, August Englund, Jonas Edberg, John Bresman, August Johnson, August Holm, Otto Nelson, and A. Selander.

Time of hearing set for petitions for change school districts, July 10 of John Erickson, P. Bergquist, H. Otten, Nils Nilson, Carl Nilson, and Ole Oleson et al.

The board appointed the full board to meet at Ed F. Ziebarth's bridge to consider the petition to vacate the road.

Petition of John Brall for locating a highway in Victor and Woodland, rejected.

It was resolved: That this county pay one-third of the wolf bounty provided by law and will pay an additional bounty of $3 for full grown wolves during the months of January, February, March, April and May and will pay an additional bounty of $5 during all other months of the year.

Requests for abatement of taxes were recommended to the state auditor, of Henry Campbell, Halvard Olson Mrs. H A. George, Wm. H. Hoar, Augusto Clanner, E. F. Ziebarth.

Request of Harriet Nichols, rejected.

Request of Robert Geiser, laid over.

Road appropriations were made; Middleville $200, Marysville $113, French Lake, $125, Franklin $200, Buffalo $175.

A long list of bill were allowed, the six biggest being: New Prague Mnfg. Co. unpaid half of steam plant $650, P. F. Mogaarden, care of county prisoners, $337.22, J. C. Nugent, Sheriff's fees $268.50, Oesterman & Moody, labor and supplies $226.19, Eagle Printing Co., printing etc. 178.00, O'Leary & Ash, supplies etc. $134.85.

Board adjourned to meet June 10.

Among Our Exchanges.

Wabasha Standard and Democrat: As the democratic party is now constituted a national campaign without W. J. Bryan as leader upon a free silver platform is entirely out of the question. Bryan and free coinage is the entire foundation of the present democratic structure.

St. Cloud Times: The Journal Press flag was raised on Decoration day, and lowered next day. And still, Bro. Alvah has declared that once raised the flag shall never be hauled down.

Anoka Herald: It is said that the liquor traffic has been greatly increased in the Philippines on account of the war; since the United States decided to pay a part of its war debt in revenue stamps the licker traffic has also grown considerable in this country

Aitkin Age: A Chicago man has just had his stomach removed to cure a cancer therein. How would it do to remove the eosophagus of some of these fellows whose beer thirst seems to be incontrollable?

The County Line: Perhaps it will interest some of our readers to know that the Indiana supreme court has decided that Sunday base ball can be prohibited

St. Peter Free Press: Possibly the expansion policy as now seems to be contemplated by the government may be endorsed by the people, but this is by no means a certainty and until then everybody should be accorded the right to express his opinion upon this matter without being subjected to insolent derision or put down as an enemy to his country.

Backbone: When the vote was taken in the National House of Representatives on the Alaska liquor bill, Messrs Heatwole, Stevens, Fletcher and Eddy, of Minnesota voted for the repeal of prohibition, and the remaining three representatives were absent or did not vote. Mark that!

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Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$.66
" "	No. 2 " "	$.64
Rye	" "	$.48
Potatoes, per bu.,		.35
Butter		.12, .15
Eggs,		.09
Hay, per ton,		3.50 6 00
Pork		4.00 4.25
Chickens,		.07 .08
Turkeys,		.08 to .09

BORN.

WELDELEE.—On Thursday, June 1, to Mr. and Mrs. Simon Weldelee, a son.

EPPEL.—In Franklin Township, on Friday, June 9, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Eppel, Jr., a son.

DIED.

SHERRY.—At her father's home in Franklin Township, on Saturday, June 3, Miss Maud Sherry, aged 27 years.

Goes By Opposites.

There are some singular features to the career and character of President William McKinley which, we may hope, the youth of the land will not seek to emulate. However good and great he may be, in his own proper person, it cannot be denied that like the Irishman's dream he goes by opposites." Note the record. He was pre eminently a man of peace. He is the war president.

He was urgently supported by the A. P. A. as an American Catholic ousting official. He has made a Catholic Arch-Bishop his confidential adviser. He was anti-British in all his professions. He is the great advocate of an English alliance. He did not favor but was opposed to Cuban annexation and guaranteed to Cuban autonomy and independence. He is conducting matters with an evident purpose to annexation. He was the greatest American advocate of protection. He is closed on that subject and may be expected to comply with the wishes of the trusts, and advocates reciprocity with England.

He professed and professes to believe in bimetalism and makes no effort to prevent the gold standard being fixed upon the nation.

He is the champion of greenbacks. He would kill them by insisting that when they are once received into the treasury they shall not again be issued except for gold. He discriminates against the greenbacks—slanders it—and pretends that men will give pampered and petted gold dollars for it. He knows better.

In short, President McKinley is all pretension. He even pretends to be president although everybody knows that the real president is Mark Hanna.

He kills everything he professes to believe in by the process of "benevolent assimilation." Such a president was never before seen, and if he were not controlled by others he would be entitled to the distinction that he out-Tallyrand's Tallyrand who said "language is made to conceal ideas."—Broad Axe.

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Call and Leave Your Order for a Good, Substantial, Stylish Suit.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
JOHN BRANDSER.

Clubbing Offer.

Demorests Family Magazine and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1.75.

Leslies Illustrated Weekly and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $3.00.

The Weekly Toledo Blade and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1.75.

The Thrice-a-week World and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1.75.

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and Cosmopolitan, for one year. $1.80

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THE Eagle's "Jack Rabbits" in the Philippines are growing monstrous savage lately.

IF Gen. Otis is afraid to stay in Manila after the volunteers are allowed to come home, perhaps he might be allowed to come back to America too. This country has had enough of his "taking them in reverse."

TUESDAY'S Minneapolis Tribune says two Minneapolis boys, Walter Ryberg and William P. Christian, who were members of the 13th Minnesota, returned home recently, looking well. The paper quotes Ryberg as saying: "They are all anxious to get back. There is not a man in the entire regiment who is not sick of soldiering. They are willing to stay and do their duty, but would much rather be home. I speak of course for the rank and file, not for the officers".

The war authorities may have thought they were doing the proper thing when they kept the volunteers there to fight another war after that for which they had enlisted was finished. But they certainly have learned a dear, to them, lesson from it. Had they returned the volunteers to their homes, when they should have done so, possibly they could have induced others, may be some of the volunteers, to enlist for service in the Philippines But with their hiding their plans under a bushel; working in the dark; with the Vanderbilt idea of "The public be d—d" and similar ways they have succeeded in making the Filipinos suspicious of them, they have made the volunteers feel that an unfair advantage has been taken of them. While they have provoked volunteer's friends at home to express themselves in no flattering terms of the way their sons have been used.

Some of them claim that the 'babies' can come home if they only ask to be excused. What an idea! Do the boys wish to forsake each other and ask to be sent home individually and alone? They wanted to come when their contract ended, when the war with Spain closed. But say some they enlisted for two years or during the war. Everybody understood what that meant. It meant when the war was over inside of two years they would be sent home. If the war with Spain continued more than two years, they would be sent home at the end of the two years. Do these one sided patriots claim now, that as they have been fighting in the Philippine war they will have to remain there until the war closes? Maybe ten years! Away with such arguments. An administration is surely not blameless, which gives even an opportunity for the controversy and hard feelings concerning the usage of the volunteers in keeping them in the Philippines when they should have been sent home.

Gen. Otis has been reported, all along, as wanting only 30,000 men to clean out and subdue the island, while he sits at Manila. Gen. Lawton and others on the firing line, at the same time claiming that it would require 100,000 men to accomplish that object. Later reports, with the firing line much nearer Manila, where Gen. Otis makes his headquarters, indicate that he meant 30,000 men could take the island but it would require more to hold it.

"Patriotism" for the present war seems to have "waxed and waned" with "Windy Enery" and a few more of his ilk, who a few weeks ago wanted not only the Filipinos wiped out of existance but patriotic people of our own land who didn't approve of the war and had milk of human kindness and love of liberty enough to say so, hung as "copperheads" "traitors" and a few more pet names the ex-candidate for Governor wanted to practice on before a crowd so he could hurl them with the most telling effect against the poor help less Sweedes who elected their countryman Governor last fall, when he comes round speaking next campaign.

Now hadn't we better bring home our volunteers entitled months ago to come, and straighten up, far as possible our crooked ways; and remove from our countenance this ugly sore, behind which so much corruption lurks.

Would it not, even now, be the right thing, as the rainy season has come on; our soldiers decimated and redecimated time, and again, and tired out; with a majority of our people opposed to expansion of our domain, at such a cost, to come home as honorably as possible? This certainly would compare from a patriotic point of view pretty high, as against drafting men to fight for "criminal aggression" on the far away islands of the Pacific, and our expansion howlers are not around when the recruiting officer is, like they are when "sick him Tige!" is all there is to say.

Among Our Exchanges.

Gen. Otis still insists that he wants only 30,000 men in the Philippines, notwithstanding the repeated assurances of our Aunties that he needs 100,000. When Gen. Otis says he wants 30,000 men he does not mean that he wants 30,000 Aunties—Courier Journal.

Gen. Otis has had more than 30,000 men in the Philippines and now he begins to claim that he must have more, enough to hold the country he takes. Has he found out that some of his men are "Aunties" or why does he now want more? Was he green enough to think the country he took would stay "took" without help? From authentic accounts most of the volunteers and many of the regulars are anti-expansionists.

Courier Journal: The Sugar Trust, which has been built up by the legislation of both the Republican and the Democratic parties, must laugh when it reads the anti-trust resolutions and speeches which the politicians of both parties are racing with each other to get into print.

Anoka Herald: This is a mighty good time for Republican papers to stir up the Republican animals, if the object is a continuance of Lind in the office of governor. Respectfully referred to the Minneapolis Tribune for mastication.

World: The fighting in the Philippines Saturday, the 125th day of the war with the insurgents, was at San Pedro Macati, three miles from Manila by water or six miles by road.

Minneapolis Times: "The administration has been concealing the facts in regard to the Philippines and has made a grevious mistake in not rising to the situation before. It is not probable that direct disaster will fall upon our arms, but that is not the question at issue. The people of the United States want peace and they desire it soon." The Times then argues that force enough must be sent to "prove that the United States is a great power not a Spanish imitation" but where will the United States get its great force? Will the Times editor enlist or wait for the draft?

St. Paul Dispatch: (Hot Tamales) "O, if Gen. Funston would only swim into Boston Harbor and empty his Winchester on the insurgents of that stronghold!"

Aint that fine? And just to think how the warlike author fared when he tell into the hands of young Mr. Koerner a few weeks ago. Wasn't he a hotter tamale about that time?

Minneapolis Tribune: Not long ago a caustic military critic made the comment that Gen. Otis had won all the battles and skirmishes in the Philippines, but had lost the campaign. This would seem to be true if the insurgents, who have been so often defeated and driven inland are now pressing our troops closely at Cavite and in fact approaching so near the shore that our gunboats and warships have to be used to drive them away. Now the work will have to be done, but the delay makes our position in the Philippines a little too precarious and unnecessarily prolongs the agony."

Why, when the people are so opposed to having the authorities there for the United States rule over them must the work necessarily have to be done? Where will the Tribune get its big force to compel the natives to submit? Will the Tribune editor gracefully stand draft, and be one of those compelled to go and compel the Filipinos?

Of Interest to Inventors.

C. A. Snow & Co., one of the oldest and most successful firms of patent lawyers, whose offices are opposite the United States Patent Office in Washington, D. C. and who have procured patents for more than 17,000 inventors, say that, owing to the improved conditions in the United States Patent Office, patents may now be more promptly procured than at any previous time in their experience of twenty-five years".

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 19, 1899.

When the influences which were brought to bear in his favor were considered, the ease with which Henderson, of Iowa, knocked out all the other candidates for Speaker and made his own election certain had nothing wonderful about it. It was a simple case of cause and effect. The principal factor in his speedy success was the tip given out by the administration in his favor. That tip was a little bit puzzling at first, because it had been understood that the administration was rather inclined to favor Sherman when Reed's retirement first became known. There were several reasons for the transfer of the favor of the administration from Sherman to Henderson. Mr. McKinley was jealous of the influence that Tom Reed would have with Sherman, wished to jolly the West by aiding it to capture the Speakership, and was most anxious, of all to put a man in the speaker's chair who could not become a candidate For president. Henderson's birthplace was Scotland. The great personal popularity of Henderson made it easier to engineer the stampede to him than it would have been to any other man who was named as a candidate. While no man in Congress is a stronger partisan than "Dave" Henderson, no man in Congress has fewer personal enemies than he. What his policy as speaker will be is yet to be ascertained. As a member of Reed's committe on Rules he always helped to carry out the Reed programme.

The most interesting bit of political gossip of the week is that in addition to practicing law in New York, Mr. Reed intends to retain his seat in the House and to take an important part in all discussions that will give him a chance to pay off an old score or to push himself to the head of his party. Although this is only a rumor, with the probabilities strongly against it, there is alarm in administration circles on account of it. There is no doubt that Mr. Reed could make a lot of trouble for the administration should he set up as a free lance on the floor of the House, as he is known to be opposed to the policy of the administration on a number of important questions. Mr. McKinley would much sooner have Reed in the Speaker's chair, where his party responsibility would act as a restraint, than to have him on the floor armed with a club and looking out for heads to crack, with no responsibility to anything except his constituents. This gossip is likely to continue until Mr. Reed resigns as a member of the House, which nobody seems to know when he will do, if at all.

Boss Hunna is trying to enact the role of the boy who has to be begged to play. He says he doesn't wish to remain at the head of the republican National Committee, during next year's campaign, because his health, for which he has been ordered to Europe, isn't what it was, and because there is so much work attached to the position that it allows him no opportunity to indulge in recreation and diversions. He gave the whole snap away by adding that the position might be forced upon him again, in which case he would take it, but he wanted it known that he would do so against his wishes. Tommyrot every word of it. Hanna would throw a series of fits if he thought any other man would be put at the head of the republican committee. Owing to his numerous trust connections, he is making a grandstand play, interior to convince jays that he doesn't wish to manage the campaign.

Ex-Congressman Follett of Ohio, is sanguine that the democrats have more than a fighting chance to carry that State this year. He said: "The democrats of Ohio have solid grounds for believing that they can elect the Governor this year. The revolt among the republicans who dislike Senator Hanna and his methods, and who are dissatisfied with the nomination of Judge Nash, will split the republican party asunder. In fact, the breach between the factions is too wide to be healed, and all talk of harmony is for effect. The Ohio democracy is going into this campaign united, confident and enthusiastic, while the opposition, conscious of the division in its ranks, is timid and and dubious of the result."

A handsome and life-like marble bust of Hon. Wm. J. Bryan, made by order of a number of Washington democrats to be presented to Mrs. Bryan on her birthday, is on exhibition in Washington.

The difference between enthusiasm and cold cash is being exemplified by the slow growth of the fund for the purchase of a Washington house for Admiral Dewey. Subscriptions come in slower and slower and the total is still less than $7,000.

No official news from the Philippines has been given out this week, although it is known that long dispatches have been received both from Gen. Otis and from Mr. Schurman, President of the Philippine Commission. It is also known that those dispatches did not agree in conclusions reached. Replies were sent to both, and Secretary Hay made public an official denial of the report that the civil commissioners were to be ordered home.

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A LYNCHING BEE SPOILED

Too Much Attention Paid to the Etiquette of the Occasion.

"I DON'T take the personal interest in lynchings that I used to," said Uncle Atkinson, as he sat on the veranda of his hotel at Fresno, Cal., talking over the recent lynchings in the south. "It isn't entirely because I am getting old, but the last lynching party I took part in disgusted me with the whole business. You see, Pete Lansing stole a horse and we got a party together and started out after him. Pete gave us quite a chase, but at last we struck a hot trail near Pine hills, and then we gained on him so fast that when our little party of vigilantes swept around the curve at the foot of the hills Pete was only half a mile ahead and pushing his horse at a gallop across the prairie. We called to him to stop. Of course, he couldn't hear us at that distance, and as he knew we wanted to hang him for horse stealing, he wouldn't have stopped if he had heard, but it was the first time since we organized that the Diamond Center Vigilantes had been called out, and we wanted to do things in proper style. So we formally summoned Pete to surrender. Dick Evans, our leader, wanted everything done exactly right, but I and some of the other boys think he was too particular on this occasion. A swell bon ton society affair is one thing and a lynching bee is another, and there isn't any use trying to combine them.

"However that may be, after we had called upon Pete to stop we thought we had done all that 'etiquette,' as Dick called it, required, and we began to pump bullets at him. Pretty soon one of the bullets struck his horse and it tumbled over. Pete knew there wasn't any use running after that, so he lit a cigarette—he was a sort of a dude in some ways—and waited for us to come up.

"'Guess we've got you this time, Pete,' says Dick.

"'Looks that way,' replies Pete, as calm and unconcerned as if he didn't have any part in the show. 'What is the next thing on the programme?'

"The nearest trees were about half way up the pine hills, and we allowed the first thing to be done was to take Pete to where the trees were. 'After we reach a tree we won't have much trouble finding out what to do next, Mr. Pete Lansing,' said one of the boys in an ugly kind of way. The man who spoke had lost three or four good horses that season, and was feeling kind of sore over it, but Pete looked quite hurt at being talked to in this kind of fashion, and Dick Evans spoke up:

"'That'll do for you, Tom. That's no kind of a way to speak to a man who is almost dead.'

"But our troubles had only begun. Pete's horse was dead and he swore that he wasn't going to walk to the pine hills. 'Nobody ever heard of a man tramping a mile to his own hanging. You fought me fair and square,' says Pete, 'and I don't kick on that, but I ain't going to hoof it across this prairie. A man in my position ought to have a little politeness shown him.'

"Jim Haly, who runs the Crescent saloon, happened to have a deck of cards in his pocket and he proposed that we throw around and the low man give up his horse to Pete. We all agreed to this, and Pete being in one way our guest we let him deal. That made a delay, for Pete dealt himself the low hand, and as he didn't have any horse we had to deal again. One of the boys got stuck this time, so Pete took his horse and we started out for the pine hills.

"It was pretty dark when we reached the hills, but one of the party got out a rope and we thought the business would be over in a few minutes. But here Pete made another kick. For a man who was going to be hanged he was the most particular, bothersome fool I ever ran across.

"'I don't want to be hung right here alongside of the road where everybody will see me. Take me a little ways into the woods and do the job there.'

"'But we want your body to be an example,' says Dick Evans, sort of doubtfully.

"That made Pete mad. 'Example,' he snarled. 'I take a horse, you boys catches me and strings me up. So far all right. But I don't want my body used as the tag end of a Sunday school lesson. Besides, what kind of a thing would that be to show strangers thinking to invest their money in the growing town of Diamond Center? You fellows ain't got any patriotism. Example! Example be hanged!' says Pete, scornfully.

"There seemed to be a lot of sense in what Pete said, so we pushed on about a hundred yards into the woods. It was pretty dim outside by this time, and in among the trees it was really dark, but Pete was riding in the middle of the party, and it didn't look as if there was any way in which he could escape. Pretty soon we reached a tree with big boughs hanging low down, just the tree for what we wanted.

"'I guess this will do all right,' says Dick, who was riding ahead.

"We stopped, and one of the boys threw the end of the rope over the bough of the tree, while I fixed the noose about Pete's neck. Pete had been riding with his head down, as if he was thinking pretty hard, and not paying much attention to what was going on, but when he felt the rope about his neck he looked up sorrowfully and disgusted, rather than angry.

"'I guess that this is the first time any of you boys have ever taken part in a festivity of this kind,' says he, sort of sarcastic like.

"We allowed it was.

"'Well, it is a good thing you have me, a resident of Diamond Center, to try it on first, for you would make the camp a laughing stock if you acted this way with a stranger. I wish I had time to give you a rehearsal,' says Pete, kind of regretfully, 'but it's growing too dark. Why, I actually believe you fellows would jerk a man over the pearly gates without giving him a chance to say a few last words and speak a little prayer.'

"We all was silent at this, for we had forgotten all about that part of the programme. So Pete dropped off his horse and went over to a little bush a few feet away from the tree we had thrown the rope over. Then he began to pray. I don't claim to be an authority on prayers, but I have always said that was no slouch of a prayer. Pete began with the Diamond Center camp and recommended every man, woman and child in it to the Lord. Most of them needed it, but it made a long prayer. Then he prayed for the sheriff of the county, and after that for the governor of the state. From the governor he went to the president. Then we thought he was through and everybody drew a long breath and prepared to get down to the regular business of the meeting.

"But Pete opened his eyes and looked at us reproachfully, and then started in as if he was just getting his second wind. The queen of England, the emperor of Germany, all the big foreign ducks Pete could think of were remembered to the Lord, and then, just as we were getting so impatient we couldn't have stood it much longer, Pete polished off his prayer with a general sort of blessing which took in all the parties he hadn't mentioned by name. It was a good prayer and covered the ground, but it took an awful long time.

"There didn't seem to be anything to interfere with 'the work we had assembled together to perform,' as Pete styled it in his prayer, when all of a sudden Pete cried out:

"'My God, boys. The woods are on fire.'

"We all looked as hard as we could, but didn't see anything.

"'Yes, they are,' said Pete. 'Look, you can just see the blaze away off to the northwest.'

"Now, Pete had sort of entered into the spirit of the occasion so cheerfully and seemed so anxious to have the first

IT WAS A GOOD PRAYER, AND COVERED THE GROUND.

lynching of the Diamond Center vigilantes go off just right that none of us suspected him of being the treacherous hound he really was. We all looked off to the northwest as hard as we could for a minute or two.

"'Your eyes are off, Pete,' says I, turning around to where he had been. But there wasn't any Pete, only away down the gully we could hear some one tramping down the bushes and running for all he was worth.

"We all rushed into the underbrush, but it wasn't any place for horses; besides, it was too dark to see much of anything. That thief of a Pete Lansing had run away from us in the first place until his horse was shot, and then he said he couldn't be hung anywhere except on the pine hills, and then, all the time pretending that he was anxious for the credit of the camp, he had prayed until it was too dark for us to see anything. He was nothing but a hypocrite, and played it low down on the boys who had always treated him right and were trying to send him off in good style. What became of him I don't know and don't care. None of the Diamond Center boys ever heard of him again.

"Two or three times since then the boys have wanted to get up lynching parties on appropriate occasions, but I have always said: 'No; if you catch a man cheating at cards or stealing a horse, shoot him. If you don't catch him, tell the sheriff. But as for lynching parties, count me out. I am disgusted with them.'"—N. Y. Sun.

Colors That Never Run.

"I like this pattern well enough," said the customer, who had dropped in to look at some ribbons, "but I'm afraid the colors will run."

"Run, ma'am!" indignantly answered the patriotic shopman. "Red, white and blue! They never run!"

Whereupon the woman bought 43 yards.—Chicago Democrat.

He Never Smiled Again.

"Is it true," asked the funny individual from St. Louis, "that trains don't stop at Chicago unless they are flagged?"

"Well, even if it is, it might be worse," replied the Chicago man. "I understand they never stop at St. Louis because they can't find the place."—Chicago Evening News.

The Corn fed Philosopher.

"No," said the Corn fed Philosopher, "I didn't turn up my nose because the woman was wearing rational dress. I don't mind the women wearing that kind of clothes. All I object to is the awful expression of countenance they put on at the time."—Indianapolis Journal.

Latest News

New Richmond, Wis., is being put in shape to rebuild, since the cyclone. Five more bodies were recovered yesterday. A relief fund of about $5000 has been subscribed and several barrels of clothing sent by Minneapolis people. Others are equally liberal.

The 13th Minn. Reg. is to start for home this week.

Congressman Richard P. Bland, of Mo. died Thursday morning.

A New Burlington Book.

Railroad companies are great patrons not only of the liberal arts but of that modern classical expression that printing, engraving and photography places within the reach of everyone.

The Burlington Route has contributed its share to to the sum total of railroad art and its latest addition will rank among the finest specimens of scenic souvenirs ever issued. It is the Burlington's Book of St. Paul and Minneapolis, a rich oblong volume picturing first the magnificent train, then scenes along the route, then St. Paul and surroundings, followed by Ft. Snelling and Minneapolis. In all respects, composition, letterpress, illustrations and binding, it is a dainty volume.

Copies of this elegant book can be had by enclosing 25 cents (postage stamps not received) to Geo. P. Lyman G. P. A., Burlington Route, St. Paul, Minn.

Expenses of remittance can be saved by several persons combining their orders.

Dissatisfied Soldier.

Black River Falls, Wis., Special, May 21.—Joseph Baumi of this county, who is with the Fourth regulars in the Philippines, writes home under date of April 13, and does not seem particularly pleased with his job. He gives a graphic account of the battle of March 25, and says there were 800 of our boys killed and wounded. He says if he could he would come home quick. He speaks, however, in glowing terms of the richness of the soil and the great variety of fruit and vegetables.—Pioneer Press.

ADVERTISE

Subscribe.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the rear of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, P. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co. · MINN.

JUNE—1899.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	....	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
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25	26	27	28	29	30	....

M. Zola emerges from the Dreyfus business with flying colors. But he has lost a good deal of his frankness—in fact, he is short about 5,000 francs.

Indian corn has become an ingredient of smokeless powder, and is turned into a substitute for rubber. Europe has also discovered the merit of corn cakes with maple sirup. There is an expansive future for maize.

The American Steel & Wire company has closed a contract at Chicago for the four largest steel ships ever built on fresh water. Each will be 500 feet long and have a cargo capacity of 8,000 tons, and all will be engaged exclusively in the transportation of iron ore. The country seems to be entering on a new iron age.

In each of the six new protected cruisers to be added to the United States navy room will be provided for 800 tons of coal, which will give a greater steaming radius than has been secured by any former ships of the same class. Coal capacity has been recognized as one of the vital points of naval operations.

A Boston man named Dewey, who has just returned from Europe, says his name was a passport everywhere. In Rome several bankers called at the hotel the day after his arrival to pay their respects and in one instance the managers of a steamer line held the boat an hour for him. He is convinced there is something in a name.

The total contributions to education thus far this year amount to $20,340,684, as compared with $13,086,150 for all of last year. This immense sum has been divided as follows: To colleges and universities, $17,770,684; to academies and seminaries, $143,000; to art institutes, $1,500,000. There has been nothing corresponding to this in any previous year.

The American citizen who goes to a post office to buy a money order for a small amount does not know that he is contributing to a business that amounts to more than $200,000,000 a year. Last year the money order business of the country amounted to $205,000,000, and recent estimates by the post office department place the business for the current year at $230,000,000.

Every time a new invention comes out you say: "How simple!" and "Why didn't I think of that!" An Arkansas man has just invented a device for ventilating railroad cars without opening doors and windows. A small metal wind-wheel on top of the car furnishes the power for driving an exhaust fan placed at one end of the car, and the air is purified and changed without creating a draught.

The total postal receipts for this year are estimated at $100,000,000, against $87,640,000 last year. New York stands at the head of the list, $15,000,000, and Alaska comes last, $15,000. In the table showing the average amount contributed by each inhabitant of each state to the postal revenues, which constitutes a pretty fair gauge of the intellectual development and activity of the people, Massachusetts stands at the head, with an average last year of $2.30 per inhabitant.

Man is unable to conquer nature, but he comes very close to it. The Russian government has issued a report relative to a trial of Admiral Makaroff's ice-breaking ship, which was built for the purpose of defying nature and keeping the Finnish gulf open for navigation during the coldest of winter weather. The report says the vessel is a success in every way, and that on its way to Kronstadt it went through 30 inches of ice for hours at a time at the rapid speed of nine knots an hour.

In response to a request from F. W. Peck, America's commissioner at the Paris world's fair, Thomas A. Edison, "the Wizard" and probably the greatest inventor the world has ever known, is to make an immense electrical exhibit at the fair next year. The spectacle will be nothing short of marvelous, and Mr. Edison has promised a new invention or two that will be nothing short of startling. The exhibit is to be made at his own expense, and because of his love for our flag. He wants to show the world that electricity has its master in the Yankee.

Probably the fact is not generally known that Texas was for many years called the "New Philippines." The first settlement in what is now Texas was made by French emigrants in 1685. During the next 25 years there was an intermittent struggle between the French and Spanish for supremacy, resulting in favor of the latter, and in 1814 the name of the New Philippines was given to the country. This was its official name in Spanish records for many years and until the name of Texas, from a tribe of Indians, gradually came in vogue.

The difference between the French and the American wife was convincingly and signally illustrated in the case of the spouse of the French duelist, Mendes, who was fatally wounded in the recent fight resulting from the petty quarrel over the obesity that should characterize the character of Hamlet. The French woman sat in a carriage near by and waited while her husband was slashed at by his more skillful opponent. An American woman would have walked in and stopped the fight or whipped her husband's adversary herself.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

In the full fiscal year which ends with this month the total exports from the United States to Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines will reach about $30,000,000, against $17,000,000 last year.

The president has named the commissioners who are to determine the most feasible and practical route for a canal across the Isthmus of Panama, Admiral Walker being at the head.

Gen. Miles has, it is said, asked the president to be sent to the Philippines. Gen. Miles does not expect to supersede Gen. Otis.

THE EAST.

A report that Thomas B. Reed had resigned as congressman from Maine is said to be false.

A. J. Cassatt has been elected to succeed the late Frank Thomson as president of the Pennsylvania Railroad company.

In New York James J. Jeffries, of California, whipped Robert Fitzsimmons in the eleventh round in a prize fight for the world's championship.

At Graniteville, N. Y., 36 buildings, comprising almost the entire plant of the Nordlinger-Charlton Fireworks company, were blown up.

In Rochester, N. Y., a fine monument to the memory of Frederick Douglass was dedicated.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 9th aggregated $1,816,706,426, against $1,377,633,983 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week in 1898 was 86.9.

In the United States there were 159 business failures in the seven days ended on the 9th, against 145 the week previous and 203 in the corresponding period of 1898.

At Leechburg, Pa., Joseph Poverick fatally shot his boarding mistress, Mrs. Mary Smoski, because she demanded money for his board, and then killed himself.

In the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 11th were: Brooklyn, .766; Boston, .689; Chicago, .583; Baltimore, .578; Philadelphia, .578; St. Louis, .574; Cincinnati, .500; New York, .457; Pittsburgh, .422; Washington, .362; Louisville, .292; Cleveland, .186.

Wages of 45,000 men employed in the iron and steel manufacturing industries throughout the country have been advanced 25 per cent.

WEST AND SOUTH.

The collapse is announced of the Pacific Coast Biscuit company, otherwise known as the cracker trust.

While bathing near Rennville, Minn., Leonard Mason, a well-known young business man, and William Anderson were drowned.

The Modern Woodmen of America, in session in Kansas City, reelected as head consul William A. Northcott, of Illinois.

In the vicinity of Austin, Tex., a cloudburst transformed rivers and smaller streams into raging torrents, sweeping everything before them, and 25 persons lost their lives.

While fishing Herman Clavite and his brother-in-law, Chris Kervis, two well-known farmers of Jackson township, Ill., were drowned.

Opposition on the part of Cuban insurgents to receiving the gratuity from the United States has ended.

In session in Detroit the United States Brewers' association elected as president Rudolph Brand, of Chicago.

In a runaway at Waterloo, Ia., Mrs. Samuel C. Walker was killed. Her hair caught in a wheel and she was dragged to death.

On the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf railroad a train was derailed three miles south of Grandview, Mo., and 40 persons were injured.

By a flood near Wichita, Kan., miles of railroad tracks and thousands of dollars' worth of property were destroyed, and two deaths were reported.

J. C. McCook, United States consul at Dawson City, reports to the secretary of state that the gold output in Alaska this year will probably be $40,000,000.

In Terre Haute, Ind., the ninetieth birthday anniversary of Col. Richard W. Thompson, secretary of the navy in President Hayes' cabinet, was celebrated by a banquet given in his honor by the Thompson club.

At Holguin, Cuba, Antonio Garcia, a bandit chief, was taken from the gendarmerie by indignant citizens and hanged.

At Manchester, Ky., Tom Baker, leader of his faction in the Baker-Howard feud, which has cost six lives and thousands of dollars, was shot dead by an officer.

At his home in Kenosha, Wis., William Lynch celebrated his one hundredth birthday.

Leave of absence has been granted Gen. Leonard Wood, military governor of Santiago province, in order that he may bring his family back to the United States.

Near Sardis, Miss., Simon Brooks (colored) was lynched by a mob of negroes for the murder of a negro woman named Armistead.

In a fit of jealousy John Moore, a member of the Salvation Army at Fort Smith, Ark., killed his wife and then killed himself.

The doors of the Dane County state bank at Houghton, Wis., were closed, with liabilities of $173,000 and assets of $222,000.

Near Scottsburg, Ind., John L. Mount, a well-to-do farmer, fatally shot his wife while insane and then killed himself.

Near Salix, Ia., a tornado did great damage to property and killed John Malloy and his wife and a son and badly injured five other children.

Near Delmont, S. D., S. Clark fatally shot his wife and 15-year-old daughter and then disappeared.

Samuel Roberts shot and killed his wife and her mother, Mrs. George Lewis, at Canon City, Col., and then blew out his own brains. Domestic trouble was the cause.

In Cleveland, O., the 14 street railway lines operated by the Big Consolidated company were tied up by a strike of the employes for an increase in wages.

Near Suffolk, Va., a freight train was wrecked and Engineer W. A. Clayton, Firemen William Pool and Thomas Wells were killed.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Because of poverty an American lawyer, aged 60, and his wife, aged 25, committed suicide in Berlin.

In a fit of jealousy Peter Miller shot his wife in Warsaw, Ind., and then cut his own throat.

In a brilliant advance through jungle and morass an American force 4,500 strong cleared the country from San Pedro Macati south to Paranaque, between the bay of Manila and Bay lake, of insurgents. Fierce fighting marked the movement, the United States forces losing two officers killed and 21 soldiers wounded. The Filipinos' loss was heavy.

Fire destroyed three shops connected with the Armstrong-Whitworth ordnance works at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, the loss being $1,000,000.

A Manila cablegram says that Capt. Henry Nichols, commander of the monitor Monadnock, died of sunstroke.

Dr. Zorn, the German delegate to the peace conference at The Hague, presented German's objections to the scheme for a permanent arbitration tribunal.

In Spain a tornado that swept over San Pedro and Alarse, wrecked 150 houses and many lives were lost.

LATER NEWS.

The government was defeated in the French chamber of deputies on a question of "Police outrages," and the cabinet at once resigned. President Loubet accepted the resignations, but requested the ministers to remain in their offices until their successors are named.

The attempt to run the street cars at Cleveland with non-union men resulted in several small riots which were dispersed by the police. Trolley ropes were cut and tracks blockaded.

Nearly five inches of water fell at La Crosse in twelve hours. The Milwaukee and the Burlington tracks were badly wrecked and some of the trains had to be abaneoned.

Another chapter of crime has been added to the Taylor-Lee feud in Kentucky. Tom Mosser, one of the Lee faction, was shot down near his home by unknown parties. This is the second murder within two weeks in connection with the feud between the Taylor and the Lee families.

The Stella Polare, with the duke of Abruzzia, the nephew of the king of Italy, and his polar expedition sailed from Cristiania, Norway.

The salvage experts who again visited the American liner Paris profess renewed hope of saving the vessel. The increased depth of water in the entire hold serves to steady her. Under the most favorable conditions the Paris may yet be floated.

T. G. Shaughnessy was elected president of the Canadian Pacific railroad, vice Sir William C. Van Horne, resigned.

It is announced that the gum trust is an actuality. The company has been organized and the stock all underwritten. The company has a stock of $9,000,000. Of this one-third is 6 per cent cumulative preferred.

The United States transport steamer, St. Paul, arrived at San Francisco, from Manilla, the voyage occupying twenty-eight days. The St. Paul brought thirty-seven passengers, most of whom were returned soldiers.

Geo. Sayers, of Texas has received acceptances of his invitation to attend an anti-trust convention at St. Louis, Sept. 20, from Governors Tanner, of Illinois; Shaw, of Iowa; Bushnell, of Ohio; Pingree, of Michigan; Thomas, of Colorado; Poynter, of Nebraska, and Bradley, of Kentucky.

Advices to the navy department announce that the Wilmington has put into port at Porto Rico to undergo repairs to a shaft.

Information, believed to be reliable, has reached Manila of the assassination of Gen. Luna and his aide-de-camp, Lieut. Pasco Ramon, June 8, by Aguinaldo's guard at the headquarters of Aguinaldo. It appears that Luna and Ramon went to the Filipino headquarters to confer with Aguinaldo, got into an altercation with the captain of the guard and one of them drew a revolver. The guard then killed Luna and Ramon with their bayonets.

Eight hundred miners at Redding, Cal., went out on a strike.

A national combination of printing ink manufacturers has been arranged. Three large Cincinnati concerns are included. It will be called the Federal Ink and Supply company.

A tornado swept away several buildings at Barron, Wis. No lives were lost.

The little town of Herman, Neb., was totally destroyed by a cyclone the 15th. Twenty bodies were recovered, but it is thought the total list will swell to 75.

The worst battle of the Philippine war was fought the 13th. Lawton engaged the rebels near Barcoor, driving the enemy back with heavy loss. Lawton had some 30 casualties.

The Old Dominion steamship Hamilton, which sailed from New York for Norfolk and Newport News, ran into the German steamship Macedonia, off Long Branch, and it is supposed that the Macedonia subsequently sank.

Four small children, named Christensen, were drowned in the Platte river at North Platte, Neb. One fell into the water and the others were drowned while attempting to rescue it. The bodies were recovered.

New York, New Jersey and the adjoining parts of Massachusetts, Connecticut and Pennsylvania are suffering from the most severe spring drought that has visited those sections in years.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 13.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 74@75c. No. 2 northern, 72@73c; July 74c.
Oats—No. 3, white 26c.
Corn—No. 3, 29c.
Cattle—Steers, $3.25@3.50; cows, $2.70
Hogs—$3.30@3.65.
Butter—Creamery, extras, 16@17c; creamery, firsts, 14@15c: dairy, fancy, 14@15c.
Poultry—Turkeys, 8@10c; spring chickens, 12c.

DEATHS BY CYCLONE!

Over One Hundred Killed at New Richmond, Wis.

BUSINESS PART OF TOWN DEMOLISHED.

Hundreds of People are Rendered Homeless.--A Traveling Man Brings the News to the Outer World.--Relief Trains are Made up at Once and Rushed to Scenes of Death and Disaster.

New Richmond, Wis., June 14.—The number of dead at New Richmond exceeds 100 and will probably reach as high as 150. Late yesterday afternoon the number of known dead was high as 85, while there were in addition, 16 bodies so badly battered and burned as to make recognition impossible.

Following is a partial list:

The Dead.

Mr. and Mrs. George Stock and children; Walter, Millie and Vangie Hawkins, children of Stephen Hawkins; Mrs. Ellen Stevens; John Casey, Erin; Katie McKinnon; Dominick Barrett; Patrick Wells, Erin; M. D. Carey, druggist; three children of Joseph Brockbanck; Mrs. Jno Gillen; Anthony Early; Mrs. Jas. Schade and three children; Lily Hennessey, Erin; Thomas McCabe; Walter Farrell; Frances Hollenbeck; Russell and Nellie McGrath; J. R. Hicks; Mrs. James Link; Timothy Nonan, Stillwater; Charles F. Tallmadge; Earl Bigelow; Dwight Porter; Miss Scott, of St. Paul, a milliner in William's store; Minnie Lambdin; Cora Butler; Mrs. Claude Cameron, Pewaukee, Wis.; Miss Abbie Williams; John Henry; Mrs. Henry Lewis and son; John Patton; a son of Stephen Wells; —, —, Shaw; William Callahan; Pat McHenry; John Kelly; Nicholas Padden; "Mike," an Irishman; Ole Gunderson; Mrs. Drayton; Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Rosebrooke; Mrs. Hollenbeck; Henry O'Connell; Patrick Heffron; Thomas Martin; W. W. Bixby; Willard Wells, 50, policeman; Carl Brown, boy, aged 14; three unidentified men, one wearing blue diagonal sack suit; Mrs. Greaton, aged 93; Anton Legard, aged 38; unknown woman, worked at Nicollet Hotel, name supposed to be Johnson; M. Dunbar, old man; Mrs. Mary Dunbar; Sarah Dunbar; Mrs. Catherine Cosgrove, old woman; Lizzie Early, child; Walter Hicks, grocer; —— McGraw, little girl; Harold Bigelow, photographer; George Ring, farmer

Fatally Injured.

—, —, Mitchell, Portage, Wis.; Thomas McNally; Cora and Josephine Rosebrook; Freddie Early; Mrs. McClure (has a chance); Edna McMahon; Patrick Newell, head crushed.

The Injured.

James Finnegan, Somerset, Wis., severe; Edward Lotz, Stillwater, serious; Mr. and Mrs. John Lotz, slightly; Mrs. John Clark and eight children, slightly; Henry Bastinanz, slightly; John Germain, broken leg; —, —, Lovell; Mary Peterson, severely; Frank Jennings, bruised; Fred La Pointe, back injured; George Gordonier; Mrs. Brockbank; R. B. Hall; Mrs. Michael Kelly; William Kelly; Charles Hurtel, circus man; John Rooney, circus man; Frank Stavey, circus man; B. F. Gollmar, circus man; Willie McNally; Millie McNally; Thomas Henry Stanton, neck bruised; Mrs. O'Donnell, Ceylon; Leonard Taft; B. F. Powell, head; Emma Roberts, cut and bruised; E. J. Scott, editor Voice, nose broken and other injuries; A. P. Walsh, face, head and body; E. S. Doty; H. C. Hall, Augusta, Wis.; Patsey Monahan, Erin, head and face; Julius Bisseau, Somerset; Bertha McKinnon; —, —, Wells, Erin; Lily Klusterman, St. Paul, milliner, very serious; John McCloy, leg broken; Mike Scott and mother; Wm. McCoff; Martin Strommen; Arthur Lane, Turtle Lake; John Barrett; John McGee; Ray Stone; H. H. Starr, arm broken and bruised; Lewis girl, arm broken; John Casey; N. H. Tornau, ribs broken; Bertha Beebe; Tom Newell; Mike Newell, three ribs broken; Ames A. Sheedy, head and arm; Mary Hawkins, Pleasant Valley; James Vail, Joseph and James Clare; Mary Gillen; Charles Lamphere.

Earlier Account.

Stillwater, Minn., June 13.—Last night was a terrible one for New Richmond, Wis., the beautiful little village being almost wiped out of existence by one of the most severe cyclones that ever visited that locality. It carried ruin and death in its path, and at this hour it is impossible to give even a partial list of those who are seriously injured and it is thought many are dead.

The news of the disaster was brought here by J. A. Carroll, a traveling man from Portage, Wis., who was stopping at the Nicollet house, when the cyclone struck. He saw the funnel shaped cloud as it came up the principal street, and he took refuge in the basement of the hotel, which was completely wrecked, together with every other business house in the city.

In terrible sheets of rain following the cyclone, Mr. Carroll and his comrades succeeded in recovering the proprietor, Charles McKennon, wife and one child from the debris, and they also removed the laundry girl, who was so seriously injured that she will probably die. They also removed two men named Barrett and Newell, who were very seriously injured. Mr. Carroll drove to Stillwater by team for relief, and the train left with doctors at 12-15. Mr. Carroll further says that fire followed the cyclone, and that what is left is rapidly being destroyed by the fire fiend. Many people are doubtless killed, and the damage will run into hundreds of thousands of dollars. Other villages in this vicinity have also suffered severely.

The entire business part of the town was destroyed. Both banks, the postoffice, Nicollet hotel, Omaha depot, both printing offices, water works and electric light plant were demolished. Fire is raging in the debris. Every building on both sides of Main street from the river south for four blocks was leveled. The fire started at Williams' store, burning north. Many bodies buried in the cellars are burned, unidentified. Scores of residences were swept out of existence.

A funnel-shaped cloud passed over the village from southwest to northeast, attended by inky darkness and torrents of rain.

Gulmer Bros.' circus exhibited there yesterday and many country people in town took refuge in the stores, and are thought to have been killed. Telegraph and telephone poles were twisted off like straws, and the entire system is demoralized.

New Richmond is in St. Croix county, Wis., 18 miles northeast of Hudson. It has a population of 1,408. It is on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroad and on the Wisconsin Central. It is to a great extent a shipping point of agricultural products and was one of the most thriving towns in that section.

Bad at Winona.

Winona, June 13.—Despite the efforts of the various railroads, Winona is still cut off from the outer world and the prospects are that it will practically remain so for the next three days. During yesterday this city and locality was visited with a perfect deluge of water, the resultant floods causing damage that will reach thousands of dollars in extent.

Not a railroad in the country escaped, their tracks being torn up for miles and left in a condition that it will take days to repair into temporary condition.

CHEERS FOR LOUBET.

Great Popular Demonstration Accorded the President of France in Paris.

Paris, June 12.—President Loubet has had his revenge for last Sunday's outrage at Auteuil. When he drove to Longchamp Sunday to attend the Gran Prix he was the hero of a great popular demonstration, expressing itself in one form or another along the whole route from the Elysee palace to the race course. He remained only a quarter of an hour, just long enough to witness the race, and, having congratulated the owner of the winner, returned to the Elysee, where he arrived at four o'clock without special incident.

The revisionists and socialist organs summoned their readers to assemble along the thoroughfares to be traversed by the president and his party, and from the hour of noon thousands of demonstrators set out from Montmartre, Belleville and other working-class quarters in big organized bands, all wearing a small, artificial red flower in the buttonhole, and marched across Paris, taking up positions along the Avenue Des Champs Elysees and the Avenue du Bois de Boulogne. They gave M. Loubet a tremendous ovation, confining their cries almost entirely to "Vive Loubet" and "Vive la Republique." The president did not hear a discordant cry.

Although the visit passed off quietly, the government was prepared for every eventuality, the whole district between the Elysee and Longchamp literally teeming with troops and police. A policeman was stationed every dozen yards along the whole route and there were squadrons of dragoons armed with lances and mounted Republican guards at all important points, while through the green foliage of the Bois, on each side of the avenue, could be seen heavy masses of red and blue, denoting the presence of detachments of soldiers, awaiting orders. Longchamp resembled a military camp. Battalions of infantry, squadrons of dragoons and Republican guards were distributed all around the course. It is estimated that there were 15,000 soldiers and police under arms. M. Loubet practically drove through a double hedge of steel. A line of infantry even stood around the race course between the public and the course, on which no one was allowed to walk between the races, while several Republican guards patrolled the course itself.

A CYCLONE'S WORK.

Farmhouse in Iowa Demolished—Three Inmates Killed and Three Badly Injured.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 12.—A special to the Tribune from Sioux City, Ia., says: A tornado at 5:30 Sunday afternoon struck two miles southeast of the little town of Salix, 16 miles from here, and killed three people outright and one more will die. The dead are: John Malloy, farmer; Mrs. John Malloy, his wife, and Harry Malloy, a 16-year-old son. Miss Bessie Malloy, the 18-year-old daughter, had her skull fractured and is not expected to live. Thomas and Pat Malloy are badly hurt. None other members of the family of father, mother, seven sons and daughter were injured. So far as can be learned no one else was killed or injured.

The family was at supper when the funnel-shaped cloud was first seen, and Dick Malloy told his parents to go to the cellar. He ran to the home of Mrs. Hassell, widow, across the road, to warn her and her seven children. He took them to the cellar and the house was whirled away, injuring no one. He had to hold one boy by the legs as he was being drawn up by the suction of the wind. But the Malloy family across the road only remained in the cellar about five minutes, and the father suggested that the cloud was only rain. They came up, and in an instant the house was demolished.

The dead and injured members were scattered among the ruins. The conductor of a freight train saw the cloud and stopped his train before it got in the storm, and when he reached the town he held his train long enough to bring the injured to the hospital in Sioux City.

Wild rumors are afloat of more damage in Woodbury county, but this cannot be verified. At Homer, Neb., a revival tent was blown over and an unknown woman was fatally injured.

A BEER TRUST.

Plans Forming to Combine All Breweries in America—Will Require Capital of $1,000,000,000.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 12.—The trust mania has reached the brewers, and it is said on the best of authority that a scheme is on foot to form a trust with $1,000,000,000 capital and buy up all the breweries in the country. It is said that the scheme, which is at present only in its inception, received impetus at the national convention of brewers at Detroit, when plans were discussed secretly. While, as stated, the trust is only in the formative stage, enough men of capital are behind it to warrant the belief that the American beer drinker will soon have no other alternative than to quench his thirst on the product of a trust.

Tragedy in Colorado.

Canon City, Col., June 12.—Samuel Roberts shot and killed his wife and her mother, Mrs. George Lewis, and then blew out his own brains at the home of the latter, in this city. Roberts and his wife, who had been married about 18 months, had recently separated, and it is understood Roberts blamed his mother-in-law for their troubles.

Permanent Apostolic Delegation.

Rome, June 12.—The clerical Il Cittadino, of Genoa, says the Pope has decide to establish a permanent apostolic delegation in Canada.

Post Office Robbers Confess.

Peoria, Ill., June 12.—Deputy United States Marshal Tripp on Saturday arrested Felix Richards, aged 14; Henry Averill, 12, and Mike Asazepaneck, 11, charged with robbing the post office at Peru, Ill. The boys confessed and will be tried in the United States court in Chicago.

News from Kautz.

Washington, June 10.—A telegram received at the navy department from Admiral Kautz, at Honolulu, via San Francisco states that he arrived at Honolulu June 1. He was to leave on June 10 and arrive at San Francisco on the 22d.

SHOT HIM DEAD.

Hidden Assassin at Manchester, Ky., Kills Tom Baker, Leader of a Famous Faction.

Manchester, Ky., June 12.—Tom Baker, the recognized leader of his faction, was shot and killed in the courthouse yard Saturday evening. The shooting was done after Special Judge A. King Cook had granted the Bakers a change of venue and the prisoners were to have been taken to Barbourville, bail having been refused. Manchester is wild with excitement. The Bakers and Howards have scores of friends in the country and there is no telling now where the trouble will end.

It has not been ascertained who fired the shot that killed Baker, but the consensus of opinion seems to be that it was fired from the house of Sheriff Beverly White, directly opposite the courthouse.

When the court adjourned Saturday afternoon Judge Cook had rendered his decision and there was no indication of trouble. The crowd was orderly and there was no visible excitement. At 5:30 o'clock the correspondent mounted his horse and set out for London. When about a hundred yards down the road from the courthouse the crack of a rifle was heard and a thin cloud of smoke hovered in the air behind the house of Sheriff White and the courthouse.

There was a sudden quiet. The lull was of short duration. A cry went up that Tom Baker was killed. It was true. Tom Baker lay dead flat on his back in front of the guardhouse tent. There was no need of sounding the assembly.

Instinctively the soldiers loomed up with fixed bayonets and charged across the steet and surrounded the White residence. At the same time the gatling gun was hurried out and brought to bear on the place.

Meanwhile the wildest confusion prevailed. A rush was made for the courthouse, but the soldiers were already out, and fearing a volley, the crowd hurriedly pushed down the hill again.

Up to the time the correspondent left Manchester no arrests had been made. It will be a difficult matter to ascertain who fired the shot, and the belief that it was aimed from the White residence is itself conjecture, though the position of the smoke seemed tell-tale evidence.

London Depot, Ky., June 12.—The Howards and their allies, the Whites, are in possession of the ground at Manchester in the Baker-Howard feud and few Bakers or Baker sympathizers are left to molest them. After Tom Baker, the head of the Baker faction, met his tragic death Saturday at the hands of an assassin whose deed stands alone the coldest-blooded in the history of Kentucky feudal wars, the state militia, under Col. Williams, with Wiley, Jim Dee and Al Baker, shorn of their arms, left over the mountain road for Barbourville, where there the charges of murdering Burch Storrs and Wilson Howard will be tried on a change of venue granted by Judge Cook.

Baker, when shot, was in his tent and within 75 feet of the assassin who fired from the porch of Sheriff Beverly White's house, diagonally across the street. Baker told his wife that he was tired and would stand up for fresh air, and when he did so a bullet pierced his breast. Col. Williams sounded the assembly and the battalion of militia charged White's house. They found the gates locked and the doors barred, but the boys in blue broke the locks and bars and found inside nothing save a stock of Winchester rifles. Upon examination one of these guns was found to contain a freshly exploded cartridge, and it is this which sent the leaden missile through the heart of the fearless feud leader.

The people of this place and along the road to Manchester are wild with excitement. Sympathy for the Bakers is expressed on every side. The troops are powerless under Kentucky law to protect or execute the simplest duty, being subject to the orders of the county sheriff, who in this case is not in sympathy with their purpose. John G. White, of Winchester, Ky., a brother of Sheriff Beverly White, with two guards passed through here Sunday, going to the scene. It is stated that special Judge A. King Cook will order a special grand jury and attempt to indict the slayers of Tom Baker, but the fact that Judge Cook is not the regularly elected judge may delay this matter.

Barbourville, Ky., June 12.—Since the change of venue was granted at Manchester, Clay county, Saturday for the Baker murder trials to be held here in the Knox county courts, this city has been in a state of excitement. It will be impossible in this place, which has a population of between 2,000 and 3,000 inhabitants, with good officers, for such a tragedy to occur as that at the village of Manchester Saturday under the shadow of the court, when Tom Baker, the principal defendant, was shot dead while a prisoner of the court. As Tom Baker had killed William White, a brother of Sheriff Beverly White, of Clay county, and as the crowd saw the rifle fired from a window in the sheriff's office at the time Baker fell dead into the arms of his wife it is thought that there may be another trial soon for a change of venue to this place.

Brings Daly's Remains.

Southampton, June 12.—The remains of Augustin Daly, who died in Paris on Wednesday, arrived here from Havre. The casket was inclosed in a case marked "A. D. New York." It was quietly removed from the steamer and placed in a railroad vehicle, which transferred it to the Empress dock for shipment to the United States by the American line steamer New York, which sailed Saturday. Mrs. Daly is a passenger on the same steamer. Only Hon. Mrs. Eric Farrington, a friend of the family, accompanied the remains from Paris.

Bank of England Buys Gold.

London, June 12.—It is understood the Bank of England has bought £500,000 ($2,500,000) in American eagles to strengthen its reserve, to which end most of the gold now on its way hither will be devoted. The report that Russia is a buyer of gold in New York is regarded here as being significant.

One Hundred Men Slain.

Bombay, June 12.—Serious riots have occurred in the Tinnevelly district between opposing religious sects. Villages have been attacked and plundered and a hundred murders have been committed.

"Evil Dispositions Are Early Shown."

Just so evil in the blood comes out in shape of scrofula, pimples, etc., in children and young people. Taken in time it can be eradicated by using Hood's Sarsaparilla, America's Greatest Medicine. It vitalizes and enriches the blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

MISSING THE JUBILEE.

There Was One Woman Who Seemed to Be Ignorant of the Fact That Peace Had Come.

It was in the midst of the peace jubilee and the editor was the busiest individual in town, but the visitor got in on him, and, what was worse, sat down and showed other signs of remaining, none of which the editor encouraged.

"Excuse me," said the visitor of his own volition, "but can't I ask you an important question?"

"What is it?" responded the editor, without looking up from his work, which is always a sign that anybody ought to understand.

"Ain't this a peace jubilee we're having in this town?"

"It certainly is."

"And the peace jubilee is a celebration of peace, ain't it?"

"Exactly."

"And peace means that war is off, don't it?"

"Of course it does."

"And that the olive branch is hanging low, and that everybody is falling on everybody else's neck, and that everybody is glad the war clouds have rolled by, and that good fellowship is now prevailing everywhere, and that every bosom throbs responsive to the gentle coo of the dove, and that everybody is wearing white wings, and that there won't be any more scraps, and that everybody is kissing and making up; it means that, don't it?"

"Exactly," responded the editor, pleased to discover so comprehensive a knowledge from such an unsuspected quarter.

"I thought so," said the visitor, rising. "I'll go back home and tell my wife about it. When I left there an hour ago I don't believe she knew it had happened. Good-morning." And the visitor went out before the editor had time to extend his sympathy.—Washington Star.

"Big Four Gift!"—Neely's Spanish-American War Panorama.

Contains 160 superb half-tone engravings, made from photographs taken of our Army in camp, on transports and in actual service, Spanish and American Gun-boats, Cuba, Havana, Manilla, Landscapes, Architecture; shows the manners and customs of the people of our new Islands; Pictures of our Heroes—Dewey, General Charles King (known as Capt. Charles King, the author), Wheeler, Hobson, Roosevelt, Sampson, Miles, Schley, Shafter, Lee, Brooks, Carroll; Groups of Officers, Cavalry, Artillery, Infantry, Ships, Rifle-practice, Spanish Soldiers, Insurgents, Chickamauga, Jacksonville, Tampa, Last Farewell Letters Home, Hospitals, Clara Barton, Rough Riders, Santiago, San Juan, Manilla, the Beautiful Women of Cuba and Manilla.

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Diagnosing Her Case.

He—If I were rich, darling, would you love me more than you do?

She—I might not love you any more, Henry, but I know I would look forward to our wedding day with a degree of impatience that never seems to possess me at present.—Chicago Evening News.

Overheard in a Cemetery.

Boyle—I am strongly opposed to cremation. I think it is carrying things entirely too far.

Coyle—How so?

"We would then be compelled not only to earn our living but to urn our dead."—N. Y. World.

Conflicting Emotions.

Mrs. Joy—Oh, John, run for the physician. The baby's swallowed your diamond stud!

Bachelor Brother—Physician be hanged! I'll bring a surgeon.—Jeweler's Weekly.

Family Duties.

Mabel—Wonder what Mrs. Flayabout does to kill time?

Sue—Why, she has a bicycle and a husband, so she divides her time between them—blowing them up.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

An Expert.

Silas—Is your son still practicing medicine?

Reuben—Nope. He's learnt it now.—N. Y. Journal.

A Story of Sterility, SUFFERING AND RELIEF.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 69,186]

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—Two years ago I began having such dull, heavy dragging pains in my back, menses were profuse and painful, and was troubled was leucorrhœa. I took patent medicines and consulted a physician, but received no benefit and could not become pregnant. Seeing one of your books, I wrote to you telling you my troubles and asking for advice. You answered my letter promptly and I followed the directions faithfully, and derived so much benefit that I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound enough. I now find myself pregnant and have begun its use again. I cannot praise it enough."—MRS. CORA GILSON, YATES, MANISTEE, MICH.

"Your Medicine Worked Wonders."

"I had been sick ever since my marriage, seven years ago; have given birth to four children, and had two miscarriages. I had falling of womb, leucorrhœa, pains in back and legs; dyspepsia and a nervous trembling of the stomach. Now I have none of these troubles and can enjoy my life. Your medicine has worked wonders for me."—MRS. S. BARNHART, NEW CASTLE, PA.

Free Homes

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

In the Great Grain and Grazing Belts of Western Canada and information as to how to secure them can be had on application to the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada or to BEN. DAVIES, 184 East Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.; W. RITCHIE, Grafton, N. D.; T. O. CURRIE Stevens Point, Wis.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

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FOUR LINERS

ON TWIN CITY, STATE AND NATIONAL POLITICS,

With a Preliminary Reference to the Meat and Pith of the Silver Question. Why Silver Restored Means Dollar Wheat and More—A Nut Which the Gold Press Cannot Crack—Gold Begins to Go Abroad Again—Twin City Letter. Business and Politics—Mayor Gray's Work in the "Old Stiff" Yards—Points Here and There in the State Reform Administration—G. O. P. Hustling for Next Year's State Candidates—Knute Nelson's "Fighting Face"—Mr. Towne With Moreton Frewen—Anti-Imperialism to the Front—State Note and Comment.

Reform Press Bureau.
ST. PAUL, June 12, 1899.

Thr gold standard press are very "flip" in sneering at this Bureau for remarking that "dollar wheat and more is what we are after," but not one of them can show why free coinage will not accomplish it, nor answer the following:

Free coinage would, as it formerly did, destroy the destructive competition with us in the world's markets of great nations that now do and will continue to do business with a money cheaper than gold. With free coinage it would no longer be possible for their growers of wheat to sell it for 50 cents a bushel in gold and take this gold and buy a dollar's worth of silver and coin it into that much of their money, with which they can then pay double the debts, taxes and fixed charges that our farmers can pay with their bushel sold in foreign markets. The closing of our mints to silver is responsible for this enormous difference in the debt paying power of a bushel of wheat for our own farmers and those of silver using countries, whose product of which regulates the market price of every bushel sold in the United States. The discrimination between the two metals has forced the dollars apart until gold buys twice the silver that it did and should now. When an ounce of gold would buy 16 ounces of silver instead of more than 30 as now, then 50 cents in gold would buy just 50 cents in silver, and the power of the bushel of wheat to pay debts, taxes, and the fixed charges would not fall with the prices of products, such, for instance, as are fixed by the trusts and monopolies, custom and law, but would be the same everywhere. Is this not true?

The wheat growers of silver countries, who are our principal competitors abroad, can sell a bushel of wheat for the same amount of silver they always could, for they can get it coined into about as much money as formerly. But we can't get it coined into money at all any more, and can convert it only into one-half of the gold money we could once. This gives them their old profitable price and gives us the ruinous half prices of recent years, and has made this mightiest of our farm industries very unprofitable, unless we happen to have the unprecedented crops of the last two years and they have a wheat famine at the same time. We can destroy this ruinous competition only by open mints, for thereby and thereupon, the old ratio between gold and silver would be restored. Is not this also true?

And the foregoing are among the reasons why the money question is not dead, neither sleepeth.

When anti-imperialists are feeling badly at being called names, let them read this:

"When I die I wish but two words written on my tombstone: 'Infidel-Traitor.' Infidel to a church that can be at peace in the presence of sin, traitor to a government that is a magnificent conspiracy against justice."—Wendell Phillips.

The Chicago Democrat thus concludes a most just and charming comment on our great leader, and the certainty of Bryan's nomination and election next year:

"William Jennings Bryan is not only the logical candidate of the Democratic party—he is the ideal American manhood, a worthy successor to Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln."

When last heard from Hon. Charles A. Towne was in London, guest of the great English bimetallist, Hon. Moreton Frewen. Mr. Towne is said to be making a great success of his foreign mission and may be expected to bring home material of great value. Especially will he no doubt be posted on the Indian mints question.

The managing gentlemen are profuse in their assertions that no politics is expected, in the coming of McKinley to greet the return of the Thirteenth. Well, why not make it certain by inviting Mr. Bryan?

Let no one be disturbed about Colonel Ames and Lieutenant Colonel Friedrich. Both will come marching home, in their proper places, with the noble Thirteenth.

With 50,000 census appointees next year, most of them Republicans, and with 10,000 strikers let loose by the McKinley blow at the civil service, it will behoove the people to be up and doing to offset their work for "Me and McKinley."

There is a marked similarity between the present situation with the Ohio Republicans and those of Minnesota last year. Nominations have been made under false pretenses of "harmony," and everybody has gone home to sulk and vote for the other fellow at the polls. Why not the opposition all unite on Golden Rule Jones?

An Ohioan has survived a broken back, and is able to walk with an alligator skin jacket as the only artificial assistance. Here is hope for Your Uncle Loren Fletcher, after his coming tussle with Judge Canty.

To encourage such promise of success in Ohio, there is a wide open bolt of several prominent Republican leaders from the Hanna-Cox bossism. When such men as General John Beatty, lifelong Republican, are out against the McKinley administration, there is hope for the Democracy in Ohio.

The Republicans now say that an income tax will destroy the trusts and that they will favor it, but in 1896 they declared that supporters of the Chicago platform were anarchists because it declared for income taxation.

And the same as to government by injunction. Now they condemn the courts for upholding trusts in their decisions. Republican consistency is not of the "jewel" variety.

Merriam, Powers and Kenyon are at the front to do the "me and McKinley" work for Hanna in Minnesota next year. This is rough on "Lieutenant Commander" Tim Byrnes.

When Republican papers leave State Printer Expert Colonel Whitney out of the count of candidates for Secretary of State it simply proves that "Republics are ungrateful."

Of course when the ink trust begins operations in Minnesota the Republican Attorney General will but need to wave a copy of the Tawney anti-trust law and say "Out damned spot," and the trust will "out."

Judging from past generations of state Republican blunders, the Grand Rapids Magnet (Rep.) declares that the late legislature should have created the office of official explainer.

The Honorable Chauncey Despew, United States Senator and LL. D., from his Lunnun view of American politics sees Gorman the Democratic candidate and Bryan shelved. Depfew!

Ex-Commander Paul Vandervoort of the G. A. R. has offered to raise a colony of old soldiers to settle in our foreign "possessions," if the government will distribute the $3,000,000 of Cuban money among the colonists instead of the Cuban soldiers. A similar idea is offered by Major Hotchkiss of the Preston Republican, that the $20,000,000 of Philippine purchase money had better been distributed among the Filipinos.

The national bank statement shows that from Feb. 4 to April 5 loans increased but $104,368,000, while deposits increased $205,000,000. Since May, 1898, loans have increased $306,300,000 and deposits increased $438,000,000.

The aggregate of the deposits piled up in banks, given by the report mentioned, is $2,500,000,000, bringing little or no interest. If this enormous sum is "out of business," how much money is actually in "circulation?"

Oh, yes, there is "plenty of money." No need of more, and especially no need of free coinage. And yet the McKinley-Hanna plan is to authorize the national banks to issue 10 per cent more—the full value of their bonds held for circulation.

The gold market has again reached the export mark, and the anticipated exports have commenced. Of course, this is independent of the millions taken over by American nabobs like Chauncey Despew.

Suppress the state dairy and food department! Now it has jumped on the big packers, Swift, Armor and Cudahy, for selling adulterated lard under unlawful labels. All are being prosecuted. Also, the department prosecuted the American Biscuit company for the same offense, causing a fine of $25 to be paid, and securing the assurance of the company that the law would not again be violated. That's what comes of having a department officered by men of the right kind of stamina.

Adjutant General Lambert has not completed the organization of the governor's staff as yet. Nearly a dozen appointments remain to be made. The annual encampment opens next week at Lake City.

The candid statement of the Twin City business situation is that the "bulge" in April and May, caused by the sudden bursting of delayed winter, is over. Collections are "hard," and margins closer than ever.

In all office situations there are many more applicants for places than men wanted. The scarcity of men for ordinary labor is over. The latter demand has in some part been filled by men in higher employment forced out of places.

Up to this time Mayor Gray of Minneapolis has been engaged in cleaning out the old 'stiffs" in the municipal back yard and they lay several deep. But Mayor Jim will get there.

There is no longer doubt but that Senator Knute Nelson has arrayed against him the whole power of Hennepin county. The combination which by the appointment of Steve Lovejoy as postmaster would keep Fletcher and his friends in line for Nelson has apparently failed.

Charley Pillsbury, the Minneapolis flour king, is to be the anti-Nelson candidate, provided present plans do not miscarry. It is the outlook now that Nelson must face solid opposition from Hennepin county.

In the first place, the Reform forces expect to carry the county, and in the next, if any Republicans squeeze through, they will be anti-Nelson. The senators hold over, but only one of the Republican four is believed to be for Nelson.

Speaking of "fighting faces," who has seen Senator Nelson's since he heard the Pillsbury news from Henepin?

G. S. C.

Burglary in the Future.

"Curse me luck!" hissed the burglar, and fled into the night. Bear in mind, if you please, that all crime was now disease, merely, and all diseases the work of germs. The burglar, perceived, in the cellar window where he tried to enter, one of the latest electric automatic spraying devices, and endeavored to avoid it. But fortune was against him. A click in the dark, and almost before he knew it he was drenched with germicide and cured of his malady.—Detroit Journal.

Modesty Is Unfashionable.

The modest man who takes a back seat these days is not called up higher, but is pushed out the back door to make room for the deadheads.—Galveston News.

He Is Learning Now.

Agent—The Barlows haven't asked for a cent's worth of repairs this spring. What do you think of that?

Landlord—I'm not surprised. Barlow got a house through a trade a few weeks ago and is so busy filling the wants of a tenant of his own that he has forgotten about bothering us.—Chicago Evening News.

Signs of Spring.

Atchoo!
The popularity of the shady side of the street.
The flowers that bloom in buttonholes.
Absence of furry garments.
Open spring coats.
The advent of the shirt-waist girl.
The posy hat.—Philadelphia Press.

ADVANCE OF LAWTON.

It Puts an End to Rebel Rule in Province of Cavite.

Important Towns Are Captured—After Battling Fiercely All Day Filipinos Take to Flight at Night.

Manila, June 12.—The Filipino occupation of the province of Cavite has been broken and, as the result of the present movement, the Americans now control the important coast towns of Paranaque and Las Pinas, while a long line of insurgent trenches facing our south line has been cleared.

Artful Dodgers.

The insurgents have again proved their facility as dodgers. Between 3,000 and 4,000 warriors, who seemed destined to be captured, having disappeared, the majority sliding away under cover of the night, after fighting the Americans all day. Some others came to meet our troops, with protestations of friendship.

Our Losses.

The Thirteenth infantry lost one man killed and six wounded; the Ninth infantry, one man killed and five wounded; the Fourteenth infantry, three wounded, and the First Colorado volunteer regiment, 11 wounded.

Saturday's work was the hardest our army has seen. The battlefield stretched out across the entire isthmus, from Laguna de Bay to the harbor. While the troops were advancing, the army gunboat Napidan, in the river near Taguig, shelled the enemy, killing several of them. The monitor Monadnock and the gunboat Helena shelled Paranaque and Las Pinas all day with the full power of their batteries. The rebel sharpshooters kept in hiding until the American lines had passed and then attempted to pot stragglers from the trees. Thanks to their poor marksmanship, this was without result.

The whole country proved to be a succession of small hills, with boggy ground between the high, thick grass and bushes in the hollows, which greatly added to the difficulty of the advance, but gave shelter that saved many from the enemy's bullets. Our men threw away their blankets, coats and even haversacks, stripping to the waist and trusting to luck for food. Water could not be obtained, and there was much discomfort after the canteens were emptied.

The Advance on Paranaque.

At six o'clock Sunday morning Gen. Wheaton advanced upon Las Pinas with a troop of cavalry, the Twenty-first infantry, the Colorado regiment, part of the Ninth infantry and two mountain guns, crossing two streams and entering the town without firing a shot. He then advanced upon Paranaque. The women and children, and, for that matter, many men remained in the towns. No housese were destroyed, though many were torn by the shells from the warships. Everywhere the Americans found white flags fiying.

Losses of the Enemy.

So far as can yet be ascertained the Filipino loss is about 50 killed, about 350 wounded, and 20 taken prisoners. The whole country is networked with trenches, and the enemy scurried from shelter to shelter.

To-day long trains of commissary wagons are carrying provisions to the United States troops along the road, which only Saturday was the stronghold of the enemy, and the natives who on Saturday were probably carrying guns are now doffing their hats and groveling before the Americans with effusive greetings of welcome.

The Colorado regiment returned to barracks in Manila Sunday. As the ragged and dusty men marched past the Luneta, the fashionable gathering place for Manilans, they were heartily cheered.

Otis Reports.

Washington, June 12.—The war department on Sunday received a report from Maj. Gen. Otis, of the military movement Saturday to the south of Manila for the purpose of clearing out the rebels in that section. It shows that the movement was a great success, and that the enemy's loss was considerably greater than stated in the press dispatches. Gen. Otis' cablegram is as follows:

"Manila, June 11.—Terrific heat yesterday did not permit troops to reach positions at hours designated; it enabled a majority of the insurgents to escape in scattered organizations south and westward, which they effected during the evening and night. Movement great success, however; enemy disorganized and routed, suffering heavy loss; troops resting to-day at Las Pinas and Paranaque. Navy did excellent execution along shore of bay; but many insurgent detachments retired in that direction, protected by presence of women and children, whom they drove along with them. Our loss, four killed and some 30 wounded. Report of casualties later. Conservative estimate of enemy's loss about 400.

"OTIS."

Big Sporting Event.

Dubuque, Ia., June 12.—The tournament of the Central Scheutzen Bund of North America, to be held here June 22-25, promises to be one of the largest sporting events of the year. About 1,000 sharpshooters from various points between the Ohio river and the Pacific coast will contest for the $5,000 or more offered in prizes. The association includes 35 societies, with a membership of nearly 4,000.

Two Drowned.

Fulton, Ill., June 12.—William and Herman Loffman, Chris Gropp and Henry Albright, excursionists from Sycamore, Ill., went sailing on the Mississippi river Sunday afternoon. The boat capsized, and Herman Loffman lost his life with Albright, whom he tried to save. Loffman's body was recovered. Both leave large families.

Seventeen Miners Killed.

Cape Town, June 12.—Seventeen native miners were killed and 30 injured Sunday in a mine at Kimberley, in Griqualand West, by the explosion, it is supposed, of a dynamite magazine.

Wisconsin Bank Fails.

Milwaukee, June 12.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Stoughton, Wis., says: The Dane county state bank, doing a general banking business, suspended Saturday. The bank was capitalized at $60,000, and one of the only two in this city. O. M. Turner was president and O. N. Falk cashier.

Killed by Lightning.

Frankfort, Del., June 12.—George and Ida Truitt, stepchildren of John S. Rogers, and aged respectively 20 and 18 years, were killed by lightning during a heavy storm which passed over here.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Climate and Crop Bulletin.

Except in Kitton county there have been very heavy rains, occurring as showers, which fell for the most part on May 30th and June 2d. There was hail in many sections, but it was severe only in a few limited areas, in which small grains, fruits and gardens were badly injured. In the Red River valley the wet weather of previous weeks has retarded work so that all the barley, oat, flax and potatoes are not yet planted. In other sections on the high lands small grains are growing very vigorously, and in some places they are too heavy. Barley is beginning to shoot in Wabasha county, and winter wheat and winter rye are heading. The wet weather has made some corn look sickly, and it has prevented cultivation, so that the weeds are getting a strong hold. Potatoes are growing fast. Fruit prospects are good, but there will be little wild fruit.

Adulterated Lard.

Through the efforts of the state dairy and food department it is not improbable that the use of adulteated lard, in the manufacture of bread, hard biscuits and crackers, may be done away with. The department found that the American Biscuit company was using adulterated lard in making its product, and an investigation revealed the fact that a large quantity of the stuff was being sold under the name of "compound lard." This is strictly in violation of the law which specifies that such lard must be labeled "adulterated" or "substitute. It is as much against the law to use this stuff as it is to sell it, and the American Biscuit company at Minneapolis was taken to task, pleaded guilty and paid a fine of $25. The manager of the company assured the department that the law would be strictly complied with in the future.

Sections 16 and and 36.

Legal proceedings will at once be instituted by the state against the interior department at Washington enjoining the secretary from issuing patents to lands in sections 16 and 36 on Indian reservations. This was the decision reached by State Auditor Dunn, Attorney General Douglas and ex-Attorney General Childs at a recent conference, and resulted from the determination of the Washington department that the two sections in every town for school purposes did not apply to land situated in the Red lake Indian reservation. The state demands the right to dispose of these lands under the law of Feb. 26, 1857, authorizing the organization of the state government out of the Territory of Minnesota. The decision of the interior department means the loss of a million and a half of dollars to the school fund of the state.

Postal Notes.

The postoffice department has authorized the allowance of three carriers and 21 letter boxes to the postoffice at Crookston. Carriers go on duty Oct. 1.

W. T. Cooper has been awarded a contract of $93.90 to carry the mail from Cooperville to Horton.

A postoffice has been estatlished at Hackensack, Cass county, with John A. Perry as postmaster.

Mail messenger service has been established at Harney, Carlton county.

Postoffice service has been established at Allen, St. Louis county.

Annual Encampment.

Pursuant to orders issued by adjutant General Lambert, the national guard of the state will go into camp at Lake City as follows: Second regiment, Col. Bobleter, June 22 to July 1; Third regiment, Col. Van Duzee, July 5 to July 14; First artillery, Maj. Libby, July 17 to July 26; Fourth regiment, Col. Hamlin, July 17 to July 26. There has been no encampment for two years and the great majority of the guardsman who go down this year will be strangers the place and service.

A Savage Rooster.

The one-and-a-half-year-old son of C. C. Fowler, living four miles west of Donnelly, met with a peculiar accident. While playing in the yard he was assailed by a big Plymouth Rock rooster, which punctured the boy's scalp twice with his spurs and then left one of them imbeeded in the skull in the back part of the head. The injuries are proving quite serious for the little one.

News in Brief.

An attempt is to be made by the directors of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce to have the government monthly crop report abolished. An effort will be made to interest the Chicago board of trade in the matter.

The next Minnesota conference of charities and corrections will be held at Duluth, Sept. 6, 7 and 8. The attendance is expected to be large.

Three thousand six hundred acres are under contract to supply beet for the St. Louis Park factory, and the beets are already up on half the acreage. Many farmers are seeding more than contracted. The company expects to grind about 45,000 tons of beets. They will run the factory about 125 days.

The 3-year-old son of Mr. Swenson, of Ihlu, was seriously if not fatally burned while playing with matches.

J. S. Hillyer, of Duluth, has secured English capitalists to finance the Alice A mine in the Seine river country.

During the past school year 21,519 scholars were enrolled in St. Paul with a daily average attendance of 18,898.

The bankers will meet at St. Paul on June 20 to consider the question of a state organization.

P. J. Simons, a prosperous farmer at Bixby, suicided by hanging.

Joseph Collins, postmaster at Vineland, Mille Lacs postoffice, is $1,120 short in his accounts with the government, and his bondsmen, J. W. Goulding, register of deeds, and G. A. Easton, cashier of the State Bank of Princeton, have been called upon by Inspector Gordon of the postoffice department to make good the loss.

The Val Blatz Brewing company's warehouse at Pipestone was partially destroyed by fiy fire.

The secretary of the interior has approved the plans for the Leech Lake Indian schools. These plans were held up by the secretary so that alterations could be made. At the last session of congress an appropriation of $20,000 was made for the school. This money wil not be available until July 1.

Worthy Jackua, who was accidentally shot at a German picnic, died at Luverne.

R. F. Uline was elected superintendent of the public schools of Mankato.

WOMEN WAGE-EARNERS.

Four Millions of Them Engaged in Many Callings in the United States.

Four million women in the United States earn their own bread. They have invaded all occupations, and one-third of all persons engaged in professional services are women.

Female teachers and professors number one-quarter of a million, exclusive of teachers of music, who are 34,519 strong, and 10,000 artists and teachers of art.

There are 1,143 women clergymen.

Journalists number 888, with 2,725 authors and literary persons.

Of chemists, assayers and metallurgists there are twoscore lacking one.

Lawyers who are not men are 208.

Female detectives are 279 in number.

Nineteen women brave the dangers of wilds and forest as trappers and guides.

Only two women have been discovered who are veterinary surgeons.

In Texas a woman has the contract for carrying the mail from Kiffe to Seirnal Hall.

Georgia has a woman mail carrier; she travels a 40-mile route triweekly. This young woman also manages a farm.

The chamber of commerce, Cincinnati, has a restaurant run by three Scotswomen, and they clear about $15,000 yearly, although their annual rental is $5,000.

In New Orleans one of the finest orchestras is composed entirely of women.

In New York a blacksmith's shop is managed by three young women.

In Astoria, L. I., many of the largest hothouses are managed by women.

All the salted almonds sold by one of New York's largest groceries are prepared by a woman, who has a profitable business.

A fact foundry—or an agency for supplying facts upon any subject at a short notice—is the industry of two Chicago women.

Packing trunks is a St. Louis woman's industry.

A conservatory and rose garden in Elmira, N. Y., is owned and managed by a woman.

At the Young Women's Christian association, Philadelphia, two young women are in charge of the elevators.

Women writ servers are employed with success.

Buffalo has a woman contractor who is also a quarry owner; she is the only female member of the building exchange

A Jersey City woman makes her living by painting signs.

A Louisiana woman supports herself by raising mint.

The woman manager of a California insurance company is credited with the largest salary paid to any woman—$10,000 a year.

A French Canadian girl is making her bread by cobbling shoes at Lewiston, Me.

A successful ranch owner in Kansas is a woman. There is a saying to the effect that in Kansas there is no interest, no profession, no trade and no deal without a woman in it.

In Boston are two large advertising agencies, the members of both firms being women and all their employes women.

In a New England factory women are employed as piano makers.

Women are employed by several western railroads to tend switches.

Upholstering is a trade women are learning.

Writing love letters at so much a letter is one way of earning a livelihood.

Consulting fashion expert is a St. Louis woman's occupation.

One of the largest flower importing establishments in New York is managed by a woman.

An entire block of houses in New York was papered by a young woman who takes the contracts for such orders from builders.

About 300 girls are employed in the harness trade in New York.—N. Y. Sun.

THE ANGLER.

It Does Not Eat Much in Captivity, as a Rule, But It Sometimes Takes Big Mouthfuls.

Big and clumsy as it is, and lacking in sensitiveness as it may seem, the angler is difficult to keep long alive in captivity, one reason being that it is hard to get it to eat. Anglers have been kept at the aquarium in this city six months, but that is believed to be record time. While as a rule the angler in captivity refuses food and can be brought to eat only after a long time and by persistent effort, there comes in occasionally an angler that has not quite left its appetite behind it. There is a 30-pound angler at the aquarium now that has been there about ten days, and began to eat within two or three days after its arrival, taking for its first meal a flounder weighing about a pound.

The flounder is, in its shape, well adapted to fit the angler's mouth, which is, in proportion to the size of its body, even bigger than the mouth of the alligator. The angler is of a very different shape from the alligator, being more scow built, and with its forward end rounding like the end of a great stubby-shaped platter. Its mouth, which opens from side to side, extends back for about a third of the length of its body, making it, instead of long and deep, like the alligator's mouth, broad and deep, or more on the cellar-door pattern.

A day or two after eating the flounder this angler took a two-pound hake, whole, and, as it prefers its food alive, the hake, impaled on the end of a rod, was held down in the water and shaken gently, to give it the semblance of life. It was held thus for a moment in the angler's open mouth and presently the angler dropped its trunklid and shut the hake in and gulped it down.—N. Y. Sun.

London's Atmosphere.

The atmosphere of London is particularly bad for statuary. It covers everything with a layer of black and even corrodes stone. This was recently noted on St. Paul's cathedral, where the heroic statues of the apostles on the coping are in a very bad state of decay. A close examination reveals the fact that they are pitted as if eaten by insects, and three of them were in such bad condition that they had to be firmly clamped and braced to prevent them from falling to the street.—N. Y. Sun.

SHE PREFERRED DEATH FIRST

Would Brave the Horrors of the Deep Before She Would Make a Fright of Herself with a Life Preserver.

She was a very plump woman. There are people who say they would like to be just as plump, but the woman herself is always thinking of ways and means by which her appearance of diameter and circumference may be reduced, and anything that will apparently increase she regards with a dislike that is little short of abhorrence. But if there is one thing that she dislikes more than her comfortable plumpness, it is the water. So, when one day, on a steamer in a fog, there was a collision, she was even more unhappy than most people are under such circumstances, though it was related afterward that she behaved with great coolness. There was fortunately no more serious result from the collision than several hours delay, but no one was quite sure in that time what the next minute would bring forth. The husband of the woman with the comfortable plumpness, like the good husband that he was, immediately after the accident found life preservers, and in a matter of fact way started to assist his wife to put one on. But she recoiled with such horror that for a moment he was not sure but the shock had deprived her of her senses.

"Put on one of those things?" she almost shrieked. "Never! Just look at that fat woman over there with one of them on. She looks a perfect sight."

And she didn't put the life preserver on, and it was her good fortune that she had no reason to regret it.—N. Y. Times.

WHEN A MONKEY IS A DOG.

How Buckland, the Naturalist, Got Some Good Pointers on Animals.

A good story of an amusing altercation which once took place between Mr. Frank Buckland and a booking clerk is revived. The naturalist had been in France, and was returning via Southampton with an overcoat stuffed with specimens of all sorts, dead and alive. Among them was a monkey, which was domiciled in a large breast pocket. As Buckland was taking his ticket, Joko thrust up his head and attracted the attention of the booking clerk, who immediately—and very properly—said: "You must have a ticket for that dog, if it's going with you."

"Dog?" said Buckland, indignantly; "it's no dog, it's a monkey."

"It's a dog," replied the clerk.

"It's a monkey," retorted Buckland, and proceeded to show the whole animal, but without convincing the clerk, who insisted on five shillings for the dog ticket to London.

Naturally nettled at this, Buckland plunged his hand into another pocket and produced a tortoise, and, laying it on the sill of the ticket window, said: "Perhaps you'll call that a dog, too?"

The clerk inspected the tortoise. "No," said he, "we make no charge for them—they're insects!"—Windsor Magazine.

A Dainty Summer Bath.

For a refreshing summer bath use soft water. Make a dozen or more cheese cloth bags. Fill them with oat meal, and finely-shaved Ivory Soap, add a little powdered orris root, mix well, and tie up securely. One bag in a tub full of warm water will make a delightful, cleansing bath, and render the skin soft and smooth as velvet.

ELIZA R. PARKER.

His Practice.

"Say, you knew Deacon Hardway's boy Hen, who went up to the city to study medicine, didn't you?"

"Oh, yes; I knowed Hen well. What about him?"

"He killed himself day before yesterday."

"You don't say! What was the matter? Couldn't he git no outside practice?"—Chicago Times-Herald.

An Irritating Phrase.

"Are you seriously ill?" asked the well meaning friend. "Oh, no," answered the dyspeptic, with a jarring, sarcastic laugh. "I hurt all over and don't care whether the sun rises to-morrow or not. But I'm not seriously ill. I'm jocosely, flippantly and farcically ill. I'm going through all the symptoms, but don't mean one of them."—Washington Star.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write *to-day* to Allen S. Olmsted, Leroy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures sweating, hot, swollen, callous, aching feet. It makes tight shoes easy. Cures Corns, Bunions and Ingrowing Nails. All druggists and shoe stores sell it. 25 cents.

What to Say About the Baby.

The wise bachelor who is called upon to compliment the new heir of his wedded friend can make himself popular by declaring with emphasis: "Well, that is a baby." There is no gainsaying that. It isn't a bit complimentary, and sounds like strong praise.—Philadelphia Times.

B. Y. P. U., Richmond, Va., July 13-16,

Via Big Four and Chesapeake & Ohio Ry's. One Fare Round Trip; tickets on sale July 11-12-13—good to return until July 31st. Can be extended to August 15th. For full information and description pamphlets address J. C. Tucker, G. N. A., 234 N. Clark St., Chicago.

Puzzled.

"Gosh durn those Filipiny fellers, anyhow," muttered Uncle Josh; "I kain't keep track ov 'em." "Dew tell, Josh!" "Yep; I've got me eye on Aguinaldy an' Agoncilly all right, but who in thunder kin this feller Archie Pelago be?"—Philadelphia Record.

Piso's Cure is a wonderful Cough medicine.—Mrs. W. Pickert, Van Sicien and Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 26, '94.

It should be remembered to the everlasting credit of the men that when a woman becomes famous, no men claim that they were once engaged to her.—Atchison Globe.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

If one friend's advice doesn't suit you, keep on asking your friends until one gives the kind you want.—Atchison Globe.

"Mrs. Wall says she is interested in high art." "No doubt. Her husband is a freecoer."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price, 75c.

Some smart men are fools for revenue only.—Chicago Daily News.

The United States a Power for Good.

A distinguished historian writes, while referring to this nation's advent as a colonizing power, that we represent the "century's political conscience," and that our influence for good over European spheres will be immense. This result was just as inevitable as is the cure which follows the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the great remedy which is found in every home and drug store throughout the country. It cures indigestion, constipation, overworked kidney and liver, allays nervousness, and tones up the whole system.

Pride and fashion are the taskmasters who make bread-winning slavery.—Ram's Horn.

Does Your Head Ache?

Are your nerves weak? Can't you sleep well? Pain in your back? Lack energy? Appetite poor? Digestion bad? Boils or pimples? These are sure signs of poisoning.

From what poisons?

From poisons that are always found in constipated bowels.

If the contents of the bowels are not removed from the body each day, as nature intended, these poisonous substances are sure to be absorbed into the blood, always causing suffering and frequently causing severe disease.

There is a common sense cure.

AYER'S PILLS

They daily insure an easy and natural movement of the bowels.

You will find that the use of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

with the pills will hasten recovery. It cleanses the blood from all impurities and is a great tonic to the nerves.

Write the Doctor.

Our Medical Department has one of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Tell the doctor just how you are suffering. You will receive the best medical advice without cost. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

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Is an illustrated journal describing the

Varied Resources of the Arkansas Valley in eastern Colorado. Here are successfully raised, by irrigation, great quantities of fruits, grains and alfalfa.

Crops are Sure and profitable, and climate exceptionally healthful. Write for free copy of "Truth," also for information about home-seekers' excursion tickets.

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"THE LIFE OF DEWEY" the world's greatest hero, by Murat Halstead. AGENTS WANTED. Only $1.50. OUTFIT FREE. S. C. MILLER, Lakeside Bldg., CHICAGO.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

A. N. K.—G 1765

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

WINCHESTER

Factory Loaded Shotgun Shells.

"LEADER" loaded with Smokeless powder and "NEW RIVAL" loaded with Black powder. Superior to all other brands for

UNIFORMITY, RELIABILITY AND STRONG SHOOTING QUALITIES.

Winchester Shells are for sale by all dealers. Insist upon having them when you buy and you will get the best.

SAPOLIO

LIKE A GOOD TEMPER, "SHEDS A BRIGHTNESS EVERYWHERE."

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, June 16, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Latest news from Manilla says the 13th Reg. will leave Manilla for San Francisco this week.

—August Sieloff, of Delano, visited his uncles, John and Will Reckten-wald yesterday.--St. Cloud Times.

—Rev. Kerze, of St. Thomas College, is filling the appointments of Rev. M. Savs, during the latters visit to Europe. Rev. Kerze speaks fluently in English or German.

—The Minneapolis papers say that Sam Briley, of Maple Plain, fell from his wagon while in Minneapolis, Thursday, and was picked up for dead; but afterwards revived.

—Quite a number of Delanoites are fixing to be present at the Old Settler's meeting, at Buffalo, June 17. That's right. Nothing like a genuine old fashioned family reunion and talk over over old times.

—Our 4th of July committee could not very well hire the Delano Cornet Band. Its defunct. The boys should have re-organized and been in the field before now; they would have been the choice of the committee, more than likely.

—We never did and do not now approve of the village council donating $50 or any other sum out of the Village Treasury, for the purpose of having a 4th of July celebration, or any other celebration, not directly connected with the individual interests of the village as a village. Patriotism don't ask for such things.

—4th of July preparations are moving quietly on. If each committe does its duty there should be a big celebration. An industrial parade is one of the features of the day. The floats should be artistically and beautifully fitted up, and observe order in the procession, business be classified so as to look best in procession.

—Members of several base ball clubs in this vicinity must have abandoned hope, if they ever had any, of graduating at the State "U" or any other first class institution of learning. They had rather play ball on Sunday. Poor deluded mortals! And poor weak kneed christians who help swell the crowd of Sabbath breakers, that furnish the encouraging audience, while the boys do the hardest work, for them, of the week.

—One of the musicians of our village claims that he and three other band men were present at the first meeting of the 4th of July Committee, where the 5 members of the Executive committee were chosen, and offered to furnish music for the day, of course for remuneration, and that their offer was not considered. With so many bandmen in town and vicinity it looks as if the proposition should at least have been considered enough to learn what the home talent would do and for how much.

—Some of the boys have been doing a little detective work on their own hook lately, and report some very unwise, and indiscreet actions on the part of a couple of married people belonging to different families making nightly runs through alleys, into barns and in one instance it has been claimed that the male hurriedly went through the manure hole of another man's barn. The boys surely ought not to talk like that unless it is so. If half of it is true the wheels of Justice should be set in motion and our village relieved of such doings.

—Our farmers, many of whom belong to the too too class, but some of whom are not so easily scared, have begun to complain that we are getting too much rain. It is customary with many to offer up complaints every time they meet a listener, that "it is too dry" "too cold," "too hot" or "too wet". These, people have become familiar with. Now farmers usually not given to complaining are saying that they think, especially corn, would be better if they could give it a good plowing which, on account of wet they have been unable to do.

—On Monday evening a couple of men were locked up at the jail on the demand of officers of Long Lake and Maple Plain, as suspected of being engaged in train wrecking. On the arrival of a detective from the city the men were released. They should be remunerated for their time and injury to feelings and reputation. It is pretty hard when anybody can be arrested on suspicion when they happen to be away from home and thrown into jail. In order to equalize things a little money consideration to those suffering from the suspicions should be handed out to help heal the wounds.

—It seems Delano has a High School still. It was supposed there was no one to graduate this spring. But since school is over it turns out that Eddie Brown, who has been a hard student for several years has secured more papers than others who have graduated. He is a little timid and feared he would not pass in some branches, but came out successful. He has made application for a diploma and says the State Examiner of High Schools, George B. Aiton, encourages him in believing that he will be granted the desired parchment soon. It would have looked better of course if our school board had found this out and not waited for the pupil to come around demanding his rights. By all means give the boy his diploma.

—Read an account of the terrible cyclone at New Richmond, Wis., Monday night, on the inside of this paper.

—Our citizens who depend on the Dispatch for their evening news complain considerably when from one to three evenings in the week it is not put off as outside mail, but is delivered next morning from the post office.

—Our fellow townsman, Otto Marr has an article in the Globe of the 14th inst., headed "Power of the Trusts." Mr. Marr is a good Democrat, except that he advises the silver question should be left out of the Presidential campaign.

—Our local weather bureau had passed out the news Monday afternoon that never since the St. Cloud cyclone had his barometer been so low. That evening we had a bad hailstorm and over in New Richmond, Wis., they had a severe cyclone killing about 100 people and demolishing the town.

—Get up a float, represent your business in the procession. You will feel kind of cheap to see your neighbor who has a smaller business of the same kind, with a big display for the town full of folks to look at, and you have none. Nothing like advertising. The town will be much more favorably advertised by a good turn out than by a poor one.

—The roads were so muddy and there was so much of them to travel to get to St. Michaels Wednesday that few from here attended Frank A. Cramer's wedding, however much they would have liked to do so. This is a warning to young men about Delano who contemplate matrimony to find partners nearer home. However we offer our congratulations to the new family. They will live in the Kerrick residence on North Third street.

—Peter Berg, of Lyndale, reports the loss of a sack of about 130 pounds of flour from his granary on Monday night. The staple had been removed, likewise the flour. The staple was nicely readjusted, stronger than before; but the flour was not. This is rather a curious freak to attribute to the storm that had just passed over, so Peter simply says "someone must have got hungry after the storm" and lets it go at that.

—W. D. Freeman who moved from here to Cincinnati last year surprised his many Delano friends on Monday last, by arriving in their midst very uncerimoniously. He says the natives nearly froze to death in Ohio last winter. Some blamed him for bringing the unusual cold spell. He must have been to blame, as the Delano folks can testify that the hardest hail storm we ever had, occurred was while W. D. was awaiting the belated train, to return to Minneapolis Monday evening He expects his family here next week to occupy rooms in the Grafft House on North Third street. He is awfully tickled at getting back to Delano.

—A good lively hail storm visited Delano and vicinity Monday afternoon. Hails as big as good sized hen eggs were quite numerous. Most people who had glass windows looking South, lost more or less glass. Hundreds of dollars worth went to smash in about ten or fifteen minutes. The most valuable one we have heard of was a fine plate glass, $28, in Len Dedrick's restaurant, and a couple worth $5 each in his saloon. Offices, churches, school house, residences, all suffered more or less from the pelting. Fruit was knocked from trees, plumbs and apples came down numerously. Tuesday morning farmers began driving in and buying glass also. The storm seems to have extended about 1 mile north and 4 south, and to have gone in a North Easterly direction.

—A base ball game is booked for the Delano Crickets at Maple Lake, on Saturday, June 17; with the Maple Lake Nine. One at Monticello, with the Monticello Club, on Saturday, June 24. We have a pretty distinct remembrance of a game played between the Monticello and Delano clubs, at Buffalo, something less than a quarter of a century ago. We would most respectfully call attention of the Monticello people that the Crickets is a different club from that they met in the blue-grass upon that occasion. We are tempted to be at Monticello when the game comes off hoping the Crickets will not let the Monticello Club get a thing but the biggest kind off goose eggs. If Tiff Mealey would pitch as good ball as he did that day the youngsters might be treated to an exhibition of how it used to be done.

—The large audience in attendance on the Children's Day exercises by the Sunday school, at the M. E. church Sunday evening was highly pleased. The ladder of life, in particular, was much enjoyed. Singing by several little tots is much praised. In fact everybody seemed to enjoy the exercises as much as the children themselves. People feel much more fatherly and motherly, and happier when they accompany their children on such occasions, than they do when they spend an evening with cards or dancing and oblige the little ones to sit all evening in a foul or dusty room and see or hear much their parents don't approve of, or to be left at home with the "best they can get". The children are much better for the company of their parents and society generally feels better for the Sunday school gatherings. If some of the parents would attend Sunday school and church regularly, we don't believe they would feel that they had belittled themselves by doing so, and the children would enjoy having them there, and their example would be good for their own families and might even be considered worth copying by neighbors. Nobody would want to live in a town without a church long. They would consider themselves disgraced by doing so. Encourage the children to live better lives than this generation is doing. Set the best example you can.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR "THE LIFE AND Achievements of Admiral Dewey," the world's greatest naval hero. By Murat Halstead, the life long friend and admirer of the nation's idol. Biggest and best book; over 500 pages, 8 x10 inches; nearly 100 pages half tone illustrations. Only $1.50. Enormous demand. Big commission. Outfit free. Chance of a lifetime. Write quick. The Dominion Company, 3rd Floor Caxton Bldg., Chicago. 35.

Personal.

Mrs. T. S. Kerr is enjoying a couple of weeks vacation at Waverly.

W. D. Freeman returned yesterday from Minneapolis. He will resume citizenship in Delano.

Peter R. Peterson and wife and Miss Mamie Shaffer and Peter Jaunich spent Friday night at Litchfield.

Mrs. Sam Murphy and Pearl left yesterday evening for their new home, 1525 Banks Ave., West Superior.

C. R. Carlton has returned from Maine where he made a couple of weeks visit. He thinks Minnesota a far more preferable place for a home.

Miss Della Hebert, and Joseph and Katie Cramer and their brother-in-law Chris Smith, and his son Earl attende the wedding Wednesday returning via Delano, to Minneapolis yesterday.

Harry Robinson, of Sheridan, Pa., on his return from the Klondyke where he was building a steel boat on Lake Benton, stopped over Wednesday here to visit his uncle T. S. Kerr and family. His cousin Mrs. Ruth Walker of Minneapolis accompanied him here.

Notice of Hearing of Application to Sell Intoxicating Liquors.

Notice is hereby given that applications have been filed, according to law, in the office of the Village Recorder, of the Village of Delano, County of Wright and State of Minnesota to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of one year from the 30th day of June 1899 to terminate on the 30th day of June 1900.

Said applications are for the following persons and places, to wit:

SIMON WELDELE, In his brick block, situated on lot 26, of block 8, original townsite of the Village of Deland.

CHARLES WIESE, In his frame building situated on lot four (4) of block eight (8) original townsite of Delano.

Said applicants pray that such licenses be granted to them, and each of them pursuant to the ordinance of said Village of Delano, and the Statutes of said State of Minnesota in such cases made and provided.

The hearing of the above applications will be held at the Council room in the City Hall on Monday, June 26, at 8 p. m. and the licenses then allowed or rejected.

Dated at Delano, June 13, 1899.

PETER R. PETERSON,
Village Recorder.

County Cullings.

A Rockford friend informs us that A. G. Calderwood, Secretary of the State Prohibition committe will lecture on "Christian Citizenship and the Saloon" at the Presbyterian church in Rockford, at 8 p. m., June 23. The gentlemen should be given a good audience. There is much to be said on the subject chosen for the lecture. Hear him.

Some of the politicians that trotted gracefully along in the Boss harness last year are awful kickers now, and by the time the next campaign opens up, it looks as if there would be a sort of a sorry time in the boss camp. The day of bossism in politics must end. It looks as if it was already doomed. The people hold the power. If they turn out to primary elections, or what used to be caucuses, they can quietly cast their ballots for the best men for delegates to conventions and that will soon do the business.

Monday, June 26, has been set for the trial of the Boxell murderers to begin. This will, undoubtedly, be one of the hard fought trials of the state, from present appearances.

Howard Lake voted $10,000 bonds to build a new school house This ought to give them a first class house well equippee for the business. The vote stood 96 for and 87 against bonds.

The Grand Jury completed its labors was discharged Tuesday. It was in session eight days. They found six indictments: four for murder in the first degree, against Joseph and John Boxell and George Taylor their brother-in-law for murdering the father and step mother of the Boxells, and against Frank Kier, for murdering his wife. Two were for assault.

The Grand Jury reported commending the commissioners for the new steam heating apparatus, and the janitor for his diligence in keeping things in good shape.

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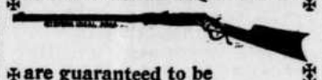

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1899. NUMBER 39.

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THE Willmar Tribune got out an extra large paper this week, with accounts of the Indian Massacre of '62, in that section of the country and at Norway Lake. It was an Old Settler's Edition and gave the names of the Old Settlers and many of their experiences and hardships in early days.

IT is stated that the rate of Finnish immigration to the United States has increased fifty percent since last year as an outcome of Russian oppression. It is not an immigration of paupers, but of the prosperous, well clad youth of the country. There are many large parties preparing to come.

GOLD BUGS may squirm and wriggle all they please about swallowing the Chicago platform of '96; and do their dirtiest to switch off the party from its platform; but the probabilities are that William Jennings Bryan will be the nominee for President, all the same, and that on the genuine Democratic platform of 1896.

Gen. Otis the Scapegoat.

When Gen. Otis assumed command of the Philippine forces, the great daily papers vied with each other in telling who he was, what he had done, and in predicting what he would do. The historical narratives seemed strange to us. We began to think possibly we had overlooked this great man in our reading; but when we saw his picture in the papers with the English cut of whiskers and learned who his backers were we began to think him much overrated by the papers.

When Gen. Lawton was sent out and so soon reported that 100,000 men would be required to subjugate the Islands, and Gen. Otis was at the same time claiming 30,000 was all he wanted, while he was then in command of about 40,000 we thought the papers were puffing him for a purpose; to give soldiers and civilians confidence in him, a thing much needed even then. But when Gen. Shafter gave out that "I have never met Gen. Otis" but that he believed Lawton knew what he was talking about Otis stock went still farther down.

Now, it is ridiculous to read what these same lauders of Otis have to say about his incompetency. They can't find language strong enough to condemn him for not taking Aguinaldo and all his followers "in reverse". He has been fighting the men, himself safely guarded, we understand, in Manila, almost daily since February 5, nearly half a year, and a few days ago had one of the fiercest engagements, almost in the suburbs of Manila. We have had frequent reports of McKinley telling Otis to carry the war on through wet and dry seasons. Stop for nothing. And the few gallant men charging around through the rough country and mud, and marshes with poor food, and continually on a strain expecting any moment to be fired on, many overcome by heat, suffering for want of water, many wounded and killed, and all for what? To expand our domains.

Now, these expansionits who told us that Otis was such a noble warrior, brave man, and who now tell us that he is incompetent must have been misinformed one time or the other or have willfully falsified matters, either is bad enough. But they keep up the cry for whipping the Filipinos, and want Otis retired and another warrior put in charge and the country filled with soldiers to shoot down the natives and take the country. If it is necessary to draft men to expand our country we had better wait until it isn't necessary to dratt before we expand.

If trade is all we want, if we would remove our tariffs we could soon get the trade. But it don't look well to build a protective tariff wall about our country and then send men out to make the people of lands across the ocean trade with us.

It looks from the tone of the city dailies as if Gen. Otis is to be made a scapegoat to bear the sins of the administration concerning the Filipino war. Its no use boys, you can't lie and fool all the people all the time.

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Wonderful Advancement.

Since the present administration took upon itself the arduous duty of transforming this great, free, liberty loving and liberty giving country from her plain path of duty, as a champion of freedom and popular liberty, into an imperialistic land grabber and oppressor; since the thoroughly American motto "Agression is a crime" was thrown aside and its expounder became the agressor; since this agressor and his colaborers maintained that all men are not created equal, and that they are not endowed by their Creator with the inalienable rights of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, there has been a great number of false excuses, illusions, and misrepresentations given out for the people, mainly by means of the daily press. Where one of our mighty dailies stood by our free institutions and remembered the circumstances under which our country was born, a number rabidly denounced all anti-expansionists, no matter how illustrious their political career had been, as "copperheads" and traitors, and declared the Declaration of Independence, the rock of liberty, to be out of date, behind the times, and to have been written by old fogies, and ought not to be binding on the wonderful advancement of the United States.

The excuses for this remarkable change in national attitude were various: right of conquest, destiny, advancement of civilization, promotion of commerce, and maintanence of national honor, figured prominently with many others. There was an excuse for every class of citizens, but all shallower in themselves and backed by shallower and sillier reasoning.

The reasoning and conscience of such prominent republican statesmen as Reed, Sherman, Hoar, Vest and others, placed them in opposition to the national policy, but their statesmanship was thrown aside for that of Marcus Hanna, "E. B." Alger, and other illustrious illusionists.

By our Imperialistic policy we overthrow every principle on which the U. S. government was founded, and change our entire front as a nation to one like that from which our forefathers fought to dissever us.

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Do you believe that "Agression is a crime" or that oppression is the advancement of civilization?

Do you believe that all men were created equal and have the right of "life, liberty, and pursuit of happiness" or is one man made to make laws for and govern the other?

Do you believe the statesmen above mentioned are incorrect or insincere in their belief, or are their opponents misguided or misguiding?

Do you believe in government without the consent of the governed?

Are you an Imperialist or an Anti-expansionist? AMERICAN.

Among Our Exchanges.

Norwood Times: There is considerable talk throughout the state about democratic organization, etc. Now, why all this hub bub about reorganizing the party? It is already organized and the old guard will call and conduct the primaries or should do so. A new deal will let in a lot of fellows who are not square on the Chicago platform and disrupt the party rather than do any good. The party is organized, the ranks are ready for new recruits or to receive into its forgiving arms those who wish to return: but let the leaders of 1896 lead in 1900, they are better trained for the fight than those who might accidently or otherwise bob up in a new organization.

Bryan and Trusts.

Col. Bryan is a power before the people. In reply to the goldbug Cleveland democrats who pretend to wish to throw the money question aside and take up the trusts, he said: "If you gold democrats want to join us in fighting the trusts, I want you to understand that we gave you a chance to fight the trusts when you had a gold democratic administration. If you gold republicans want us to help you fight the trusts, I want to tell you you have the chance now with your gold standard administration." * * "We stand ready to oppose a gold standard system until our people are able to agree on a financial policy satisfactory to themselves. But when they want us to turn our fight away from the money question onto the trust question. I remind them that we are fighting the trust question as we did in 1896, when they were helping to establish the trust in power, and I want to show you that in fighting the trust question we fight the same people that we were fighting on the gold standard."—Waseca Herald.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16, 1899.

Having sanctioned a policy for the sending of soldiers to the Philippines that is a clear case of what used to be called "whipping the devil around the stump," Mr. McKinley has gone off on a ten day pleasure trip, with the very important object of seeing his niece graduate from a Massachusetts female college. Meanwhile private advices from Manila say that instead of ending the war Gen. Otis is likely to find himself and his army confined to Manila and its outskirts, before the rainy season is over, unless he is heavily reinforced. Mr. McKinley fears the political effect of issuing the call for volunteers, although he has several times decided to do so, and adopted the plan of sending a sufficient number of regulars to Otis to give him a total of 35,000 men. This is to be done in a way to bamboozle the public. Portions of regiments are to be sent and portions retained in barracks. And to the latter all the men enlisted at the recruiting offices are to be sent to be broke in, and nobody outside of the War Department will be able to know whether the regular army is over enlisted or not. As early as last week every U. S. recruiting office was ordered to hustle and to keep it up until further notice.

The boldest witness who has testified since the Industrial Commission began the investigation of trusts was Henry O. Havemeyer, the president of the sugar trust, who was heard this week. After reading a carefully prepared essay, in which he claimed that trusts, and especially the sugar trust, were public benefactors, he said: "We are not in the business for philanthropic purposes. It is policy, sometimes, to divide our profits with the public, and we conduct our business on business lines. We have tried to sell so low as to shut out all competition, but up to the present time we are in it up to our neck. Trusts are a natural growth. They are regulated by the laws of trade, and neither you, nor the Federal government, nor any other power, can alter these laws, and the sooner you find it out and cease these useless investigations, the better for the country." Now that is a fine picture, isn't it? The head of one of the most notorious of the trusts which are driving individual enterprise to the wall and slowly but surely getting possession of the whole country, standing up and boldly telling the representatives of the U. S. Government that they are engaged in a useless investigation of trusts, and that neither the Federal government, nor any other power, is strong enough to stop the growth of trusts. Mr. Havemeyer was mistaken. There is a power strong enough to stop the growth of the trusts, and sooner or later it will do it. That power is wielded by the people, who pay the enormous profits of the trusts.

Representative Sherman's friends try hard to conceal their soreness over the Henderson bunco that he ran up against, but they do not succeed very well. For instance, read the following remarks made by ex-Representative Southwick, of New York, and it is easy to see that he does not believe Sherman was given a square deal: Mr. Sherman accepts his defeat for the Speakership with the utmost philosophy, and isn't in the least sore over Henderson's record-breaking victory. He never knew in advance of others that Mr. Reed contemplated retiring from the House, and his declination of the Customs Appraisership was not made public to his knowledge of Mr. Reed's intentions." That sounds very much like pleading the baby act, as it was generally believed that Mr. Sherman did know in advance, and that he was Mr Reed's choice for the Speakership. In fact, it was Mr. Sherman's declination of an office that he had sought which gave the public the first intimation of Mr. Reed's intention to retire. Again, Mr. Southwick indicated his belief in bunco practices by the Henderson men when he said: "When the Illinois people put up Hopkins instead of Cannon, who would have had a large following outside his own state, they picked a fore-doomed non-winner. Had Joe Cannon been their candidate the result would never have been settled in advance of the meeting of Congress." When the Committee chairmanships are announced the Sherman men will understand still better how they were knocked out.

Ex-Gov. Bookwalter, of Ohio, who has lately returned from a three year's trip through Russia and its dependencies, has some new ideas of the Czar's country. He said: "I enjoyed the trip to Russia thoroughly, and arrived at the conclusion that Russia is a woefully misjudged country. Nowhere have I seen a more pronounced tendency on the part of a government to promote the interests of its poor people. I think the prevailing delusion in America concerning the alleged tyranny of the Russian government arises from the fact that it will not tolerate crime. Justice there is swift and severe, but are we in a position to say that it is too swift and severe? "Mr. Bookwalter says that Russia is bound to be the dominant power in Asia and that if this administration carries out a blundering it has, unless he reads the signs wrong, to get into the Asiatic mix-up, the people of the U. S. will deeply regret it.

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Bill's Number One

By Robert Halifax.

"BILL!"

"Yus?" Bill jumped almost guiltily. He had gulped down his supper, stored away the unsold vegetables, washed down as far as the ring round his neck, sneaked into the bedroom, and was lost in round-eyed contemplation of the five-weeks-old pink atom in there, when that queer sort of whisper came through the doorway.

"Bill!" She edged in farther. "Don't yer love me? Ain't you got the loveliest boy ever a man longed for? Or are you going to think more o' the child than me now?"

"You'll wake him! What d'yer mean, gal?" gasped Bill, taking the cutty from his mouth.

"What do I mean? Ah! you know well enough. But we don't want no words about it. There's the boy—is he to go all his life with a number, like a convick? I don't think! I s'pose you do know he's got to be named and registered before another week—or didn't you?"

"Lumme," said Bill, staring. "So he has. Blowed if I hadn't—"

"Bill, you know you'd forget your head, you would. But that don't matter; there's the child, and you know now." She folded her arms, and looked up at the crack in the ceiling. "As I said, we don't want no words, we've been so nice together; but I s'pose I may speak in my own house. I only ask what's the dear mite's name to be?—his name, wot'll mean one thing or t'other for him through life."

"Him? Why, Bill, of course—Bill Simmons," said he—or rather, faltered it. "Didn't I settle that long ago—so's we needn't change the name on the barrows."

"Oh! you did? Well, then, there never ain't no telling, is there?" and Mrs. Simmons tittered a little hysterically, as she fumbled behind the picture of Garibaldi. "There, I think it's his mother's place to settle that. So when you go to the registrar, you'll take this bit o' paper, and see he puts it down prop'ly. Here it is—and no words; er—Ermyntruda Marmaduke."

"Erming—what?" Bill swayed up, his eyes goggling. "That boy?"

"That boy. Why shouldn't he have a duke's name as well as anyone? You didn't care; I did. Me and Mrs. Pippleton found that name in a paper, and we ain't going back on it."

"You—give it here!" said Bill, huskily, making a snatch. "Blimy, it's a plant! You've left it till now so as—Mrs. Pippleton? Who's she? I'll break her blooming neck. I'll—"

"That's it! Send the baby into a fit, along of your beastly temper. I knew how it would be. As sure as you stand there, Bill, that's the child's name, and so there."

"Ermyntruda Marmaduke," he spelled out, incredulously. "What, a kid that's going to sell carrots on the kerb along o' me! Oh, yes! ain't we springing up in the world. 'One pennorth o' tunnip-tops, Mister Ermyntruda Marmaduke, and no stalk!' Yus; I'll see about that. Bill he was born, and Bill he sticks."

"So you say! Allow me to tell you, Mr. Simmons, that child's not going in the carrot line, nor any other; he's going in the civil servidge, or not at all, where they go up and take their money and walk out again; either that or a beerhouse, so now! And as for Mrs. Pippleton, the best friend the child's got, if you go down those stairs and make words between them, he—he shan't have no name at all! And I'll let him know every day as his own blessed father sat down and conspirated to ruin him. Now!"

She swung out. Bill stood staring at the paper—a morsel torn from "The Bandit of Blue Gulch." Ermyntruda Marmaduke—he sweated even now at the very thought of being asked the nipper's name. Ermyn—Stewed eels and gin! It was past bearing. He caught up his cap and went down the stairs—quickly enough to catch Mrs. Pippleton edging off. She had been listening, then. He clenched his fist as she snorted and clattered her fireirons.

"Yus; for two brass pins I'd down yer," he said, in a whisper.

"I know you would; but there's only one in the house, as it happens. Hark who'll do the downing! P'raps you'll get off my oilcloth."

Bill strode down the street, his neck red and puffed, to the pub at the corner; Pippleton was calling for a pennorth of shag when he felt his ear pulled.

"What ho, Bill! what's yours?"

"Yus, I know all about that; I'll buy my own. Now, what game's this—you and your missus? D'yer see that there?—my kid's name. That's what you've bunged into her head between you; but it won't come off—see?"

"Ermyn——" Pippleton stared. "Not me, Bill. Take my oath I ain't heard nothink about it. Lumme! They've been and 'cocted it between 'em. Why, it's a gal's name, ain't it?"

"No, yer fool, it's a duke's name; and I'm to go to the registrar's and spit that out. Me! Swop my bob, Pip, I don't want no row, but I've got to have it out with your missus or someone before I've done. It's all her; my Harriet can't even read back'ards; you know that. I'll—"

"Don't you do nothink o' the silly sort, mate. Wimmen are wimmen—don't forget it. You're that dry—half old six with a head on, Miss! Now look here, Bill; I've got no kids, so I ain't never had no bother; but they've got this idea into their heads. Well and good; you was a fool to kick. Go houfe and say it's the loveliest name you ever heard tell on, and you won't have no other at no mortal price. Then, tomorrow dinner time, you and me—"

The rest died in a dramatic whisper; but enough that they nudged each other, and that Bill rubbed his hands, stood drinks all round the bar and went home singing "'What's in a name?' says Shakespeare."

Sharp as one o'clock struck that next day, Bill left his stall to itself and ran to meet Pippleton at the corner. Five minutes later they were pausing nervously outside the registrar's office.

"It's all right," Pippleton whispered. "How'll they know? You met the registrar tearing along with a summons for not doing it sooner, and he wouldn't have that Ermingtrooda at no price—stuck out it was a duke's patent fam'ly name; and jest at the very last minnit you thought of 'Bill.' Who's he? Come on."

Bill spat on both hands; they took off their caps, and walked into the presence of the great man, where he sat among his awesome volumes. They nudged and pushed each other forward; and then at last Bill got rid of his lump and began.

"'Appy New Year t' yer, sir!" ("I'm sure," echoed Pippleton.) "Er—we've just called in to put down the buth of a newborn male child—not his, mine. Yus."

"You mean a boy," said the registrar, testily! "We only speak in that fashion when referring to a demise. Any date?"

"Date?" Another nudge and stare, and scratching of heads. "Well, there, now, blowed if I—oh! yus, fust o' December—you know, Pip; I brought down the rent fourpence short. Yus. Name? Bill Simmons, sir—B—i—l—l. Ah, of course, William, I should say. I a in't used to this, guv'nor; don't take no notice o' me. Bill Simmons—that's my name, too; 4 Fountain court, Shoreditch. 'Tater salesman."

"In-deed?" The registrar glared himself, flicked a few pages, and threw down his pen. "Upon my word, I don't know whether you people with your babies think the public records are kept here for a joke! Your child, sir, was registered three hours ago by its mother under the name of—of—ye-es, Ermyntruda Marmaduke Simmons—sex apparently of no consequence. Exactly; two women came, if you remember. You see how unnecessarily you waste my time? Too late? My dear man, the child was only born once, I

"IT'S ALL RIGHT," PIPPLETON WHISPERED. "HOW'LL THEY KNOW?"

suppose? I have provided one certificate of birth, don't I tell you?"

Deep into the silence the soft sarcasm sank. Goggle-eyed they stood for a minute. Bill white and Pippleton red. Then their feet started shuffling, and next moment they somehow found themselves gasping outside.

"You—you done this!" choked Bill, swinging his fist. "No lies; I say you done it. Lumme, I'll—"

"I never, Bill! Me? Strike me lucky if I've said a word it was in my sleep, when you never don't know. The missus says to me, she says: 'Ah, you can larf—so can we.' Swop me bob, Bill, I hadn't opened my blessed mouth that much—Bill, you're never going off that ratty over nothing? Can I help my missus? Ain't I had all my vegetables off you since when? Well, there!"

"What did you marry her for?" asked Bill, hotly; but he stopped. "For two pins I'd go and kick a copper an' get run in, I would. To think my nipper—let go!"

"Shan't! He's all right—fat as butter! Now, choke it down and come on. Why, here, you chump, you can get your own back over this a knock-art. Ha, ha, we never thought of that! Lumme, Bill, we've got 'em set!"

"Have we? How? More o' your kid?"

"My kid? No, you mug, can't you see? Why, next time—"

A whisper, a wink, and the two went off roaring.—St. Paul's.

An Epitaph.

The following is a good epitaph story. An old Yorkshire farmer died. The funeral being over, the widow decided to have a tombstone that should do credit both to the deceased and herself. To the local stonemason she explained her wishes: "I don't want nothing out of th' way, but handsome and simple, like this: 'William Wilson, died October the fourth, 1896. Aged eighty-five. "The good die young." '"—Academy.

One by One.

Mr. Newgarden (on his return home)—Why, Mary, what in the world are you doing? You look tired to death!

Mrs. Newgarden—I am absolutely exhausted! I have been all day planting these grass seeds, and have only done about three yards. The seeds are so awfully small!—Puck.

Tomatoes and Potatoes Grafted.

Tomatoes have been grafted upon potatoes by a French experimenter, whose hybrid plant produces tubers underground and tomatoes above.

The Ohio Campaign.

The state campaign in Ohio this year will be one of more than ordinary interest to the honest masses of the whole country, in that it will be managed on the side of the g. o. p. by Hanna and Cox, the former a national and the latter a state boss, both of unsavory reputation in manipulating political contests.

The Enquirer will in its usual fearless style champion the side arrayed in favor of honest government, fair dealing with the public and greatest good to the greatest number, as opposed to boodle methods an official robbery.

Note what Mr. Whitelaw Reid says of boodle methods, as a manufacturer of public opinion through the news papers, at a gatheaing of journalists:

"There is no such thing in America as an independent press, unless it is out in the country towns. You are all slaves. You know it and I know it. There is not one of you who dares to express an honest opinion. If you express it you would know before hand that it would never appear in print. I am paid $150 (a week) for keeping honest opinions out of the paper I am connected with. Others of you are paid similar salaries for doing similar things. If I should allow honest opinions to be printed in one issue of my paper, like Othello, before 24 hours my occupation would be gone. The man who would be so foolish as to write honest opinions would be out on the streets hunting for another job. The business of a New York journalist is to distort the truth, to lie outright, to pervert, to villify, to fawn at the feet of mammon, and to sell his country and his race for his daily bread, or for what is about the same thing, his salary. You know this and I know it; and what foolery it is to be toasting the independent press. We are the tools and vassals of the rich men behind the scenes. We are jumping jacks. They pull the strings and we dance. Our time, our talents, our lives, our possibilities are all the property of other men. We are intellectual prostitutes."

As all readers of the Enquirer know it receives no aid from corruption funds and depends upon the honest, well meaning class for its support, we anticipate a greatly increased demand for it during the Ohio campaign.

That it may reach the largest possible number of readers we make a short term rate for the occasion, assuring all that only the entire truth and all the facts will appear in its columns.

We will send the Weekly Enquirer
Four months for only 25 cents
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And a free copy to club agents sending in clubs of three.

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Railroad companies are great patrons not only of the liberal arts but of that modern classical expression that printing, engraving and photography places within the reach of everyone.

The Burlington Route has contributed its share to to the sum total of railroad art and its latest addition will rank among the finest specimens of scenic souvenirs ever issued. It is the Burlington's Book of St. Paul and Minneapolis, a rich oblong volume picturing first the magnificent train, then scenes along the route, then St. Paul and surroundings, followed by Ft. Snelling and Minneapolis. In all respects, composition, letterpress, illustrations and binding, it is a dainty volume.

Copies of this elegant book can be had by enclosing 25 cents (postage stamps not received) to Geo. P. Lyman G. P. A., Burlington Route, St. Paul, Minn.

Expenses of remittance can be saved by several persons combining their orders.

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ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the rear of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber. Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

Marie Wainwright, the actress, has married the gentleman who was her leading man last season, and who hopes to continue to be that same.

That was a touching display of family affection, not to say affliction, at Salt Lake City when eight widows of the late Brigham Young united in celebrating the anniversary of his birthday.

One of Uncle Sam's Alaskan islands can boast the largest stamp mill in the world. It has 540 stamps and crushes quartz enough daily to give $8,640 in gold, which the other mills in the plant increase to $14,000.

The "bordereau" so frequently mentioned in the Dreyfus case is the memorandum, the word meaning, in French, a list of things to be noted. The "secret dossier" is nothing but a big bundle of papers relating to the case.

Spain's sale of islands to Germany includes a total area of 610 square miles, for which the price agreed upon is about $13 an acre. The $20,000,000 paid by the United States for the Philippines is in the neighborhood of 27 cents an acre.

All kinds of bunting are steadily advancing in price, in anticipation of Dewey's home-coming. The visible supply is only 25,000,000 yards, and as every man, woman and child will want at least ten yards the deficiency will be something enormous.

Mrs. Jane Williams, aged 102, of Galena, Kan., has joined her lot to that of James Morgan, aged 70. This is one of those cases in which parental opposition would be of little use, and it is to be supposed that the bride's father sensibly bade the young folks go and be happy, if he said anything about it at all.

There is a rumor current in Washington that Admiral Dewey cabled from Hong-Kong to a friend that he should decline to accept a house if it were tendered him and that he would prefer the money should be invested in a home for sick and disabled sailors. A Dewey home of that kind would be a monument to be proud of.

Mountain View, the terminal city of a new branch of the Rock Island in Oklahoma, broke another record in town enterprise. The town was recently built in less than 24 hours, and now it has bought outright a rival town, 1½ miles away, and the rival Oakdale is being moved on wheels to become a part of Mountain View. The purchase price was $134,380 in cash.

The war department has awarded a contract to a New York firm for the construction in Manila of a refrigerating plant to cost $500,000. It will provide cold storage for 1,200 tons of beef, 200 tons of mutton, 100 tons of potatoes and onions and 50 tons of butter, besides 50 tons of dainties and luxuries for the hospitals. The plant will also be capable of turning out 40 tons of ice each day.

During the discussion on tuberculosis by the American Medical association at Columbus, O., it was stated that during last year slightly less than 7,000 of the people of the United States died of war wounds and disease contracted in the military service, while in the same period 150,000 died of consumption. This is sufficient justification for all the efforts scientists are making to discover and destroy the tuberculosis germ.

A gigantic scheme is on foot to buy up the vast timber and mineral lands throughout West Virginia and eastern Tennessee and build railroads to all the principal points to open them up to trade. There are millions of dollars interested in the project. There are thousands of acres of the richest lands in the world lying idle in that section because of the lack of railroad facilities. Northern and English capital is back of the scheme.

Kent county, Md., has the distinction of having what State Entomologist Johnson declares to be the monster peach tree of the United States. The big tree is at Napley, the fine estate of Alan Harris, in the tenancy of Robert Wickes. The trunk is 67 inches in circumference, 22 inches in diameter or about the size of the ordinary kerosene barrel. Three of the limbs are 22 inches, 29 inches and 30 inches in circumference, respectively. The tree is 25 years old, is vigorous and in full bearing.

The new Japanese torpedo boats have received names entirely out of keeping with their modern style and destructive purposes. These names are very poetical and picturesque, and belong to the vocabulary of pure old Japanese words which are rapidly passing out of common use. The following are examples: Dragon Fly, Full Moon, Moon in Clouds, Sea Beach, Peewit, Lightning, Thunder, Dawn of Day, Clustering Clouds, Daybreak, Ripples, Evening Mist, Dragon's Lamp, Falcon, Magpie, White-Naped Crane, White Hawk.

The Bulletin of Pharmacy tells of a remarkable experiment made with liquid air by a physician. He placed a dog in a room in which the temperature had been lowered to 100 degrees below zero by the use of liquid air, and left him there ten hours. When released the dog had a ferocious appetite and was greatly stimulated. The physician then tried it himself, and after ten hours an intense appetite was created and he felt exhilarated. He says the combustion required to keep the body warm is so great that the extraordinary appetite is created.

Revised figures prepared by the Railroad Gazette show the total mileage of new roads built in the United States in 1898 to be 3,625 miles. These figures do not include second track and sidings. This is an increase of some 400 miles over estimates made at the beginning of the year. But even these latest figures are probably too small to represent the entire increase in mileage made in the whole country last year. In 1897 the mileage of new roads amounted to 2,109 miles, which was only a little in advance of the records for the previous three years

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

The exports of breadstuffs from the United States in May amounted to $13,638,312, cattle and hogs $2,883,745, provisions $13,000,076 and cotton $9,610,617.

War department officials have decided to further reduce the force of regular troops in the United States in order that Gen. Otis may be furnished 5,000 additional men at once.

The agricultural department estimates the world's wheat crop of 1899 at 2,504,000,000 bushels, against 2,748,000,000 bushels in 1898.

The commission appointed by the president to examine into the question of the most feasible route for a canal across the Isthmus of Panama met in Washington.

The 1,700 bronze medals authorized by congress for the officers and men who participated in the battle of Manila bay have been received by the navy department.

Treasury department figures show the exports of the United States to Canada continue to increase rapidly.

A treaty between the United States and Great Britain, covering reciprocity with the British West Indian colony of the Barbadoes, has been signed.

The president and his wife left Washington for Holyoke, Northampton and other points in Massachtusetts.

THE EAST.

The Pennsylvania democrats in convention in Harrisburg nominated G. L. Mestezrat for supreme judge and W. T. Creasy for state treasurer.

In New York George Beauregard, the principal in the kidnaping of Marian Clark, the infant daughter of Arthur Clark, has been sentenced to 14 years and ten months' imprisonment.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 16th aggregated $1,696,955,473, against $1,816,706,426 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week in 1898 was 83.9.

In the United States there were 136 business failures in the seven days ended on the 16th, against 159 the week previous and 233 in the corresponding period of 1898.

In Boston the one hundred and twenthird anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill was celebrated.

From Gloucester, Mass., Howard Blackburn set sail alone in his little sloop-rigged four-ton boat, the Great Western, to cross the Atlantic.

Augustus W. Leighton, Joseph Bernardo and David Evans, three well-known men of Cottage City, Mass., were drowned while on a gunning trip.

The intercollegiate baseball championship for the season of 1899 was won by Princeton college.

WEST AND SOUTH.

It is announced that the Western Baseball association has disbanded.

Dave Clark and "Boy" Williams, both colored, were lynched by a mob near Surrency, Ga. Both were charged with assault.

John Olds was killed in a family quarrel at Tredell, Tex., and his father-in-law, Dave Jenkins, and his two daughters, Pearl and Molly, fatally wounded.

A mob took Louis Patrick (colored) from the Beaufort (N. C.) jail and killed him. He was accused of the murder of E. B. Weeks.

In Baltimore the prohibition state convention nominated Prof. James Swann, of Denton, for governor of Maryland.

For the murder of Miss Amanda Clark John Berry (colored), aged 17, was hanged at Marlboro, Md.

Ohio democrats will hold their state convention at Zanesville, August 1 and 2.

In a freshet at Rosalia, Tex., eight families, numbering 27 people, were drowned.

In Montana Marcus Daly and his associates in the Anaconda Mining company have sold all their holdings to an eastern syndicate headed by John D. Rockefeller for $23,000,000.

Prof. B. I. Wheeler, of Cornell college at Ithaca, N. Y., has been elected president of the California state university.

By a cave-in at Coal Creek Tom Black, a negro 101 years old, a pioneer of Tennessee, was killed.

Latest advices from New Richmond, Wis., show that about 125 persons lost their lives in the recent cyclone.

Benjamin E. Harding, who was elected to the United States senate in 1862 to fill out the unexpired term of Senator Baker, died in Cottage Grove, Ore., aged 67 years.

Etta Thorn, aged 14, Marian Howard, 18, and Irene Lauderdale, 16, were drowned while bathing at Galveston, Tex.

In New Orleans William H. Fischer, a builder and contractor, shot his wife after brutally beating her and then fatally wounded himself.

An explosion at the United States Smokeless Powder company's factory in San Rafael, Cal., killed Edward Secumbe, John Secumbe, James Morrissey and M. Hollenbeck.

Fire nearly wiped out the village of Dingess, W. Va.

At Guthrie, O. T., Henry Lee and family of three died from eating toadstools, mistaking them for mushrooms.

Flames in Omaha, Neb., caused a loss of $25,000 to the wholesale grocery firm of Allen Bros., and six firemen were injured, one fatally.

A cyclone in the towns of Montana, Marmandee, Bethany and Lewiston, in Minnesota, wrecked many buildings and injured several persons.

Funeral services over the remains of Congressman Richard P. Bland took place at Lebanon, Mo.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Rear Admiral Watson arrived at Manila and assumed the command of the Asiatic station, in place of Admiral Dewey.

In Peking, China, a powder magazine blew up, killing 200 persons and houses by the hundreds were demolished.

In a fire that destroyed a dwelling house near Rybinsk, Russia, eleven workmen were burned to death.

East Africa advices say that hundreds of women and children are dying of starvation.

Italy demands satisfaction from France for the arbitrary arrest at Nice of the Italian general Gilletta.

About 5,000 Filipinos attacked Gen. MacArthur's lines at San Fernando, but met with an unexpectedly warm reception and were repulsed with a loss of 75 killed, 30 prisoners and many wounded. Our loss was 14 men wounded, and the majority are only slightly hurt. The report that Aguinaldo had been assassinated is said to be false.

In the Caledonia mine of the Dominion Coal company at Glasco Bay, N. S., an explosion killed 11 men.

The new American minister to Spain, Bellamy Storer, was received by the queen regent and presented his credentials to her majesty. The most cordial salutations were exchanged.

Gen. Fred D. Grant, Gen. Bates, a large number of other officers and 1,800 enlisted men arrived in Manila on the transport Sherman.

Off Friedrichshaven the German steamer Artushof and the British steamer Mauritius collided and the Artushof was sunk, ten of her crew being drowned.

In Brussel Lawrence Townsend, the United States minister to Belgium, was received by King Leopold.

At Kien Yang Rev. H. S. Phillips, his wife and Miss Seir, missionaries, together with seven native converts, were massacred by a Chinese mob.

LATER NEWS.

The heat in Chicago the 19th caused seven prostrations, one of whom will die.

Dr. Summers, late surgeon major in charge of the fever hospital at Santiago, committed suicide by shooting himself. Despondency caused by fancied lack of appreciation of his services by the government during the Spanish war is assigned as the cause for the rash act.

The pope, at the consistory held the 19th, created eleven cardinals and a number of bishops.

Advices from the British West Indies, says there has been a recurrence at Montzrett, Leeward Island, of serious riots in the northern district extending to the capital, Plymouth, over the old excise duty collections trouble, which occasioned the riots of last year.

It is stated at the navy department that every man attached to the Olympia, Boston, Baltimore, Concord, Raleigh, Petrel and McCulloch during the battle in Manilla harbor, regardless of rank of station, will receive a medal of honor.

Capt. Lorenzo Danford, congresman from Ohio, died at his residence near St. Clairsville, O. His death was sudden and caused by heart disease.

Three men suspected of having connection with recent hold-up of the Union Pacific mail train have been captured and taken to Fort Yellowstone.

The 59th annual convention of the American Institute of Homeopathy was held at Atlantic City, N. J.

A battalion of the Fourth infantry, which left Imus, where Gen. Wheaton is in command, to reconnoiter towards Peras das Marinas, where it was believed most of the rebels who had escaped from Paranaque and Bacoor, was attacked in the rear by apparently friendly natives. This brought on a sharp engagement which lasted several hours, resulting in five Americans being killed and about 25 being wounded. The loss of the rebels was very heavy.

Justice Furman of New York signed the order resubmitting the case of Roland B. Molineux, accused of the poisoning of Mrs. Kate J. Adams, to the grand jury.

A gang of masked robbers, probably 10 in number, raided the receiving offices of the Fairmont Park Transportation company of Philadelphia, and after holding up the receiver and five other employes of the railway, blew open the safe, securing $4,000, the company's receipts for two days.

A cyclone swept through the vicinity of Oconto, Wis., the 21st, doing some damage and greatly alarming the people, though no one was injured.

The 29th annual convention of the National Electic Medical association convened at Detroit, Mich.

The smaller magazine at Fort Pickens, Pensacola, Fla., caught fire and blew up. Several privates were killed.

A pitched battle between Jew and Christian boys in Chicago became so fierce that police interference was made necessary. Nearly 200 boys were engaged and several were badly beaten.

Rear Admiral John C. Watson has arrived at Manila and raised his flag on cruiser Baltimore.

The Standard Oil company is preparing to get out of Ohio. Its headquarters will be removed from Cleveland to New York and on the first of July its Ohio charter will be given up.

The total receipts from all sources at the ports of Manilla and Iloilo during the first four months of 1899 were $1,414,636. During the same period 399 vessels entered and 420 cleared from the port of Manila, and 57 vessels enterrd and 77 cleared from Iloilo.

The British armed sloop Buzzard and the special service vessel Columbine left St. John for Bay Island to inquire into the alleged misconduct of French war vessels on the treaty coast.

The supreme lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, in session at Indianapolis, Ind., after a discussion lasting two days, decided to incorporate.

Walter Porter and John Newman driver of mail wagons in Chicogo were arrested for robbing the mails. Porter made full confession.

The riots in southern India have spread to Trabanacore, where the police have been severely beaten and forced to retire.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 20.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 74@75¼c. No. 2 northern, 72@73c; July 73¼c.

Oats—No. 3, white 26c.

Corn—No. 3, 29c.

Cattle—Steers $3.25@3.50; cows, $2.70.

Hogs—$3.30@3.65.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 16@17c; creamery, firsts, 14@15c; dairy, fancy, 14@15c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 8@10c; spring chickens, 12c.

TRADE REVIEW.

The Business Situation as Seen by American's Leading Commercial Agencies.

New York, June 17.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "It is one of the frequent paradoxes of business that the one thing which now makes prices rise is the only thing that clouds the future. They rise in iron and wheat because scarcity is feared, but the scarcity, if prolonged and real, would much impair prosperity. In wheat it does not seem to be real nor in iron lasting, and meanwhile other elements of prosperity continue potent. It is a great thing that exports of gold have caused no apprehension, because recognized as mere borrowings by foreign bankers, the May return of foreign commerce showing exports $25,000,000 larger than imports, in spite of a decrease of 59 cents in the export price of wheat, and a large increase in imports. In 11 months the excess of merchandise exports has been $495,000,000 and the bankers estimate that $260,000,000 worth of securities have been returned from Europe, with so few in recent months that the amount remaining to be dislodged is probably small.

"The scarcity of iron is real, in spite of the greatest production ever known in this or any other country, 256,062 tons weekly June 1, against 250,695 May 1, for stocks were reduced 7,092 tons in May, indicating a consumption of 1,190,866 tons, against 1,000,000 tons per month last year, the greatest ever known. Consuming demand does not seem to diminish and appears greater because it falls upon works crowded for months ahead with contracts at lower prices, but some of it is speculative and would cease with prospects of lower prices. With more furnaces going into blast, ten last month, production will overtake the demand after a time, and the largest buyers of finished product for implements and car works and railroads are taking nothing to cover next year's needs.

"Failures for the week have been 126 in the United States, against 223 last year, and 18 in Canada, against 20 last year."

Bradstreet's says: "Advices as to distributive trade are in the main very favorable. Hot weather has stimulated retail business and orders for fall delivery are reported in larger volume and earlier than for years past. At some centers, in fact, less than the usual effect is looked for from seasonable midsummer influences. This is, however, best illustrated in the iron and steel trade, which displays unexampled activity as regards summer production and consumption, limited only by the obtaining of supplies. Advances all along the line are again a feature in this trade."

ROUSSEAU DECLINES.

Undertakes to Form a New French Cabinet But Finally Relinquishes the Task.

Paris, June 20.—It is announced that Senator Waldeck-Rousseau has declined the task of forming a new cabinet. The failure of M. Waldeck-Rosseau is due, it is said, to the refusal of Camille Krantz to accept the portfolio of public works, which he considers inferior to the portfolio of war, held by him in the retiring cabinet. But for this the Waldeck-Rousseau slate was complete.

The failure of M. Waldeck-Rousseau makes the situation exceedingly difficult. Both M. Casimir-Perier and Gen. Brugere declined to enter the cabinet. It is quite uncertain whom M. Loubet will now summon. Possibly he may call upon M. Sarrien or Paul Deschanel, president of the chamber of deputies.

Will Erect a Monument.

Vancouver, B. C., June 19.—Australian advices say that the officers of the British and American warships, who have been fraternizing during the recent trouble in Samoa, have decided to erect a joint monument to the memory of the English-speaking slain in the various engagements. It is intended to erect a granite monument with the names of the British engraved on one panel and the Americans on the other. Surmounting the roll of the killed with the British and American flags intertwined.

Indian Fishermen Strike.

Vancouver, B. C., June 19. — Twenty-five hundred Indian fishermen, of Rivers Inlet and Skeena, 200 miles up the coast, are on strike and the dozen canneries on the northern coast are running about an eighth of the usual capacity. The fishing season has just opened and the Indians absolutely refuse to go to work unless they are guaranteed ten cents per fish for the season. The canners say they cannot give more than six or perhaps seven cents.

Three Drowned.

Milwaukee, June 20.—A Journal special from Portage, Wis., says: Julius Grotzke, aged 24; John Robinson, aged 18, and Minnie Schieffelbein, aged 17, while returning from a camp meeting in a boat were drowned in the Wisconsin river, eight miles below here. The boat capsized. Three others in the boat saved themselves. None of the bodies have been recovered. All were residents of Dekorra and Caledonia.

Kidnaper Sentenced.

New York, June 17.—George Beauregard Barrow, the principal in the kidnaping of Marion Clark, the infant daughter of Arthur Clark, of this city, was sentenced to 14 years and 10 months' imprisonment. Carrie Jones, who pleaded guilty, was sentenced to four years' imprisonment. The trial of Mrs. Barrow, as her husband's accomplice, will follow.

Killed Himself.

St. Louis, June 20.—Dr. Thomas Osmond Summers, late major surgeon in charge of the fever hospital at Santiago and a noted yellow fever expert, shot himself through the head here Monday evening. Despondency caused by fancied lack of appreciation of his services by the government during the Spanish war is assigned as the cause for the act.

Bold Robbers.

Philadelphia, June 20.—A gang of masked robbers, probably ten in number, Monday morning raided the receiving office of the Fairmount Park Transportation company at Belmont in Fairmount Park and after holding up the receiver and five other employes of the railway, blew open the safe, securing $4,000, the company's receipts for two days.

Explosion Kills Four Men.

San Rafael, Cal., June 19.—The United States Smokeless Powder company's factory, situated on Point St. Pedro, four miles from this town, was the scene of a disastrous explosion Saturday. As a result four employes were killed and three seriously injured, while six buildings were demolished by the shock and the resultant flames.

Must Study for Three Years.

Springfield, Ill., June 20.—In an opinion handed down late Monday afternoon by the supreme court the Campbell act passed by the last session of the legislature is held to be unconstitutional, and hereafter all students will be required to read law three years before making application to the supreme court for admission to the bar.

MOB FIGHTS POLICE.

Riotous Scenes at the Street Car Strike in Cleveland—Several Persons Badly Hurt.

Cleveland, O., June 19.—At 12:30 o'clock Saturday the most disastrous riot of the local railway strike took place at Pearl street and Clarke avenue. Two cars loaded with nonunion men, patrolmen and deputies were attacked by a mob of 5,000. As a result of a charge made by the police under Capt. Hutchinson and Lieut. Felhaber many persons were severely and some possibly fatally injured. The first car to reach the scene of the trouble was met by the mob and a shower of bricks and eggs. About 50 feet behind the first car was a second car loaded with nonunion men, deputies and police. This car also was compelled to come to a stop. Before the police could step from the cars a fusillade of stones and bricks crashed through the windows, striking several of the nonunion men.

Within five minutes after the cars had arrived nearly every patrolman and nonunion man had been the mark for one or more eggs, and every window in both cars was quickly smashed. Several vicious attacks were made by the mob, and in order to protect the lives of the nonunion men the police were compelled to charge. Capt. Hutchinson gave the word, and the police dashed through the crowd swinging their clubs. Dozens of people were injured by being struck by stones and clubs. The mob could not withstand the terrific onslaught of the police, and all sought safety in flight. A scene of wild confusion followed. The fight between the police and the mob continued for nearly 15 minutes, but the former finally gained the victory. The mob was partially dispersed, and the cars were run back to the Lakeview barns. As the cars passed through the public square they attracted considerable attention, it being easy to determine from their appearance that there had been another serious riot. No further attempt was made to operate cars on the Holmden avenue and South side line.

The usual lesser riots took place in various sections of the city during the day, and many arrests were made. All negotiations for a compromise settlement of the street car strike have been dropped. A conference between the company officials and strikers had been arranged for Saturday morning, but it was abandoned at the last moment because the former refused to recognized delegated union leaders as otherwise than individual employes.

TO FIGHT TRUSTS.

The Farmers Will Combine to Defeat Corporations Acting Against Public Interest.

New Carlisle, Ind., June 19.—Aaron Jones, of this county, master of the national grange, says in an interview that the proposed trust of the farmers of the United States will be consummated and will make itself felt in due time, and such trusts as are against public interests will have arrayed against them a force that is pretty certain to accomplish its purpose. The methods of warfare will prove effective, Mr. Jones says. A force of 1,000,000 organized farmers can make it exceedingly uncomfortable for trusts formed to practice extortion.

Many Miners Slain.

Halifax, N. S., June 17.—According to an official account of Friday morning's disaster in the Caledonia mine of the Dominion Coal company, at Glace Bay, Cape Breton, there were two explosions, the first killing six men and the second five. Fire started near what is known as the deep pump, the cause being unknown. Six men who were on their way out were overcome by an explosion of fire damp and suffocated where they fell. Three-quarters of an hour later a party of men were on their way to the scene of the fire, headed by Thomas Johnston, the underground manager when an explosion of gas occurred, by which they were killed instantly.

Reciprocity Treaty Signed.

Washington, June 17.—A new treaty between the United States and Great Britain, covering reciprocity with the British West Indian colony of the Barbadoes, was signed at the state department Friday afternoon. This is the first reciprocity treaty under the reciprocity clause of the Dingley tariff, as the previous agreements have been under a section allowing "reciprocity arrangements," by proclamation and without the formality of a treaty. It is the first of the series of treaties which the British West Indian colonies—Jamaica, Guiana and Bermuda—are seeking.

Prices to Be Advanced.

Grand Rapids, Mich., June 17.—The largest table manufacturers in the country have organized here under the name of National Dining Table association. They will at once order an advance of 15 per cent. on all grades of tables, while some special grades will be advanced 20 to 25 per cent. The new chair trust has also ordered an advance in price of 15 per cent. and indications are that these advances will be followed by furniture makers in all other lines when the July sales begin.

The World's Wheat Crop.

Washington, June 16. — The agricultural department issued a circular giving the substance of reports received by it up to June 10 on the condition of foreign crops. It says a British commercial estimate tentatively puts the world's wheat crop of 1899 at 2,504,000,000 bushels, against 2,748,000,000 bushels in 1898—a reduction of 244,000,000 bushels, or nearly 8.9 per cent. Another estimate makes a reduction of 352,000,000 bushels.

Watson Takes Command.

Washington, June 16. — Admiral Watson has arrived at Hong-Kong, and being on his own station, took command of the Asiatic squadron, relieving Capt. Barker, of the Oregon, who has been in charge since Admiral Dewey sailed from Manila.

Dingley's Successor Chosen.

Rockland, Me., June 20.—Charles E. Littlefield, republican, has been elected to congress to succeed the late Nelson Dingley, defeating John Scott, of Bath, by an overwhelming majority. Scott polled a smaller vote than when he stood against Mr. Dingley in the 1898 election.

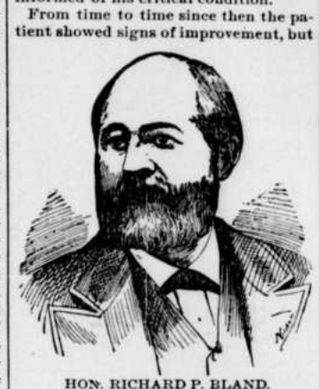
BLAND IS DEAD.

Noted Missouri Congressman Passes Peacefully Away at His Home Near Lebanon.

Lebanon, Mo., June 16. — Hon. Richard Parks Bland died at his home near here Thursday morning peacefully, and without apparent suffering.

Mr. Bland returned home when congress adjourned in March and soon suffered a relapse from an attack of la grippe. For more than two months he had been confined to his home and his health has gradually declined. He thought he would not survive the attack from the first, and showed his thorough knowledge of his condition. On the 3d of the month Mr. Bland suddenly grew worse, and his sons, who were in school, were summoned home and for the first time the public was informed of his critical condition.

From time to time since then the patient showed signs of improvement, but



HON. RICHARD P. BLAND.

the physicians in charge would offer very little hope to his family and friends. He continued to lose his vigor and grow weaker. On Sunday and Monday he presented an improved condition and his family took new hope, and late Monday afternoon there were many expressions that Bland was getting better.

About ten o'clock Tuesday night, however, he fell asleep and continued in that condition until death relieved him.

Lebanon, Mo., June 19.—Congressman Richard Parks Bland was laid to rest here Saturday. The town was crowded with thousands of his friends who came to honor his memory. The funeral services were participated in by the ministers of all denominations that are reprsented in Lebanon. The discourse was delivered by Rev. W. K. Collins, of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was followed by the ritual of the Knights Templars and masonic fraternities. William J. Bryan had a seat on the stage.

Richard Parks Bland was born near Hartford, Ohio county, Ky., August 19, 1825. He was left an orphan at an early age. With the money which he earned during the summer months he was enabled to attend school in winter. In this way he secured an academic education. When he became of age he taught school and earned money to continue his education. While he was teaching school he studied law and was admitted to the bar.

In 1855 he left Kentucky and went to Missouri. He remained in that state but a short time and again moved. This time he went to California and later to Virginia City, Nev. In 1869 he settled in Lebanon, where he followed his profession.

In 1873 he was elected to the Forty-third congress and was returned to the Forty-fourth, Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, Fifty-first, Fifty-second and Fifty-third. He was not a member of the Fifty-fourth congress, but was elected to the Fifty-fifth as a silver democrat. He was also elected to the Fifty-sixth congress.

In 1896 he was a candidate for the nomination for president before the democratic national convention. He was defeated by William J. Bryan. Mr. Bland was one of the original silver men and was the author of the famous Bland bill.

To Erect Monuments.

Springfield, Ill., June 17.—A meeting of the Illinois Shiloh battlefield commission was held Friday in this city, and a committee was appointed to select designs for monuments to be erected on the battlefield to the Illinois troops participating. Gen. John A. McClernand, of this city, presided, and Maj. George Mason, of Chicago, is secretary. There will be a general monument to cost $1,000 and 27 monuments to the infantry, ten to the cavalry, and 12 to the artillery.

Big Failure in Norway.

Christiania, June 20.—The failure of Christian Christoffersen, the largest paper manufacturer and paper pulp dealer in Norway, is now certain. His liabilities will amount to 10,000,000 kroner ($2,680,000), and his assets are placed at 11,000,000 kroner ($2,948,000), but conservative financiers fear that the assets are largely overestimated. Extreme nervousness prevails in business circles and money is very tight. One bank has just failed, and other failures are expected.

Train Robbed.

Kansas City, Mo., June 17.—A special to the Star from Mena, Ark., says: About 2:45 o'clock Friday morning the south-bound passenger train of the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf railway, No. 2, was held up by three masked men at a curve about a mile south of Shady, I. T. The exact amount of booty secured is not known, as the express company will not give out the amount of its loss.

To Avenge Brother's Death.

Coffeyville, Kan., June 16. — Among the men enlisted for service in the regular army was Daniel McTaggart, Jr., son of the late Senator Daniel McTaggart and brother of Second Lieut. W. A. McTaggart, of company G, Twentieth Kansas regiment, who was killed a short time ago, while in a charge near Calumpit. Young McTaggart will go to the Philippines to avenge his brother's death.

Death of a Naval Veteran.

Washington, June 16.—Rear Admiral Pierce Crosby, retired, one of the last of Farragut's active officers in the stirring sea fights of the civil war, died here Thursday night of diabetes, aged 76 years. He had a most active naval career, figuring in the capture of blockade runners and assisting in the reduction of river forts, particularly at New Orleans and Mobile. He also saw service in the Mexican war.

Death of a Congressman.

Wheeling, W. Va., June 20.—Capt. Lorenzo Danford, serving his sixth term as congressman from the Sixteenth Ohio district, died Monday night at seven o'clock at his country home near St. Clairsville, O. His death was sudden and was caused by heart disease. The only member of his family present at his deathbed was his daughter.

"Better Be Wise Than Rich."

Wise people are also rich when they know a perfect remedy for all annoying diseases of the blood, kidneys, liver and bowels. It is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is perfect in its action—so regulates the entire system as to bring vigorous health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

TRULY EXASPERATING.

He Hated People Who Were So Positive Yet He Failed to Look to Home.

"By George!" said a Hyde Park man who was riding downtown in an early train. "I detest people who are so blamed positive about everything."

"It is a disagreeable habit," the passenger who sat next to him admitted, "and it always pleases me to see such people confronted with proofs that they are in the wrong."

"Yes, it does me, too. My wife's cousin has been visiting us for several days, and he's one of those know-it-all fellows. You can't tell him anything. Yesterday morning he was reading about this Dreyfus trial, and I gave him a pointer on how to pronounce a French word that was used. But do you suppose he was willing to admit that I knew more about it than he did?"

"I suppose not."

"No! He sat there, right at my own table, and argued with me for 20 minutes trying to show that I didn't know what I was talking about. Such people make me weary."

"Why don't you get a French dictionary and prove to him that he was wrong?"

"Oh, I looked it up yesterday and found that I was mistaken myself, but what makes me mad is the fact that he was so blamed positive about it."—Chicago Times-Herald.

"Big Four Gift!"—Neely's Spanish-American War Panorama.

Contains 160 superb half-tone engravings, made from photographs taken of our Army in camp, on transports and in actual service, Spanish and American Gun-boats, Cuba, Havana, Manilla, Landscapes, Architecture; shows the manners and customs of the people of our new Islands; Pictures of our Heroes—Dewey, General Charles King (known as Capt. Charles King, the author), Wheeler, Hobson, Roosevelt, Sampson, Miles, Schley, Shafter, Lee, Brooks, Carroll; Groups of Officers, Cavalry, Artillery, Infantry, Ships, Rifle-practice, Spanish Soldiers, Insurgents, Chickamauga, Jacksonville, Tampa, Last Farewell Letters Home, Hospitals, Clara Barton, Rough Riders, Santiago, San Juan, Manilla, the Beautiful Women of Cuba and Manilla.

The Album is 5½x8 inches, weighs 12 ounces, printed on finest coated paper.

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Order at once, as the edition is limited.

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Mark envelope "War Album."

A bloodhound is noted for his dog-ged perseverence.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

How Old She Looks

Poor clothes cannot make you look old. Even pale cheeks won't do it.

Your household cares may be heavy and disappointments may be deep, but they cannot make you look old.

One thing does it and never fails.

It is impossible to look young with the color of seventy years in your hair.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

permanently postpones the tell-tale signs of age. Used according to directions it gradually brings back the color of youth. At fifty your hair may look as it did at fifteen. It thickens the hair also; stops it from falling out; and cleanses the scalp from dandruff. Shall we send you our book on the Hair and its Diseases?

The Best Advice Free.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Sour Stomach

"After I was induced to try CASCARETS, I will never be without them in the house. My liver was in a very bad shape and my head ached and I had stomach trouble. Now, since taking Cascarets, I feel fine. My wife has also used them with beneficial results for sour stomach."
JOS. KREHLING, 1921 Congress St., St. Louis, Mo.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 318

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

A. N. K.—G 1766

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25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

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ANTI-IMPERIALISTS

MAKE SIGNIFICANT PLEDGES FOR NEXT YEAR'S CAMPAIGN.

Official and Reassuring Statement of Their League—While the League Is Non-Political, Says Secretary Erving Winslow, Our Friends Will Vote for the Candidate Who Stands Squarely on Our Platform — Other National Points. Hanna and Fletcher Will Wipe Out the Trusts—Old Kaintuck Solid—Tears for Silver Dick Bland—Minnesota's Military Arm—Republican Ghosts Refusing to Down—Lumber Up, Grain Down. General Reeve's Loaded "Gun" That Is Not Loaded Now—Secretary Randall's "White City"—State and Twin City Comment of the Week.

Reform Press Bureau.
ST PAUL, June 10, 1899.

There are multiplying signs that the hearts and consciences of the people are becoming aroused on the subject of imperialism, the country over. Since the recent publications in the bureau, mentioning the national work being conducted at Boston and Washington we have received numerous responses, all to the same tenor, that the spreading of the work of the Anti-Imperialist League must go on. Numerous requests have been received to be enrolled in such league membership. In that connection a criticism came to hand, that it was feared, from persons noted in connection with the movement, that there was a religious bent to it which might prove dangerous. For the sake of the cause we laid this before the league, and promptly received the following reassuring and politically very significant statement:

"Anti-Imperialist League,
Boston and Washington, June 12, '99.
"George S. Canfield, Democratic Reform Press Bureau, St. Paul:
"DEAR SIR—I hasten to inform you that there is not the slightest warrant for the impression you mention. There is no religious or ulterior motive in the purposes or work of the League. It is unreligious, unsectarian and unpolitical. But our friends will certainly support for president the candidate who stands squarely on the Anti-Imperialist platform.
Your obedient servant,
"ERVING WINSLOW, Secretary."

"What will be the outcome?" asks the Mankato Free Press. Can't tell you that, but the out-go to date is $2 a head to get 'em, and from $100 to $1,000 a head to kill them off, so far.

While attention has been to a degree absorbed by the civil branches of Governor Lind's administration, the military arm has been brought up to a very high standard by the energy and untiring efforts of the adjutant general, Brigadier General George C. Lambert. The foundation for the results accomplished by General Lambert was in the fact that he was the author of the state's military code, which, by the way, has been followed almost literally by the United States war department. Hence the intimate conformity of state and federal school and tactics where the two branches come in contact.

The following is the roster of the field and staff, as now completed, and as will be in camp this and following weeks, at Lake City, the initial service being at Duluth, in the recognition of the war department, in the person of Secretary Alger:

Commander-in-Chief—His Excellency John Lind, governor.

Chief of Staff—Brigadier General George C. Lambert, St. Paul, adjutant general.

General Staff:

Surgeon General—Brigadier General Alex J. Stone, St. Paul.

Quartermaster General — Brigadier General Gustav Scholle, St. Paul.

Assistant Adjutant General—Major Francis Baasen, New Ulm.

Assistant Surgeon General—Major Ed Whitcomb, St. Paul.

Assistant Judge Advocate General—Major Albert Steinhauser, New Ulm.

Assistant Quartermaster General—Major Roy Viall, Spring Valley.

Military Storekeeper—Captain Ed J. Bobleter, New Ulm.

Chaplain—Colonel James M. Cleary, Minneapolis.

Aides de camp:

Colonel James M. Hawthorn, St. Paul; Colonel F. Bergmeier, St. Paul; Colonel Ed W. Murphy, Minneapolis; Colonel Roland Hartley, Minneapolis; Colonel Arnold R. Chace, Marshall; Colonel Christ Brand, St. Paul; Colonel George O. Eddy, Minneapolis; Colonel Charles W. Stanton, Appleton; Colonel John G. Hardy, St. Paul; Colonel Henry H. Hawkins, Carleton; Major R. F. Shields, Park Rapids; Major Rukhard Hurd, St. Paul.

The First brigade, under command of Brigadier General W. B. Bend, composed of the First, Second, Third and Fourth regiments, the medical corps, and the First battalion of artillery under command of Major E. D. Libbey, will do 10 days' tour of duty and instruction, as follows;

Second infantry (the First, being the Thirteenth, absent at Manila) Colonel Joseph Bobleter commanding, June 22 to July 1.

Third infantry, Colonel Charles A. Van Duzee, July 5 to 14.

Fourth Infantry Reserve, Colonel Conde Hamlin, July 17 to 26.

First artillery, Major E. D. Libbey, July 17 to 26.

Minnesota's honorable part in the Spanish-Cuban war will add an interest to this year's encampment not possessed since the Civil War period. Lake City will be the Mecca for many thousands.

Yes, the Thirteenth is not only still absent, but heaven only knows when our loved ones will be here, or who will never come at all. Apropos of the dreadful losses which have been sustained by the administration's criminal blunders, the Sioux Falls Press has gathered reports of the Dakota regiment's strength at certain recent periods, from letters received throughout the state from men of the regiment. They summarize as follows:

April 2—But 400 men able to be on the firing line.

April 26—300 at the front now, the rest killed, wounded, sick.

April 27—Only about 20 men left to a company.

April 29—Regiment now down to 400 men.

May 1—Started for Malolos with 60 men in our company, got there with but 33. Rest killed, wounded, prostrated and missing.

Same date—Our whole battalion has only 90 men fit for duty.

May 3—Chaplain's statement: "This leaves our fighting strength only about 300 men."

The regiment left Sioux Falls in May, a year ago, 1,000 strong.

And these sacrifices have been made for what? To subjugate a people demanding and fighting for political liberty, as our forefathers fought against wicked George III.

The latest report from National Chairman Jones, now abroad, is that he is fully recovering his health. Oh, he won't do a thing to Hanna next year.

Millions lay tributes of love and respect on the bier of "Silver Dick" Bland of Missouri. Congressman Bland, more than any other public man, up to the coming of W. J. Bryan, upheld and advanced silver's restoration. A member of congress almost continuously for a quarter of a century, he ever stood in protest against silver's debasement and pointed out to the people the certain ruin to follow. The nation has lost a great man and the people a fast friend.

During the past week Hennepin county Democracy has completed the preliminary steps of the organization upon which such indefatigable workers as William Banquet Baldwin have been engaged. The plan is on the lines of Ramsey county, the foundation being laid in the primary election, by precincts. Notwithstanding that the meetings occurred Monday night, in the terrific storm, they were generally held, so that complete representation will be had in the central body.

What are our Republican friends, press, party, leaders and laymen going to do with the discovery made by the supreme court that all the "special" legislation they have been passing for several sessions back, under the guise of general legislation, is really special, and thus unconstitutional. This Republican bungling will probably require a constitutional convention in the very near future.

For Hennepin it may be said that the latest is that the Republicans will attack the primary election law. The fact is that the Republicans find that the law which they passed gives them the worst of it, hence they will try to get rid of it.

Add to the above the fact that the rockribbed Republican "orgin," The Tribune, is now daily denouncing McKinley's Philippine policy, and also that the Nelson Republicans are "rearing mad" at the fight on Nelson, and the G. O. P. in Hennepin may be said to be in Your Uncle Loren Fletcher's "h-ll of a fix."

The Minnesota railroads have received more than 13,500,000 acres of granted lands, state and national, the average selling price of which 10 years ago was $4.98 per acre, making the value of such grants at that time $75,000,000. They have fought the payment of taxes on the most of this to the uttermost, and finally got the Republican state senate to save them from an increase of 1 per cent in their gross earnings tax.

The premium list of the coming state fair is very greatly increased, and this and coming attractions warrant the expectation of the largest fair ever held in the state and probably in the entire Northwest. The grounds even this early are being made ready, and Secretary Randall's men have about converted the beautiful buildings into one vast "white city."

General C. Mc. C. Reeve in the St. Paul Globe, takes a fall out of warrior Wheelock of the Pioneer Press, which the latter will long remember. Wheelock should have known that General Reeve always goes loaded.

Two-thirds of the people of Toledo cast their votes for Golden Rule Jones for mayor, only to be characterized by Mark Hanna, in an interview, as "riffraff, bums, idle fellows and other Democrats." Hanna has a way of improving the "silly season" strictly original.

And Hanna said in an interview, before leaving for Europe, in defense of trusts, that Standard Oil has done the State of Ohio more good than any corporation doing business within its borders. And yet Hanna's party is going to destroy trusts next year—with the assistance of Congressman Loren Fletcher.

Will some one tell us where Noah is? It was up to him some days ago.

As a result of Mr. Bryan's recent visit to Kentucky, it is the understanding that the Henri Watterson wing of the Democratic party returns heartily to the fold. This means Old Kaintuck solid in the Bryan electoral column next year. Hooray!

As if anticipating the reservation pine, lumbermen jabbed lumber up a 50 cent notch. Lumber is several such notches higher than last year, and grain lower. But the farmers have no combine handspike to lift themselves with.

No recent appointment of Governor Lind's has received more favorable comment than that of Rev. Father Cleary of Minneapolis to be staff chaplain.

G. S. C.

Very Busy.

May and Edith are sisters, four and five years old respectively. May had been very naughty, and mamma had taken her over her knee to administer corporal punishment, when Edith suddenly pushed the door ajar and peeped in. Turning her chubby face as far round toward her sister as her peculiar position would admit, May said very gravely:

"Go out, Edie, don't you see I'm busy?"

It is needless to add that mamma granted a respite.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The discovery by the neighbors that a girl had a promising voice, costs her father a thousand dollars before she settles down and forgets her ambition in marrying.—Atchison Globe.

Those Absurd Names.

"What ridiculous names they have over there in the Philippines," said the man who had just walked up to the counter and been assured by the clerk that he could have the best room in the hotel. "There's Calumpit, for instance. That name would make a horse laugh. Who ever heard of anything so absurd as to give a town such a postmark as that?"

Then he took the pen that the clerk had been holding out toward him and wrote upon the register:

"J. Crawford, Woonsocket, R. I."—Chicago Evening News.

A muddy street may look like "hasty pudding," but it's hard to stir-about in.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

A Counterfeiter.

Albert L. Morey was arrested in Minneapolis by United States Marshal Wm. H. Grimshaw and Deputy S. J. Picha, on a charge of counterfeiting.

The officers say that in March, 1896, Morey was convicted of counterfeiting, and was sentenced to two years in the Stillwater prison.

The capture includes about 175 dollars, 125 halves, 225 quarters, and 50 five-dollar gold pieces. All the counterfeit money is made of a composition of metals, largely anti-money, of which there was a large quantity in the house. There was also a lot of plaster of paris, which is used for making moulds.

Morey told the officers that he manufactured most of the coin last winter, and that after he had made a lot of it he threw his plaster moulds into the river from the Tenth avenue bridge.

The counterfeit gold pieces are not completed. They are made of the same metal as the other coins and they have not been plated. Morey told Marshal Grimshaw that he intended to gold plate them when he could get a plating machine.

The coins are by far the most perfect of any that have been captured in this part of the country for some time.

The New Capitol.

Despite the increased cost of some materials the new state capitol can be completed without expending more than the appropriated $2,000,000. This was definitely ascertained at a recent meeting of the capitol commission.

The board voted to sell $150,000 in certificates of indebtedness in order to raise funds to carry on the work of constructing the new state house.

The board had on hand $69,000, but bills were ordered paid which reduced the funds on hand to $31,837. With the $150,000 to be raised the commission will have enough money on hand to carry on the work until October, or possibly November. Cass Gilbert, architect of the capitol, estimates that the expense of construction will not average less than $35,000 per month for the next few months. The certificates are to bear a rate of interest not to exceed 3½ per cent, and will be issued under provisions of the new law. Of the sum, $50,000 will mature in 1903 and the remaining $100,000 in 1904.

There has been spent on the new capitol for all purposes up to date the sum of $454,462.07. Of this sum $26,000 is being withheld from the contractors, according to the terms of the contract.

Climate and Crop Bulletin.

Very little rain has fallen in the Red River valley, and in parts of Kittson county it is so dry that late sown grains are not germinating well; elsewhere there has been too much, except possibly in Renville and Lincoln counties. On high ground and light soil small grains are growing luxuriantly; so much so that lodging is feared unless dry weather comes on soon. Oats are showing a tendency to rust in southeastern counties. Flax is still being sown in the western central counties, and that which was sown earlier has a good stand. Rye is improving somewhat, but cannot be a full crop. Winter wheat and winter rye are in head. Clover is coming into blossom and a little has been cut for hay. Sugar beets look well in Sibley county. Fruit prospects continue good in general.

An Honor to the State.

The honor man in the Annapolis naval academy next year will be William McEntee, son of a well-to-do farmer living at Montgomery, Le Sueur county. Young McEntee was appointed four years ago by Congressman Heatwole, and is the first Minnesota man to win honors at Aunapolis. The young fellow is hard worker and is regarded by the academy officers and instructors as having good stuff in him. He is not only good in class, but has sound seund sense in matters involving discretion, and possesses remarkable executive talent.

Prisoner from Porto Rico.

Rafael Ortiz, the young Porto Rican sentenced to Stillwater for life for killing Private Burke, of the 47th New York volunteers, at San Juan, has arrived at the state prison, escorted by two United States soldiers. He is anything but the bandit pictured, being only 22 years old. Ortiz claims that the woman in the case, on account of whom the killing occurred, was his wife and not his sweetheart, as reported. The journey from Porto Rico was made in eleven days.

Threw the Dishes.

Mrs. Carl Johnson of Montevideo became violently insane and drove her husband and his brother from the house by throwing the dishes and every movable thing she could find at them. Before she was subdued she had demolished everything of a breakable nature in the house. She was placed in jail for safekeeping and will be taken to the asylum.

News in Brief.

James J. Casey, a well known contractor in Minneapolis, by mistake took an overdose of aconite and died.

Grace Faber, a young girl, was fatally burned at Sherburne while pouring kerosene on a smouldering fire.

Gilbert Jones, an old settler at Claremont, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head.

Sarah L. Proctor, of Minnesota, has been appointed an artist in the agricultural department at Washington.

The Troy laundry at Minneapolis was destroyed by fire. Loss, $10,000.

Antone Esperlding, of Rollingstone, was arrested for assaulting his wife with a stick, around which was wrapped a chain. With this he struck her a number of blows, only desisting when he had beaten her insensible. The woman's arm was fractured in three places and she was otherwise cut and torn.

The gas plant at Mankato was partially destroyed by lightning.

The Washburn Memorial home of Minneapolis has applied to the state board of corrections and charities for listment as a state orphanage, to receive, care for and find homes for dependent children.

Patrick McGraw, a farmer living in Benton county, was found dead in bed, and from appearances the corpse had laid in the house 12 days. McGraw was 58 years old and lived alone.

Eddie Flynn, 10 years old, was drowned in an artificial pond at Wells. He was playing on a raft and fell in.

Lightning struck two houses in Halstead.

IS WARMLY WELCOMED.

Visit of the President to Holyoke, Mass.—He Attends the College Exercises.

Holyoke, Mass., June 19.—"If only for the great crowd here it would be a grand success," said President McKinley, as he stood upon the reviewing stand here Saturday afternoon, awaiting the arrival of the parade. There were fully 25,000 people upon the streets. The arrival of the presidential train at ten o'clock Saturday morning was the first event of the day. The second was the big parade, which was reviewed by the president in the afternoon. Afterward the president and Mrs. McKinley were driven by former Congressman William Whiting to his stock farm and log cabin on the banks of the Connecticut at Chicopee, where they rested and enjoyed the first quiet moment since their arrival. Dinner was served immediately on their return, and the evening was spent quietly at the Whiting mansion. No visitors were received.

Sunday for the president was anything but the day of rest that was hoped for. The continual crowding of the curious citizens, the immense jam at the church in the morning, and later in the day an unexpected and totally unprepared-for reception in connection with the baccalaureate exercises at Mount Holyoke college, made the day long and tiresome for all.

Holyoke, Mass., June 20.—Notwithstanding that the day was a long and tedious one, both the president and Mrs. McKinley stood the strain incident to the great demonstration at Northampton and the journey back to Holyoke very well indeed. The trip to Mount Tom in the afternoon was a welcome change from the turmoil of the morning, while the quiet hours were a fitting climax to a busy day. The entire morning was taken up with a visit to Northampton and Smith college. The parade was an interesting feature of the programme, and was followed by the senior chapel day exercises of the college. Here the president and his party occupied the platform, and listened to the exercises by the graduating class of 150 young women, and to a resume of the work of the year as given by President L. C. Seelye, of the college.

During these services a beautiful loving cup of cut glass, trimmed with silver, was presented to Mrs. McKinley by Bethesda chapter, Order of Eastern Star, and later the entire party, with the exception of Mrs. McKinley, were taken for an hour's drive about the city. The only special incident of this drive was when the president, noticing a venerable, gray-headed man seated in a chair near the curbstone, ordered his carriage driven near the spot while he shook hands and spoke a few words to the aged gentleman. He was Gen. Benjamin F. Cook, 97 years of age, father of Capt. Frank Cook, of the United States cruiser Brooklyn.

President McKinley was then driven to the residence of Harry L. Williams, where Mrs. McKinley had been resting while the others were seeing the city. Before they entred the carriages again, President McKinley went out upon the grounds and personally shook the hand of each of the militiamen who had done escort duty for him during the parade. The trip back to Holyoke was without incident.

An interesting feature of the visit of President McKinley to Smith college was the conferring of the degree of LL. D. on him by the board of trustees, which held a meeting in the afternoon. This is the first time Smith has conferred an honorary degree upon a man. But one other honorary degree has been conferred by the college in its history.

More Victims.

New Richmond, Wis., June 19.—Reports brought here show that about nine persons heretofore unheard of were killed by Monday's storm. The dead are families of farmers living along the road between New Richmond and Burkhart. About 200 farmhouses and adjoining buildings along nine miles of that road are more or less wrecked. Three members of G. Lacey's family are reported as among the killed, also three members of a family named Ellis, also Mrs. J. M. Hurd and two or three others.

A Dangerous Voyage.

Atlantic City, N. J., June 19.—Capt. William A. Andrews left this city Sunday afternoon in a little craft named "The Doree" to cross the Atlantic ocean. He headed direct for the Azores islands, where he expects to stop for a few days to reprovision. This makes the fifth attempt of the captain to cross the ocean in similar small crafts, three of which attempts he claims were successful. The boat he is using this time is 12 feet long, five feet wide and 22 inches deep.

Flood in Texas.

Laredo, Tex., June 17.—The Rio Grande reached the highest stage since 1876. The waterworks and ice plants of both Laredos were both flooded and compelled to shut down. This caused a suspension of work at the Mexican National machine shops and such other concerns as get their water from the city mains. Many houses of poor people along the banks on both sides were flooded or washed away, and their contents swept down the river.

High Water at Dubuque.

Dubuque, Ia., June 20.—An extraordinary rise in the Mississippi river is now within a foot of the danger line. Lowlands are submerged and inland streams are overflowing banks. The backwater from the river is causing much damage. The high water is encroaching on factories in the river front. Grant river is spreading over adjacent territory, ruining crops and driving lowland dwellers out of their homes.

Storer Formally Received.

Madrid, June 17.— The newly-appointed minister to Spain, Mr. Bellamy Storer, was received in formal audience by the queen regent Friday. There were no speeches, only a few cordial phrases were exchanged. The queen regent was very amiable and complimentary towards Mr. Storer and inquired cordially concerning the health of President McKinley.

To Fight Tin Plate Trust.

Chicago, June 17.—Senator W. A. Clark, of Montana; Charles Edwin Miller, of New York, and J. E. Shawhan, of San Francisco, had a consultation at the Auditorium Friday looking to the formation of a combination to fight the tin plate trust. It is proposed to establish a plant at Joliet, Ill., with a capital of $1,000,000.

HE HAD A REASON.

Why the Cautious Juror Didn't Believe in Circumstantial Evidence.

A good story is being told about a juror who was drawn for service in the criminal court recently on a murder case. He was one of those men who was willing to do his part as a good citizen, but he had a prejudice against circumstantial evidence which was so strong he could not dispel it from his mind, and it finally became necessary to excuse him.

He answered the questions put to him by the prosecuting attorney to qualify, but when the attorney for the defendant got down to where he asked him if he would convict a person on circumstantial evidence he hesitated.

"Why do you hesitate?" asked the judge.

"Well, I'll be frank with you," replied the juror. "I don't believe in it."

"If the evidence was so overwhelming that there could be no doubt about the guilt of the prisoner, wouldn't you vote to convict?"

"No."

"Why?"

"Judge, can I whisper to you?"

"Yes."

There was a three-minute conversation between the judge and the juror, at the conclusion of which the judge smiled, and then he said: "Juror, you are excused."

The attorneys did not forget the incident, and at the end of the day's session they asked the judge what the trouble was with Mr. ——, naming the juror who was excused.

The judge said the man told him he was the owner of a farm in Cheektowaga, and among his live stock was a handsome pet calf. One day while he was out in the barnyard chopping at a fence with an ax this calf made a break to get out of the yard. With the ax still in his hand he ran after the animal and caught him by the tail. Just as he was dragging it back from an opening in the fence a member of the family happened along, and, seeing him with the ax in his hand, concluded he was suffering with an attack of senile dementia, and in his fury was trying to hack the poor beast into veal cutlets.

"Judge, I was perfectly rational, and I protested that I was attempting nothing of the kind," said the juror, "but appearances were against me, and to this day I am unable to convince my family that I was not crazy and was not trying to murder that calf. That's the reason I am against circumstantial evidence."—Buffalo News.

HE LOST ALL.

Including That Winsome But Changeable Creature, the Lovely Birdy Jones.

It was the first perfect day of the glad springtime. The warm sun brightened the country landscape, and the odor of opening apple blossoms came upon the laden atmosphere. The lazy clouds floated drearily in the sky overhead, chiefly because they could not go afoot nor on the trolley cars. The rural roads were smooth under the hammer of innumerable wheels, and Clarence Wheeler had stolen Birdy Jones from her haughty Soho home for a ramble on his '97 tandem among the highways of the townships. Stopping from their run, they rested beneath a great oak tree which overhung a wayside spring. Cowbells tinkled in the wood lot below the meadow, and little lambs with wabbly legs three sizes too big for them gamboled on the short green grass. On a broad, flat stone that looked down upon the crystal water Birdy spread the lunch they had carried in the tandem box, and Clarence brought water in a romantic tin can that he had found hard by.

The soft winds toyed with the girl's bleached tresses, which streamed over her face like a photogravure picture of the west wind to illustrate Longfellow's poems. Her cheeks flushed with the vigor of exercise and robust health, and when the young man approached her from the spring his whole thought was centered upon the winsome beauty of the divine creature. He sat down by her side. His soul drank in the charm of the picture. She looked up from the can of potted beef that she was opening, with a smile of confident approval on her young face. Suddenly her eye kindled and the rosy flush of young womanhood gave way to a ghastly pallor. Her lip curled in scorn. Her classic head was lifted in anger. "Merciful heaven!" shrieked the young man. "Tell me, dearest girl, what is the matter?"

But she stepped back, and, striking the attitude that she had learned at the Soho Amateur Dramatic club, she pointed her finger at him and said, in tones that would wither a load of hay: "All is lost, Clarence Wheeler; you are sitting in the pie!"—Pittsburgh Times.

Shirt Waist Puffers.

Rufflettes are the latest shirt waist "puffers." A bright girl invented them, and told another girl, and she told some one else, and so it has come to be a fad with everyone who knows how to make them. The first shirt waist puffer was made of some horrid, stiff crinoline or other hard fabric, and made the front of the waist pout out too much. With this new rufflette it is a simple matter to make the most limp and dejected of silks or muslins stand out in the proper way. Take a foundation piece, and over that stitch three rows of ruffles about long enough to run across the breast from arm seam to arm seam of your shirt front. With two of the latest gold safety pins fasten this to your under bodice securely, and you have as dainty a device as you would care to have for warm weather. It does away with padding and inner linings. Starch added to the ruffles will make them stand out more firmly. —N. Y. Herald.

Moths and Their Ways.

It is to be hoped that the housekeepers who suffered from moths last year will begin their war against these small pests early. Camphor is much better than moth balls, although a bit more expensive. Every woolen garment that is put away should be taken out and aired and beaten at least twice a month during the hot weather. Insect powder dusted thickly in closets will send a family of the little millers flying out into the fresher air, where they can easily be caught and killed. Wrapping woolen things in old newspapers is a good plan. — Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

SOME SHORT STOPS.

Sapient Sayings Which Savor Somewhat of Wisdom Gleaned from Experience.

What we get out of life is just about the size of what we put into it.

Don't judge a man by the scowl on his face; perhaps it wasn't there before he saw you.

When a frivolous young lady tells you how awfully interested she is in the specialty you've spent 20 years trying to learn, take her word for it, and then change the subject.

It isn't always fair to judge a man by the hat he wears; perhaps it isn't so much a matter of taste as of salary.

Don't think that because Mrs. Continual Performance is busy she is necessarily doing something. The science of rowing is to get over the greatest distance with the fewest strokes.

It is a mistake to imagine that because people listen to you they are interested in hearing you talk about yourself; poverty isn't the only recipient of charity.

Don't congratulate yourself that because Busyman didn't throw you out of his office he was necessarily glad you had disturbed him with a social call. He smiled when you went out—not when you came in. —Detroit Free Press.

Exhibits at Paris.

There will be a large exhibit from this country at the Paris exposition in 1900, which will prove very interesting to all who may attend, but no more so than the news that the famous American remedy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, will positively cure dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, biliousness and nervousness. To all sufferers of the above complaints a trial is recommended, with the assurance that when honestly used a cure will be effected. It also tones up the entire system.

Genius.

"How is it Wilkins over there looks so cool when everything else is sweltering?"

"Ah, Wilkins is smart. Do you see those old papers he is reading? Well, they contain the account of February's blizzard. Every time Wilkins begins to feel the least bit warm he reads about the twenty-some below zero and shivers. His scheme is cooler than fans and cheaper than ice."—Chicago Evening News.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Sore, and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Would Be Bad Form.

"No real gentleman, Mr. Hopkins, would ever have his photograph taken in a dress suit."

"What do you mean, Miss Simpkins?"

"In order to do so he would have to wear it in daylight."—The Rival.

B. Y. P. U., Richmond, Va., July 13-16, Via Big Four and Chesapeake & Ohio Ry's. One Fare Round Trip; tickets on sale July 11-12-13—good to return until July 31st. Can be extended to August 15th. For full information and description pamphlets address J. C. Tucker, G. N. A., 234 N. Clark St., Chicago.

Far Back.

Greene—What a far-away look that poet has.

De Witt—Yes; he's thinking of his last meal.—Cleveland Leader.

Feminine Impartiality.

When a girl is interested in a man, if he isn't bowlegged and squint-eyed, she says he is as "handsome as a Greek god."—N. Y. Press.

We believe, in spite of statistics, that more girls kill themselves eating pickles than kill themselves skipping rope.—Detroit Journal.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

It is not creditable for any girl to have several young men "on the string."—Atchison Globe.

I cannot speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Mrs. Frank Mobbs, 215 W. 22d St., New York, Oct. 29, 1894.

Dreamers are the world's great architects; the toilers are its builders.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Laziness makes all tasks seem hard; industry makes them seem light.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

Drift: it is just as pleasant down the river as up.—Atchison Globe.

Great Tammany Leader.

[The Catarrh of Summer.]

Congressman Amos J. Cummings.

New York, Oct. 11th, 1898.

Pe-ru-na Drug M'f'g Co., Columbus, O.

Gentlemen—Pe-ru-na is good for catarrh. I have tried it and know it. It relieved me immensely on my trip to Cuba, and I always have a bottle in reserve. Since my return I have not suffered from catarrh, but if I do I shall use Pe-ru-na again. Meantime you might send me another bottle.

Yours, Amos J. Cummings, M. C.

Summer catarrh assumes various forms. It produces dyspepsia and bowel complaint. It causes biliousness and diseases of the liver. It deranges the kidneys and bladder. Summer catarrh may derange the whole nervous system, when it is known to the medical profession as a systemic catarrh. Pe-ru-na is a specific for all these forms of catarrh. Pe-ru-na never disappoints. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, for a free book on summer catarrh.

From Mrs. Gunter to Mrs. Pinkham.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 76,244]

"One year ago last June three doctors gave me up to die, and as I had at different times used your Vegetable Compound with good results, I had too much faith in it to die until I had tried it again. I was apparently an invalid, was confined to my bed for ten weeks. (I believe my trouble was ulceration of womb).

"After taking four bottles of the Compound and using some of the Liver Pills and Sanative Wash, at the end of two months I had greatly improved and weighed 155 pounds, when I never before weighed over 138. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best medicine I ever used, and I recommend it to all my friends."—MRS. ANNA EVA GUNTER, HIGGINSVILLE, Mo.

Mrs. Barnhart Enjoys Life Once More.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I had been sick ever since my marriage, seven years ago; have given birth to four children, and had two miscarriages. I had falling of womb, leucorrhœa, pains in back and legs; dyspepsia and a nervous trembling of the stomach. Now I have none of these troubles and can enjoy my life. Your medicine has worked wonders for me."—MRS. S. BARNHART, NEW CASTLE, PA.

An Argument.

Here the voice of counsel for the defense thrilled with emotion.

"Gentlemen of the jury," he cried, "you cannot believe the prisoner to be the cool, calculating villain the prosecution would make him out to be! Were he cool and calculating would he have murdered his wife, as he is accused of doing? Would he not rather have spared her in order that she might be here at this trial to weep for him and influence your verdict with her tears?"

Only the thoughtless think lawyers do not assist the ends of justice.—Detroit Journal.

No Wonder.

"She has a remarkable voice."

"In which respect?"

"In timbre."

"No wonder. She used to call a logging camp to dinner."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

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LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
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600 ft. Manila Binding Twine	9½c lb.
Our Giraffe Extra Manila -	9⅞c lb.

Prices quoted are net cash with order. You may have to pay more, so do not delay ordering. Order at Once. This is your only sure plan. Prices may advance; our stock may be exhausted; hundreds of things may happen in a week. Send in Your Orders at Once. We can ship immediately. We reserve the right to limit the quantity of twine supplied on any one order, as we do not desire to have dealers snap up our stock, as our desire is to give our farmer friends the first chance. We know of nothing that can be gained by waiting, and you may lose money by so doing. It is to Your Profit to Buy of Us. T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, Minneapolis, Minn.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, June 23, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—We understand the Minneapolis Tribune band will furnish music for our 4th of July exercises.

—Rev. O. Styner, of Armstrong, will preach for Rev. Farber, at the M. E. church next Sunday evening.

—George Burnes supplied quite a number of Delanoites with fine luscious strawberries from his patch, on Saturday.

—A couple of hand organs and monkeys amused some of our people this week and gathered up quite a number of stray pennies and nickles.

—A pound master was appointed at the last council meeting, to take care of all stray cows, horses, etc., he finds in the streets of the village.

—Some of our equestrians are out evenings already practicing for the horse back parade on the 4th. Get out your horse and join in the ranks.

—The 4th of July posters for Delano's celebration have been well circulated. It is expected Delano will outdo herself on that occasion this year.

—The Laundry firm has changed: Albert retiring from the business. It is now Emanuel Wandersee, laundryman. The building has been nicely painted by artist August Berneck.

—If the grader should be driven through our streets before the 4th a few days it would add much to the convenience of the grand industrial parade, on our national birth day.

—Delano has the reputation of getting up the grandest 4th of July celebrations in this part of the country and seems determined this year to surpass even her own reputation in that direction.

—Stace Redmon had the old J. E. Borsch & Co store moved to the side of his lots next to the Gilmer House, and will proceed to build a fine livery barn on the corner. Stace is an enterprising citizen.

—Two house moving outfits are at work in Delano this week. Mr. Cadwell, of Rockford, and Mr. Parker, of Howard Lake. It seems as if some Delanoite might do our moving for us if he would rig up for the business.

—Street Commissioner Welker has done some good work on roads leading in from the country. That is what helps build up a town. But when roads are impassable, almost, nobody wants to bring a team to town. Hurrah for good roads.

—Mr. and Mrs. Eb Brandon held a tea at their home, about four miles south of town, Thursday afternoon, for the benefit of the Ladies Aid of the M. E. church. About thirty went out from town, and all report a nice time and fine strawberries and tea.

—The citizens of lower River street have put down a considerable of new sidewalk in the past two weeks. The bed for the walk on each side of the street has been cut down or filled in as required, to the proper grade, and good substantial board walks put down.

—The regular school meeting comes in about one month from now. Women have a right to vote in school meetings. All interestd should be at the meeting and see to getting three good men on the board. A good board will see that we have as good a school as possible.

—The railroad men made some much needed improvements at the Third street crossing this week. If they would manage to keep cars from standing for hours or even days across that and the Second street approach to the depot they would much oblige many of our citizens.

—If Joe Berneck gets his rigging ready for "shooting the chutes" by the 4th of July, there will be lots of fun. No finer place could be had for the business than along the Crow, if it is not too deep It is about as drawing a card for those who have never seen it as any sport out.

—Owing to the inability of several of the Crickets to get away to Monticello tomorrow, the game between them and Monticello nine will have to be postponed for the present. They will, however, play a return game with the Maple Lake club on the home grounds tomorrow afternoon.

—The chivarie for the benefit of Frank A. Cramer was carried on in a more civilized manner than was the one recently tendered his brother George. Firearms were, as they should be, left out of the music. There was enough noise without the aid of powder. We are glad to note even this much advancement towards civilization among our young men.

—A rumor is out in some of the papers along this branch of the Great Northern that the company is soon to run their through flyer from Minneapolis to the coast, through here instead of the St. Cloud division, the train to run in the evening instead of the local pasenger, and only to stop at the larger stations.

—If the Eagle would read up before she gets so liberal with advice to others she might not have said "the city officials should issue a proclamation forbidding" chaivaris. Revised Statutes of Minnesota. Sec, 6937 makes a disturbance of that kind a misdemeanor, and has a penalty of not more thad 90 days in jail of a fine not more than $100. Enforcing the law would beat the "proclamation" out of sight.

—C. W. Kerrick who has gone to Minneapolis to live was perhaps, more instrumental than any other Delanoite in securing an electric and water works system for our village. He had the contract and faithfully performed his work and gave us a good outfit. He also built a neat little home on N. Third street. Our town will miss C. W.

—C. M. Conzet has hung in the post office a fine lap robe, to be given to the parties having the nicest float in the 4th of July parade. Charley is working hard to make the parade one of the finest ever turned out in Wright County, and he seems to be succeeding wonderfully well. He proposes to have the parade instructive as well as ornamental and amusing.

—On Wednesday a young medical student conceived the idea that he ought to drive ahead of such old fogy farmers as chanced to be in his road, so tried it on. But Uncle Eb saw him coming and gave his little blacks the word, and when the top of the grade was reached the procession maintained the same respective relation as when it got in its hurry. The doctor evidently failed in prognosis.

—A pair of boxing mits have found their way to town and as fast as the Delanoites become aware of the fact they are being initiated into the mysteries of the art. Several friendly bouts have already been had, but the floor is awfully slippery. Jeffries don't want to blow around very much about his championship, or he may hear from Delano. The club is already conceity enough to believe it can knock Rockford out.

—The Village council met Monday evening in regular session. The 4th of July committee was granted the use of the hall for the evening of the 4th.

Dar Welker was appointed pound master.

The Recorder was instructed to draw an order on the Treasurer for $210 for interest due on bonds July 2. He was also instructed to draw an order for payment of $1,000 bond due July 2.

The usual bills were allowed.

—The Delano base ball club went to Maple Lake last Saturday and played a five inning game with the aggregation from that place. The game was called at the end of the fifth inning on account of rain, with the score 2 to 10 in favor of Maple Lake. The boys are confident that if the nine innings had been played the game would have been theirs. Maple Lake's scores were made in the first three innings as a result of wild pitching backed up by errors, but in the last two innings the club settled down to work giving them two easy goose eggs with bright prospects of a continuance of the same. In the first 4 innings Delano didn't shine at the bat but in the fifth made two runs and kept the bases full, but were retired on a couple of unlucky bats.

The score by innings was as follows:

Delano	0	0	0	0	2	2.
Maple Lake	4	3	3	0	0	10.

Batteries: Moore, McDonald; Catlin, Johnson. Bases on balls, off Moore 0, Catlin 5. Wild pitches Moore 2, Catlin 1. Struck out by Moore 3, by Catlin 8.

Maple Lake promised to return the game and will be here tomorrow.

County Cullings.

Hon. Dr. E. Y. Chilton, of Howard Lake, attended the State Medical meeting.

County Attorney Pidgeon is to be assisted by J. H. Wendell, in prosecuting the Boxell cases.

Dr. Lynch and Judge Tarbox represented Monticello at the medical banquet at the West last night.

Hon. T. G. Mealey, of Monticello, was in Minneapolis Thursday. He with his wife intends making a visit with old friends in New Brunswick. They are to start Tuesday.

We learn from the Monticello Times that people there are worrying over what church the new teachers will attend. If they are regular attendants on any, it is a favorable indication that they do think of the hereafter occasionally, at least. Their example is good, provided they are Christians.

Fred Kier, who pled not guilty to murder in the 1st degree, changed his plea Monday afternoon to guilty of murder in the 3d degree; upon advice of his attorney J. J. Woolley. He was accordingly sentenced by the court to 30 yrs, imprisonment in Stillwater, at hard labor.

The Treatment of Cage Birds.

We all love birds, but few know how to care for them properly. Every one owning a bird will therefore be interested in a book containing over 150 engravings and a lithographic plate showing all the different kinds of fancy canaries in their natural colors, it gives full information in regard to song and fancy canaries and how to breed them for profit. Hints on the treatment and breeding of all kinds of cage birds, with descriptions of their deseases and the remedies needed to cure them. All about parrots and how to teach them to talk. Instructions for building and stocking an aviary The most complete book of the kind ever published, irrespective of price Mailed to any address on receipt of 15c. by the "Associated Fanciers," 400 N. 3d St., Philadelphia, Pa.

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-AdvertisE-

Personal.

O. Peterson has moved into rooms in S. S. Ball's house.

J. C. Johnson, the Lyndale merchant was in town Tuesday.

Rev. J. L. Farber and daughter are visiting at Hutchinson.

C. D. Fredericks and wife were shopping in Delano Monday.

H. C. Parslow drove over to Rockford Tuesday, on business.

Frank Schaffer visited city friends the first part of the week.

Ie Murphy, of Caryer county, was a Delano visitor Wednesday.

George Swadner, of Minneapolis, visited Delano friends this week.

Mrs. C. W. and Mrs. Fletcher Ingerson visited Delano friends Wednesday.

Miss Mabel Martin, of Windom, visited her relatives the Corey's this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Haynes returned Friday night from several days visit in the city.

Dr. E. E. Shrader of Watertown attended the State Medical meeting at Minneapolis.

Mrs. Brooks came up the first of the week to visit her brother, Mr. Bullen and family.

Mrs. Rachel Catlin and her daughter Mary drove over to Rockford Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Halgren, of Watertown, drove over Tuesday afternoon on business.

Mrs. Ennis Brandon and children and Miss Allie Murphy, of Annaddale, were over Sunday.

Mrs. L. M. Maxfield returned from her visit to Benson, Monday evening. Mack is again happy.

Mrs. O. C. Roberts, and children, of Rockford, spent Sunday with the G. W. Bolton family.

President James J. Hill on his special flyer, passed through town citywards, Saturday evening.

John Farber wheeled up from the city last Monday to visit his parents. He returned Thursday.

Mrs. Elizabeth and Miss Nellie Cunningham returned home to Watertown Sunday after a visit at Delano.

Drs. Shrader and Catlin both attended the State Medical Association meeting at the West Hotel this week.

C. W. Kerrick moved to Minneapolis to be nearer his headquarters. Delanoites are sorry to loose an old resident.

Mrs. George A. Hoffman, who has been visiting Delano friends for a couple of weeks returned home to Buffalo Wednesday.

Mrs. C. H. Vorse and daughter Vivian came over from Buffalo Wednesday to visit her daughter Mrs. J. McDonald and family.

Robert Reichel has returned home from Minneapolis. He will resume work at the Eagle office with a raise of wages, we understand.

Oil Inspector De Haven, and Miss Katie Junkin an employe in the Messenger office, were GAZETTE caller's for a very short time Saturday.

Prof. Beck, of Minneapolis, formerly of Delano, was in town Wednesday, interviewing our band material. He may conclude to move back to Delano.

Mrs. Albert Roberts, of Devils Lake, N. Dak., who has been visiting in this vicinity for a couple of weeks left Monday morning on her return home.

Miss Mabel Hobart has secured a position as teacher in the Whittier school, Minneapolis, at an advance of $15 per month over what the Delano school paid.

Mrs. Dr. Knight who visited with her parents returned home to Minneapolis, Monday. The boys hadn't finished their visit and concluded to put in full 30 days with their grandparents.

Mrs. C. G. Roosen and two daughters Lotta and Carolia and son Court, returned Tuesday evening from a couple of months visit with relatives at Montreal. They also visited along the sea coast before returning.

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Notice of Hearing of Application to Sell Intoxicating Liquors.

Notice is hereby given that applications have been filed, according to law, in the office of the Village Recorder, of the Village of Delano, County of Wright and State of Minnesota to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of one year from the 30th day of June 1899 to terminate on the 30th day of June 1900.

Said applications are for the following persons and places, to wit:

SIMON WELDELE, In his brick block, situated on lot 26, of block 8, original townsite of the Village of Delano.

CHARLES WIESE, In his frame building situated on lot four (4) of block eight (8) original townsite of Delano.

Said applicants pray that such licenses be granted to them, and each of them pursuant to the ordinance of said Village of Delano, and the Statutes of said State of Minnesota in such cases made and provided.

The hearing of the above applications will be held at the Council room in the City Hall on Monday, June 26, at 8 p. m. and the licenses then allowed or rejected.

Dated at Delano, June 13, 1899.

PETER R. PETERSON,
Village Recorder.

Litchfield Review. The Augusta saloon keeper who shot and killed one of the 15th regiment boys while they were encamped at that point, was acquitted last week after not over two hour's deliberation when all the evidence in the case almost precluded such an event and it was the general opinion even in the city where the trial was conducted that the verdict could only be a conviction. The members of the regiment are quite indignant at the outcome and it is quite fortunate that they are not now in camp. Demonstrations could hardly be avoided.

Of Interest to Inventors.

C. A. Snow & Co., one of the oldest and most successful firms of patent lawyers, whose offices are opposite the United States Patent Office in Washington, D. C. and who have procured patents for more than 17,000 inventors, say that, owing to the improved conditions in the United States Patent Office, patents may now be more promptly procured than at any previous time in their experience of twenty-five years".

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Eggs,		.09
Hay, per ton,		3.50 6 00
Pork		4.00 4.25
Chickens,		.07 .08
Turkeys,		.08 to .09

BORN.

WOOD.—In Franklin, on Sunday, June 18, to Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Wood, a son.

DIED.

BROTHERS.—Couer de Leon, Idaho, Saturday, June 17, J. E. Brothers, age 84. He was buried in the old soldier's grave yard.

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VOLUME XI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1899. NUMBER 40.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

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M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath at 7:45 p. m
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
Epworth League..... 6:30 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. L. FARBER Pastor.

CANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
ALBION.—Preaching.....
REV. K. ZEYBER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Wednesday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
REV. PISNEY. Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. M. SAVS.

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Recorder, PETER PETERSON.

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Treasurer, LOUIS P. PROBST.
Justices of the Peace, W. H. FRAZEE, R. M. WALTER
Street Commissioner, DARV WELKER.
Board of Health, T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. HENRY BOCK, Secretary, C. A. BRONKOW.
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T. J. CATLIN, Publisher

Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter at the Post Office in Delano, Minn

THE Aitkin Age says farmers in Aitkin county along the Mississippi river have had their crops badly damaged by the greediness of the lumbermen who have booms and overflow the country. The farmers are taking legal advice in the matter. If the lumbermen have done damage for farmers they should pay the damage.

WHEN the term of enlistment of the volunteers in the Philippines had expired, the boys were offered a chance to re enlist for six months. They didn't accept, but are serving the six months just the same. That's poor encouragement for boys desiring to enlist when their country calls.

THE people of Minnesota who have relatives or friends in the Philippines would be glad to see them as soon as possible. Mr. McKinley can come when he pleases If the president wants to know the public sentiment in the matter we think we can safely say, that in this part of the United States, that is about the feeling.

IN St. Paul, recently, an officer tried to enlist about 50 men for the navy. They were to be given a trip around the world before entering the service and other inducements were offered He only got about half the number. Those St. Paul expansionists don't seem anxious to take trips at Uncle Sams expense just now.

THE so called peace conference now being held has at last come to a few agreements at least. They have agreed not to use any new explosives from baloons for five years; not to use dum dum bullets, and a few other of about the same order. It would seem to us, if a conference of the nations of the world can get together and make rules prohibiting from war the use of certain killing agencies it could do away with war itself. It makes war appear, not a fight of nations for supremacy, or for righting of wrongs, but as a hugh prize fight, fought by rules, in order to create excitement and offer opportunity for a few to profit. J.

THE Norwegian Lutheran Synod recently in session in St. Paul, took occasion to notify President McKinley of its feeling on the canteen by almost unanimously voting for the following communication to be forwarded to the president:

To His Excellency William McKinley, President of the United States of America: The United Norwegian Lutheran church of America, in convention assembled, at St. Paul, Minn., June 21-29, 1899, expresses its disapproval of the so called "army canteen," as a nursery of vice and crime among our soldiers, and would respectfully appeal to the president of the United States, whom, through the will of the people, God has made the highest governmental authority in this our beloved land, that he do all in his power to have the army canteen discontinued.

THE attempts to switch William Jennings Bryan off the track appear to be meeting with poor success. Pennsylvania, this month held a Democratic state convention which declared itself "proud of our matchless leader William Jennings Bryan." Kentucky held a state convention this week and re-affirmed its faith in the Chicago platform and W. J. Bryan. This seems to be the drift of Democratic sentiment throughout the Union. Minnesota's Democratic State Central committee, at its last meeting re-affirmed its faith in the Chicago platform. It looks now as if there will be clear sailing for Mr. Bryan and the Chicago platform. It don't seem as if Bryan and free silver are dead, even though the goldbug press do sing their requiem daily.

SOME of the twin city dailies are rather overdoing the business of abusing the men and officers of the 13th reg. They have repeatedly told their readers that the boys were babies, because they wanted to come home after the war for which they enlisted was over. They have said their officers were cowards because they didn't head all the engagements. They now are trying to make their readers believe that the boys are all liars! because they write home that they don't see any signs of the coming end to the war. Shame on such Twin City dailies! The 13th Reg. contains officers and privates whose words will count for much more with the people than all the lies the Twin City editors can manufacture. But in order to have a few misguided mortals believe the press yarns it is of course necessary to have the m. m. believe that their sons and neighbors sons are all liars; and the city editors are doing their part to have it so appear.

Gold Democrats Out in the Cold.

J. Adam Bede has been ranting around the country for some time as a gold Democrat, and claims he did his share towards electing Page Morris to Congress, and now wants his fellow gold bugs of the Republican party to nominate him, J. Adam, for Congress, and leave Page out. The Republican allies don't seem to see it that way, not any more than they do with Mr. Aguinaldo whom they armed and equipped to help drive the Spaniards out of the Philippines and have been ever since trying to subdue as a "rebel, traitor, etc." It is a wonder that J. Adam is not called these pet names by his co workers of the gold bug persuasion, and who want all the offices.

The Duluth Tribune gives Mr. Bede a severe shove as follows:

"Mr. Bede says that the Gold Democratic vote saved the country to McKinley. Perhaps it did. But if it did, the Gold Democratic vote was comparatively small in respect to the number of Republicans that voted for McKinley. If 10,000 Republicans vote for a Republican candidate, and one Democrat, and the Republican majority is one, is it then the party's duty, or is it good politics to thereafter honor that Democrat above the 10,000 Republicans and give him the fatted calf and the ring? Particularly is it so when it is contended that the Democrat's only object in casting the vote was principle, pure and simple, and not for gain. * * *

The right kind of a Republican of the old sort is the man to restore the Republican party in St. Louis county, and consequently in the Sixth district."

The Nation's Danger.

BISHOP MALLALIEU.

"For heathen heart that puts her trust
In reeking tube and iron shard,
For valiant dust that builds on dust,
And guarding calls not thee to guard;
For frantic boast and foolish word,
Thy mercy on thy people, Lord."

The great present danger of the American people is that in the enthusiasm of victory and the pride of conquest, they forget God and trust in their own strength, and so fall into sin. Our people never walked along such perilous steeps as at this very hour. Our resources are so vast, and so rapidly increasing, that with the hundred millions of people soon to be ours we are on the way speedily to become the strongest nation on the face of the earth; in fact, the strongest nation ever known in the annals of time. Well may we stop to enquire if God can trust the future in our hands. Is it not possible that we may become a braggart, arrogant, insolent, and tyrannical power to be hated and feared by all other nations? If we are left to ourselves this will be the outcome within the brief limits of the twentieth century. The wisdom of the greatest statesmen, the schemes of the most astute politicians, the financial plans of our best economists, the arts of our most accomplished diplomats, the widest and most complete secular education of our youth, neither one nor all of these can save us. What we need, what we must have, in order to perpetuate and transmit to future generations all that we prize most highly, and at the same time save us from folly and destruction, is first of all the Christian education of our youth, and the spread and domination of the principles, ethics, and personal experiences inculcated, encouraged, and illustrated by the gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ. Will everyone who reads these lines resolve to be a genuine gospel Christian, and always stand in the defense of all that is righteous, pure and good?—The Epworth Herald.

A Distinction.

Dr. McQueston, late of Gen. Otis's staff and Health Officer at Manila, says that the Western volunteers are "the finest soldiers in the world," but "they all want to return home." And the reason he gives is this: "The men enlisted to fight for their country, and they are not the kind of men who want to stay and fight an insurrection for money or the fun of fighting." Nobody knows better than the volunteers that they are not "fighting for their country" or to liberate an oppressed people, but are engaged in a hopeless conflict to correct Mr. McKinleys colossal blunder.—Thrice-a-Week World.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 23, 1899.

"Too good to be true", is the general comment upon the rumor that preceded Secretary Alger's return to Washington, saying that having made a deal with Plugree to support him for the Senatorship Alger would soon resign in order to devote his whole time to trying to get to the Senate. There are too many pickings in sight for Alger to voluntarily resign before he gets his share of them. Those Porto Rico concessions are yet to be given out, and the scheme of enlisting volunteers for the Philippines without a regular call for quotas from the states, which was devised so as to leave the appointment of the officers in the hands of the War Department instead of the governors of the states, where it would have to go if the usual course was followed, is an additional reason why Alger isn't likely to resign in the near future.

It is denied at the War Department that Gen. Miles is to be sent to the Philippines so as to have him out of reach when Congress meets, as was rumored several days ago.

The Agricultural Department made public a report that it has just received from Lieut. A. P. Hayne, California Heavy Artillery, on agriculture in the Philippines, which shows those islands to be anything but desirable possessions although the country is now adding more than a million dollars a day to the original big price paid for them. The report quotes Senor Manuel del Busto, formerly chief of the agricultural experiment station, at Manila, to show the social stagnation—the increase in population from 1842 to 1888 was less than 4 per cent; also their characteristics—"the middle and lower classes are almost of the worst possible type, irresponsible and degenerate, morally and physically, insensible of any contracts or obligations, written or oral, ready to cheat and expecting to be cheated, and amenable to no sort of persuasion except brute force, from which they are always ready to escape by moving their habitat". After reciting the difficulties connected with clearing ground and getting a crop planted, the report says: "When this is accomplished and a luxuriant crop is raised, it is at the mercy of the first typhoon, which in the northern part of the archipelago, is severe. These wind and rain storms level crops, uproot trees, demolish houses and flood with water everything that has been left by the wind, turning plantations into lakes and swamps, and rendering the primitive roads impassable for long periods." Here's another extract: "Diseases, so far hardly known to European doctors, result from the turning up of this virgin soil. According to competent medical authority, many of these strange disorders cause death in a few hours, while by others, even if the patient recovers, he is condemned to a wretched and lingering existence. One of the commonest of these diseases is temporary or permanent paralysis, with almost endless complications."

Mr William Ryan, of New York City, now visiting Washington, said in reply to questions: "The factional strife that is going on in New York City isn't of much consequence to the democratic party at large, for no principle is involved in it, and the whole struggle is for personal aggrandizement. The taint of commercialism, in fact, is over everything in New York, and dominates its politics absolutely. The mass of democratic voters in New York are for W. J. Bryan for President and for a re-adoption of the Chicago platform. If Mr. Bryan is chosen next year he will carry New York state."

It is regarded as significant that the administration should have considered it necessary for the Postmaster General to make public an official denial of the charge that letters of the volunteers in the Philippines were being censored.

The Sampson clique is still on top in the Navy Department and is still determined to try to down Admiral Schley, and as the clique owns Secretary Long it is able to use all the machinery of the department for its own purposes. It has compelled Lieut Commander Hodgson to make a monkey of himself by subscribing to an official statement branding himself as a liar, in order to bolster up the absurd claim that Admiral Schley ordered the Brooklyn to run away from one of Cervera's ships, although to do so he had to come dangerously near to colliding with the Texas, and it is even contemplating the ordering of a court of inquiry by Secretary Long, to be made up of officers who can be depended upon by the clique to report against Schley. All of this disgraceful mess is a part of the scheme of the clique to lessen the number of Schley's friends in Congress, they having been numerous enough at the last session in the Senate to defeat the scheming of the Sampson clique. The members of this clique do not seem to realize that they have been long ago sized up by the press and by public opinion, both of which are almost unanimously ranged on the side of Admiral Schley.

War department officials express the opinion that Gen. Leonard Wood will resign to accept the presidency of the Washington street railway and electric light trust, which has been offered him, because it will pay him much better than going back to his old position in the regular army, which he would have to do sooner or later.

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ANTI-IMPERIALIST'S BIG GIFT.

Anonymous Stranger Contributes $16,000 Toward Mission Work.

During the absence the other day of Rev. Dr. J. L. Barton, secretary of the American board of foreign missions, Boston, a man entered his office and inquired for him. Being informed that the secretary was at lunch, the visitor handed an unaddressed sealed envelope to Mr. Wiggin, the treasurer, and departed.

Mr. Wiggin was busy, and, thinking that the letter was an ordinary business communication, finished what he was doing before opening it. Then he found that it contained ten $1,000 bills.

When Mr. Wiggin saw this large sum of money he ran out to intercept the stranger, but it was too late, and no trace of the generous donor has been found. The letter inclosed with the money referred to a published statement of Dr. Barton in opposition to the imperialistic policy, and added:

"As an expression at this time of the purpose and spirit of the board, and as reflecting the true attitude of the 'church' in its missionary effort toward all people, it seems to me to be distinctly timely and valuable. As an agency for the use of the missionary funds the value of your board is strengthened, I think, by the publication of your letter, and in token of this feeling, I beg you to accept the inclosed, to be used by the board in the way which, in its judgment, will best promote the interest of the Master's kingdom." The letter was unsigned.

MILITARY STATION ON YUKON.

Capt. Ray Laying Plans for Placing an Army Post Near the Boundary Line in Alaska.

Capt. Ray, who will be placed in command of the military district of Alaska, has been busy about the war department getting everything in readiness for his departure, which will take place in July. He will sail from San Francisco or Seattle with supplies for a company for one year. He expects to establish headquarters on the Yukon at Mission Creek, which is near the boundary line. Here he will build a regular military station for the accommodation of his troops and supplies. A military reservation will be established there, the boundaries of which will depend upon the judgment of Capt. Ray. A forest reservation also will be established, so that there may be no question about a plentiful supply of timber for the military station. Capt. Ray will take two sawmills with him to manufacture the lumber which will be necessary for the new station. He will go by boat by way of the mouth of the Yukon river and will have all his supplies taken in by that route. Capt. Ray expresses no doubt as to the practicability of the Copper river route, which Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn has ordered established and which will be examined by Capt. Abercrombie. Capt. Ray has a plan for the establishment of stations along this route, 20 miles apart, placed in charge of natives. By this system, he believes, it will be possible to reach the Yukon country at all seasons of the year.

DARKEST CHINA.

Experience of Walter K. Brice on a Long Surveying Tour in the Celestial Kingdom.

Seven hundred and seventy-five miles on foot, carrying a surveyor's chain through a section of China unknown to travelers of other nations, is the recent experience of Walter K. Brice. While Stewart M. Brice was fighting the Spaniards at Santiago his brother went to Manila as a member of Gen. Anderson's staff. Later he left the army and crossed over to Shanghai, where he met a party of engineers who had come from the United States to make a sort of preliminary survey of the China Central railroad, which Senator Brice was promoting when he died. In describing his experience he said:

"An American railway in China is practically an assured fact. Nothing on earth can stop it now except the disruption of the Chinese empire, which is within the realm of possibility, but is not at all probable. From Shanghai we went up the Yang-Tse-Kiang river in boats to Han Kow. There are no roads, in the American sense, merely paths through the rice fields. Sometimes we slept in old temples. Occasionally we would come across some kind-hearted mandarin who would allow us to unroll our beds for the night on his porch.

"At every village we found crowds waiting to see us. Few of the thousands of men we met had ever seen any other kind of a human being than a Chinaman."

The Lash for Wife-Beaters.

The crime of wife-beating has become so common of late that some extraordinary punishment seems to be needed for its suppression. When garroting became common in the streets of London some years ago the restoration of the whipping post for those convicted of the crime proved an effectual remedy. The New York Herald thinks perhaps a temporary resort to it here in the case of wife beaters would prove efficacious.

Long-Lived Ballet Dancers.

A German statistician has discovered that ballet dancers, as a rule, attain an age much above the average. Carlotta Grisi is 77 years of age and Andalia Ferraris 78. Taglioni was over 80 years old when she died, and Fanny Elssler was 74. Rosita Mauri, well over 50, is still dancing at the Paris grand opera.

Algerian Iron Ore in France.

The quantity of Algerian iron ore imported into France during the last year is returned at 68,248 tons, compared with only 62,100 tons in 1897.

FLOCKING TO HAWAII

Rapid Increase in Immigration of Japanese Causes Alarm.

Twelve Thousand of Them Have Arrived in the Islands Since They Were Annexed to the United States.

The rapid increase of Japanese immigration into Hawaii has attracted the serious attention of the authorities at Washington of late, and several official inquiries have been set on foot to learn the extent of the invasion and how it can be checked. The reports received by the immigration authorities are in line with press dispatches stating that the influx is steadily increasing. One official report from a United States inspector stationed at Honolulu states that 12,000 Japanese have arrived since the islands were annexed to the United States. He also reports that in his opinion the total population of Asiatics by the end of the present year will exceed the total population of all other nationalities. Another official report comes from an inspector stationed on the Pacific coast who was sent on a special mission to investigate the causes of this influx. He visited Japan as well as Hawaii and the facts he obtained are expected to shed much light on the causes leading up to the recent heavy arrivals of Asiatics. Thus far only his preliminary report has been received, and this, it is understood, bears out the previous reports as to the extent of this immigration and the menacing results which arise from it.

At the Japanese legation it is said that the coming of Japanese to Hawaii presents no new serious question. An official of the legation said:

"Since the islands were annexed to the United States, Hawaiian affairs affecting Japan come under the legation here. But we have had no recent reports showing an alarming increase in the immigration. On the contrary, we are inclined to believe it will fall off by the expiration of the three-year term which the immigrants spend abroad. At any rate an influx of Japanese can have no political significance whatever, and it would amount to nothing if the reports were true that they would outnumber other nationalities. They have no vote, so that their influence is not exerted in shaping the affairs of the islands. From all the information reaching us, we feel that nothing is to be apprehended by the arrival of Japanese in Hawaii and that their presence is of positive benefit, if not essential, to the development of the islands."

STOMACH SEEN BY X RAYS.

Chicago Medical Society Watches the Organ Performing Its Functions.

The human stomach performing its digestive functions was shown to the medical fraternity of Chicago the other evening through the agency of the X-rays at the meeting of the Chicago medical society. A short paper upon the possibilities of the X-ray in the medical profession was read by Dr. Metcalf, the demonstrator for the evening, after which the practical test was given.

The machine was taken into a darkened room, the subject produced and the test made. The light was slowly turned upon the subject and gradually as the light grew stronger the stomach was seen performing its work. The stomach, which was plainly outlined upon the fluoroscope, was in full action.

"Some months ago," Dr. Metcalf said, "I became convinced that I could make use of the X-rays in the study of the stomach and alimentary tracts. I started a series of experiments, first with the stomach, and later a study of the other cavities of the body. The only work done since Roentgen presented his discovery to the world has been in its application by the surgical profession, and I believe that I am within bounds when I say that the prevailing idea is that it is of value to surgeons only."

KIT CARSON'S PISTOL.

Wisconsin Man Has an Interesting Relic of the Great Pioneer and Indian Fighter.

A. J. Bell, of Fond du Lac, Wis., is the owner of a valuable relic of the early fighting days in the west, when the Spanish, English and Indians formed a population in which every individual was for himself, and the spice and adventure of western life, as seen in the story books, was a reality.

The relic is a large revolver, which was a part of the defensive armor of Kit Carson, the trapper, guide, Indian fighter and soldier of the early '50's and '60's in New Mexico. The weapon has been in Mr. Bell's possession 19 years, he having obtained it while stationed at Las Vegas, N. M., when little more than a boy. It is about 12 inches long, and is uniquely engraved on the nickel portions. Even now it is a weapon that one is bound to respect at first sight.

A Strange Radish.

The first vegetable freak of the season is reported by H. O. Austin, who lives at 703 East Eighth avenue, says the Topeka (Kan.) State Journal. It is a radish which tied itself in a knot. The lower part coiled around the body of the radish and then grew through the loop thus formed.

Islands Forming a Sundial.

The largest sundial in the world is Hayou Toroo, a large promontory extending 3,000 feet above the Aegean sea. As the sun swings round the shadow of this mountain it touches, one by one, a circle of islands, which act as hour marks.

MAPLEPLAIN.

Has been sometime since I made a visit to your sanctum. The cares and anxieties of this life have come very near chokeing me off, but as the people of the United States have a tendency toward expansion and civilization I am much encouraged, and my patriotic strength is renewed day by day. I find that things are getting so mixed up it is hard to separate the gold from the dross.

Since Nimrod that mighty hunter laid the foundation of ancient Babylon, this old earth has undergone a mighty change. But Nimrod little dreamed that he was laying the foundation to the greatest and richest city that should be on earth. "Babylon, thou art this head of gold". There is where we read of the first gold bug, of whom Belshazzar was chief and his thousand lords where his auxiliaries. Belshazzar lost his head and his kingdom.

Time went on and we find the gold bugs croping out again way back there in the wilderness. While Moses, that general and commander was leading the children of Israel to the borders of Canaan, they got dissatisfied with their commander and made a golden calf and they set it up in the wilderness to worship. This has been characteristic of the Jew from time immemorial, and they have been the leading bankers of the world always.

It is evident to the average thinking man, that money is becoming the hub and center around which every thing else circumnavigates. It was money, pride, foolishness and frivolity that caused Babylon to fall and so with every other nation that went down. If the wise men of Babylon had had more brains and less money they would not have left their gates open so the Medes and Persians could march in and take their city by night. And it seems that the people of this country are fast becoming addicted to money making, foolishness and frivolity and should things keep on in this strain it is only a question of time when we too will go as many of our sister Republics have gone, out of existence. Our forefathers in their wisdom and discretion, laid the foundation of this government to the line and to the plumate; but when a man can step from a Lazzarath house to a millionair in one day, there must be something wrong.

Capital and wealth is centralizing and the money power will yet be a monopoly that will control every thing from the tooth pick business to the head of nations. Most of the trusts and combines that are now forming will shortly come to an untimely end; the business can not keep them up. But in time money will control everything. It makes its brags and says: "We are king". It is very hard now for villages, cities an corporations to float their bonded indebtedness. A collapse is liable to come. But some will say, "You are always kicking. You are a crank. There is nothing wrong. We are in the swim and everything is all right".

You remember our forefathers had a big T party at Boston one time. Was it all right? The Constitution of the United States says: "There shall be no taxation without representation." So thought our forefathers and they suited the action to the word. When a man is drowning it is not his politics he is thinking of, but life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

If everybody would do right we would be a prosperous and happy people; but our prisons are full; our judges, lawyers, sheriffs have more business than they can attend to. But Mr. Editor I will digress a little and give you some local news, perhaps that will be more interesting to the readers of your paper.

The Assessors valuation on personal property in the Town of Independence is $70,515. The dogs of the town help swell that amount to the sum of $710. There are 142 dogs, more or less, according to assessors enumeration, and they are all good dogs. We have in the town only 138 people, mostly gone out of the wool business, dogs and shoddy coats take preference. We have 802 cows, counted as good as bank stock. Their valuation is $12,129. Have 98 work horses, including bone spavins, heaves, ring bones, etc. Their value, as estimated by the assessor is $13,083. There are 53 horses under three years old. Their combined value is $870 and all other stock are about on the same footing throughout the list.

School in district 102 closed last Friday with a picnic on Saturday at Lake Sarah. The day was pleasant and the children had a very enjoyable time.

E. Hoisington lectured on Political Economy at school house in Dist. 102 last Saturday evening. There were quite a few out, and very good attention was given to remarks by Mr. Hoisington. Mr. Hoisington says he intends to follow this thing to a finish.

Town board of Review is in session today.

Allen Hosmer of Otsego is doing business in our town. 16 TO 1.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co. - MINN.

If all the donations now planned are carried out Dewey will not need a home so much as he will a barn in which to stow things away.

In answer to Tesla's claim that he can signal to Mars, the Louisville Post says: "So can we, but the trouble is that Mars won't signal back."

A shipment of 77 carloads of American-made harvesting machines to the Argentine republic would seem to indicate that the people of South America are learning to appreciate the world's best market place.

A cry of distress comes from Boston. The Limnoria terebogus, a conchiferous lamelli-branchiate mollusk, is eating the woodwork of its wharves. There is always some kind of a bug with a long name preying on Boston.

Greek divers have discovered treasure in a Russian flagship sunk in Greek waters in 1770. Gold coins to the value of $55,000 have already been recovered, and the divers report great stores of silver and jewels which the storms of a century have washed out from the hulk of the old wreck.

A Mississippi paper announced that at the commencement exercises of the local high school the annual address was delivered by "Rev. E. P. Jones, the velvet-lipped orator of the Delta," and that the musical exercises were in charge of "Prof. George F. Brown, the black Beethoven."

The sweet girl graduate must go home now and take up domestic ologies. And she will be all the sweeter for doing so—that is, to rational-minded people. Girls who are afraid to put on aprons and help their mothers lack right training or something. They are bric-a-brac in any home and almost every young man knows it.

The hopes that the terrible famine now existing in seven or eight of the Russian provinces having an aggregate population of 11,000,000 people, would be relieved by the coming crops, are now dashed to pieces by the report from St. Petersburg that the crops will be a total failure. The situation promises to end in appalling disaster.

It is officially announced that the catch of "imported French sardines" on the coast of Maine will this year reach over 2,000,000 boxes, as against 900,000 last year. The Maine herring will be more nearly sardine in 1899 than ever before because they are to be canned by a process that has been in use across the Atlantic and only recently introduced into this country.

In the past five months 50 new cotton mills have been built or projected in the southern states involving an outlay of $11,500,000, and 39 old mills are making improvements at a cost of $5,600,000. These additions will add 1,100,000 new spindles to existing southern machinery. Outside of these additions there are approximately 4,000,000 spindles in operation in the south.

The Richmond locomotive works has shipped 20 locomotives to Sweden, where they will be used on the railroads owned by the government. The engines have no bell or cowcatcher, as they are not needed in Sweden, where all railroads are fenced in and most carefully guarded, and another peculiar feature about them is that all of the engineers' levers and tools are on the left side of the cabs.

Apropos of Congressman Bland's illness, it is interesting to recall what he said to a Washington friend when Mr. Dingley was attacked by his last illness. Despite later political differences, these two men were the warmest of friends, and when he heard Mr. Dingley's condition was serious Mr. Bland remarked: "I feel all right now myself, but somehow I think I won't survive Dingley a year."

Medical science has discovered that the use of strawberries sometimes produces on the human jaw the effect of entirely arresting its activities. The disability is a curious one, marking out the strawberry as a possible agent of relief in cases of obstinate volubility, domestic and public. If it always worked, the fruit should be worth its weight in gold in the markets, instead of the beggarly ten cents a quart which is at present the ruling rate.

Heretofore the Zapote, a little river south of Manila, was declared to be an insurmountable obstacle to an army, providing the bridge was properly fortified, both by the Spanish and Filipino strategists. But Uncle Sam's soldier boys came to it, and, seeing some armed insurgents on the other side, jumped in and swam across. The insurgents all ran away before they climbed the southern bank, and the battle was over. It is the Yankee's ignorance of established rules of strategy that makes him so blamed dangerous in war.

Gen. John Eaton, director of public instruction in Porto Rico, has written to Col. Allen C. Bakewell, of La Fayette post, No. 140, G. A. R., of New York, describing the enthusiasm with which the flags sent by the post have been received in Porto Rico by the natives. Gen. Eaton says he has been in every municipality on the island and has seen the flag saluted and heard the school children sing "America" in English with great enthusiasm. The American flag is being displayed on all occasions and English is taught in the schools to 10,000 children.

The world is running to clubs. Men and women are enrolling themselves in all sorts of aggregations for all sorts of purposes, but it has remained for Alameda, Cal., to organize the most unique of all clubs, the Divorced Men's club. The divorce mills throughout the country are turning out plenty of candidates for divorce clubs, and it may be that they will spread and become quite popular. But it must not be expected they will be confined to men. Women are shrewdly imitative, and as there are just as many divorced women as men ere long they will have their club.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

A monthly statement of the collections of internal revenue shows that the total receipts during May last were $23,500,734, an increase over May, 1898, of $9,402,616.

Reports say that President McKinley has decided to call for 12,000 volunteers for service in the Philippines.

Word has been received by the secretary of state that peace has been restored in Samoa; that the kingship was to be abolished and a provisional government established.

In the first six months of the present year 1,181 miles of new railway have been built in the United States.

The Georgetown university conferred the honorary degree of LL. D. on Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley and George W. Melville and Maj. Gen. Joseph Wheeler.

THE EAST.

At the age of 80 years Henry P. Plant, who controlled the great system of hotels and railroads on the west coast of Florida and the line of steamers from Tampa to Havana, died suddenly at his home in New York.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 23d aggregated $1,618,215,955, against $1,696,555,473 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week in 1898 was 40.2.

In the United States there were 178 business failures in the seven days ended on the 23d, against 136 the week previous and 285 in the corresponding period of 1898.

The death of Abram Gould, a brother of Jay Gould, and for many years the purchasing agent of the Missouri Pacific and the Iron Mountain railroad, occurred at Salem, N. Y., aged 56 years.

In the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 25th were: Brooklyn, .763; Boston, .661; Philadelphia, .625; Chicago, .593; St. Louis, .567; Baltimore, .561; Cincinnati, .491; New York, .475; Pittsburgh, .436; Louisville, .339; Washington, .300; Cleveland, .182.

One of the best-known inventors in the country, Joshua Gray, among his productions being the rubber-topped lead pencil, died in Boston, aged 75 years.

By lease the New York Central Railway company has acquired the Boston & Albany line.

At the age of 72 years Smedley Darlington, who was congressman from the Sixth Pennsylvania district from 1889 to 1893, died in Westchester.

While bathing Willis L. Moore, chief of the United States weather service, had a narrow escape from drowning at Cape May, N. J.

In Laurel, Del., fire destroyed 78 buildings, including two hotels, a bank, the post office, nearly all the business houses and the homes of the most wealthy residents of the place.

WEST AND SOUTH.

At Tiffin, O., the board of regents of Heidelburg university conferred the degree of doctor of laws upon Andrew Carnegie, the steel magnate of Pittsburgh.

The wife of Levi Potts, a day laborer at Mechanicsburg, O., gave birth to four children, three boys and a girl. All of them died.

Four daughters of Mrs. T. J. Lloyd and Miss Childers were drowned while bathing near Lampasas, Tex.

The recognized leader of the southern bar, Thomas J. Semmes, died suddenly in New Orleans, aged 75 years.

One of the murderers of Marshal Osborne at Chancey, Ga., last January, Cain Stephens, was executed at Eastman, Ga.

The Music Teachers' National association in session in Cincinnati elected as president A. J. Gautvoort, of Cincinnati, and selected Des Moines, Ia., as the place of meeting in 1900.

On the Muscatine division of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern road a passenger train was wrecked by a broken rail near Muscatine, Ia., and three persons were seriously injured.

The Nebraska republicans will hold their state convention in Omaha on September 21.

In a public statement Gov. Pingree of Michigan says he has combined with Secretary Alger in the interests of Alger's senatorial candidacy.

In Omaha, Neb., O. H. Hilik, clerk of the United States circuit court, died in a bath tub of heart disease.

In Marion, Ind., William Brown, aged 10 years, fatally shot M. Curopop and H. Horivitz, pawnbrokers. They were abusing the boy because he refused to buy a pistol.

In Chicago William O. Pruitt fatally shot Jessie Porter, a chambermaid employed at the Palmer house, and then killed himself. Jealousy was the cause.

The village of Bartley, Neb., was nearly destroyed by a cyclone.

Charles Baker, aged 14 years, and Henry and William Mann, aged respectively 14 and 10 years, were killed by the cars near Elizabeth City, N. C.

Theodore Roosevelt, governor of New York, was presented with a gold medal by the people of the territory at the first annual reunion in Las Vegas, N. M., of the Society of Rough Riders.

The legislature of Michigan has adjourned sine die.

A boat capsized in the Yellowstone river at Greycliff, Mont., and Reno Sherman and J. W. Dickerson, of Centralia, Ill., and W. S. Thompson, of Kansas City, Mo., were drowned.

For Manila the transport Sheridan sailed from San Francisco with 1,042 armed men and 64 officers.

An order has been issued by the Southern Pacific Railway company that after July 1 no more liquor is to be sold at any railroad hotel over their entire system.

Citizens of San Juan, the capital of Porto Rico, propose to celebrate the Fourth of July in good American style.

The steamer Apalache sank in the Chipola river near Wewahitchka, Fla., and Mrs. S. E. Clark, of Chicago; Mrs. McKnight and her daughter, of Jackson, Tenn., and a deck hand were drowned.

In Hawaii the first celebration of the Fourth of July under American sovereignty is to be made a memorable one.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The receipts from all sources at Philippine ports for the month of April were $533,276.

Twenty Mexicans who left San Ignacio for the mines lost their way and died of thirst.

Charles Lee, Charles Post and Mike Griffith were blown to pieces by an explosion of dynamite in a mine at Rossland, B. C.

At Hamilton, Ont., Benjamin Parrott was hanged for the murder of his mother.

The gold standard has been adopted in India.

Advices from Manila say that a desperate battle at San Fernando was expected any moment. The city, which was held by Gen. MacArthur's forces, was practically surrounded by the largest insurgent army yet mobilized and the natives were determined to retake their former stronghold at any cost. Aguinaldo had assumed charge of operations and was prepared to risk all in the attempt to recapture the city.

Fire nearly wiped out the village of St. Raymond, Ont.

Ten persons comprising a Russian military survey party were massacred by brigands in the province of Kirin, China.

Spain's queen regent has signed the bill for the cession to Germany of the Caroline islands.

LATER NEWS.

The United States transports Grant and Hooker have arrived at Manila.

Orders have been issued at the war department for the sending of one troop of the Sixth cavalry, at Fort Riley, Kan., to Boise Barracks, Idaho, and another troop of the same regiment from Fort Riley to Fort Walla Walla, Washington.

John Kornstadt, a 16-year-old boy at Harper, Kan., has confessed to having murdered his cousin Nora, the 10-year-old daughter of Tony Kornstadt. He first assaulted her and then threw her into an abandoned well. She was alive when found, but died soon after.

At Toledo, O., fire destroyed the Michigan Central freight house, partially destroyed the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton freight house, and burned 100 loaded cars, causing a loss of $300,000.

Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht Shamrock, challenger for the American cup, was successfully launched the 26th.

Dr. William R. Harper, president of the University of Chicago, has severed his connection with Chautauqua.

Mrs. George B. Barrow, when arraigned before Justice Werner in the criminal branch of supreme court at New York, pleaded guilty to the charge of kidnaping Baby Marion Clarke. She was sentenced to 12 years and 10 months in prison.

After being repeatedly warned that they could not make the trip, five men embarked in a rude boat of their own construction on the Yellowstone at Big Timber, Mont., bound for Bismarck. Their boat was capsized at Gray Cliff and M. H. Sullivan of Chicago and W. Lawrence were drowned.

A cablegram received at the navy department from Admiral Watson brings the information that Capt A. S. Barker, who was in command of the fleet at Manilla between the time of the departure of Admiral Dewey and the arrival of Admiral Watson, had left for home.

The second trial of Capt. Dreyfus by court martial on the charge of communicating documents connected with the native defense to the agent of a foreign power will take place in the army service building at Rennes, France.

The Elder house at Indian Springs, a watering place about 70 miles from Macon, Ga., was destroyed by fire. About one hundred guests were in the building. All escaped except two, who were slightly injured.

Mrs. Southworth, the well known novelist, is quite ill at her residence in West Washington. Her weakness is due mainly to the infirmities of age, she being now in the 80th year.

The trustees of Amherst, (Mass.) college announced the election of Professor George Harris of Andover as president of the college.

Eight miners have just reached San Francisco from Alaska with $250,000, the result of two years' digging within twenty miles of Dawson. One of them, named W. H. Armstrong, has a nugget worth $360.

Henry Stuart, the negro who robbed and seriously shot Gail Hamilton, a negro, and robbed M. Choate, a section foreman, at Fulton, Ky., was lynched by a supposed negro and white mob. The excitement is high among negroes.

As a result of a conference between the president and Secretary Alger, it has been decided to begin the enlistment of volunteers for two years' service in the Philippines. Orders to recruiting officers to this effect will be sent out immediately. It is proposed to arm and equip at once three brigades, or about 10,000, and then to continue the work until the whole 35,000 authorized by law are secured.

On account of the illness of Mrs. McKinley, the president and suite returned to Washington the 27th.

Three negroes are dead and one is not expected to live as a result of a riot between the white and negro miners at Cardiff, Ala.

The Clyde steamer Pawnee burned at sea. The crew was saved.

Maj. Gen. Otis has ordered the opening to trade of many important ports in the Philippines that have been closed since the outbreak. These include San Fernando, on the west coast of Luzon; Aparri, on the north coast; Curimoa and all ports in the island of Samar and Leyte.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 27.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 70@71c. No. 2 northern, 69@70c; July 70¼c.

Oats—No. 3, white, 26c.

Corn—No. 3, 29c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.25@3.50; cows, $2.70

Hogs—$3.30@3.65.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 16@17c; creamery, firsts, 14@15c; dairy, fancy, 14@15c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 8@10c; spring chickens, 12c.

IS WARMLY GREETED

Arrival of Col. Roosevelt at the Rough Riders' Reunion.

First Meeting of the Famous Regiment Held at Las Vegas, N. M. —Medal Presented to the Leader.

Las Vegas, N. M., June 26.—Gov. Roosevelt may be pardoned if he returns to New York wearing an unusually large lump of self-esteem, for he was given to understand Saturday that he was the greatest man on earth. His rough riders cheered and shouted, shook his hand and patted him on the back while honeyed words were spoken close to his ears. He had come all the way to New Mexico to attend a reunion of the regiment he had led through the jungles of Las Guasimas and up the slope at San Juan, for he was necessary to the first meeting since the war of this famous organization. The colonel arrived at 1:20 o'clock Saturday, and was greeted as he stepped off the train with tremendous cheering from 5,000 persons massed around the depot. The noted New Yorker was clad in his rough rider uniform and was easily recognized by the crowd. He was almost lifted bodily from his feet by the press of persons anxious to grasp his hand, and as he and his party made their way slowly to the Castaneda hotel the crowd surged after him. As he walked down the depot sidewalk a line of rough rider veterans saluted and joined in the general ovation. When Col. Roosevelt came opposite the line of rough riders he commenced shaking hands with the troopers and gave them a most cordial greeting.

The business meeting of the Rough Riders' Regimental association was held in the Duncan opera house, and owing to the absence of Secretary Carter, of Prescott, Lieut. William E. Dame, of Santa Fe, was chosen secretary pro tem.

Honorary Members.

The reading of the minutes of that meeting disclosed the fact that only three honorary members of the association were recorded. These are Richard Harding Davis, Edward Marshall and Lieut. "Gatling" Parker. Gov. Roosevelt recalled to the mind of those present that Capt. McCormick, of the Seventh cavalry, had been made an honorary member and the omission in the minutes were ordered corrected. Gov. M. A. Otero, who actively assisted a year ago in recruiting the rough riders, was also made an honorary member of the association.

Non-Soldiers to Be Excluded.

The committee on constitution was ordered to frame the by-laws so that no one but an actual soldier at some time in his life shall hereafter be elected an honorary member. Gov. Otero responded to the compliment in a neat speech. Gov. Roosevelt was elected as honorary president of the association for life. Col. A. O. Brodie, of Prescott, was elected president; Lieut. Dame, of Cerrillos, secretary; Capt. W. H. H. Llewelyn, first vice president; Lieut. Goodrich, second vice president.

There was quite a spirited contest for the selection of the place to hold the next annual reunion between Oklahoma City and Colorado Springs. The former city had decidedly the best of it, the vote standing 39 to 12. There was a love feast of the rough riders at night at the opera house.

Departure of Roosevelt.

The rough riders attended a sacred concert Sunday night given by local talent. The reunion concluded Monday night with a reception and ball at the Montezuma hotel, Hot Springs. Gov. Roosevelt and party left at one o'clock Sunday on his return to New York. One of the features of the reunion was the presentation to Lieut. Brodie, president of the Rough Riders' association, of a handsome saber.

Degrees for Distinguished Men.

Washington, June 23.—The honorary degree of LL. D. was on Thursday conferred by Georgetown university on Rear Admirals Winfield Scott Schley and George W. Melville; Maj. Gen. Joseph Wheeler; Hon. W. Bourke Cockran, of New York; Dr. Samuel Busey, District of Columbia; Dr. Daniel Brower, Illinois, and Hon. Thomas Herran, United States of Colombia. Gen. Wheeler, Dr. Brower and Hon. Thomas Herran were unavoidably absent.

May Call Special Session.

Frankfort, Ky., June 23.—The rumor that Gov. Bradley will convene the legislature about the 15th of July in extra session is considered here as almost a certainty. Gov. Bradley, it is said, desires legislation giving him power to appoint special judges in cases of feuds, and also giving the right to the special judge to select a jury from a different part of the state to try the Bakers, and to find indictments against the slayers of Tom Baker.

May End Strike.

Chicago, June 27.—Common rumor at the stockyards Monday night was that the packers had agreed late in the afternoon to restore the wage scale of 1893, involving an average advance over present wages of ten per cent. Inasmuch as the strike is not yet an organized movement and has no recognized head an official declaration of the effect of the advance was not obtainable, but it was the common opinion that it would end the strike.

The Dodge Jewelry Seizure.

New York, June 27.—Examination of a quantity of jewelry taken from Mrs. Phyllis E. Dodge, of this city, a passenger on the steamer St. Paul, shows that it is worth $100,000, the value of a single necklace being $56,000. The duty on the jewelry seized would have been $40,000. The contents of Mrs. Dodge's trunk alone are worth $10,000. This seizure of jewelry is the largest ever made at this port.

Fatal Mine Disaster.

Rossland, B. C., June 24.—About 11 o'clock Friday morning a terrible explosion took place in the War Eagle mine, the scene of the fatality of a month ago, and in consequence three men are lying dead at the morgue, another is probably fatally injured and a fifth is seriously hurt.

A Family Failing.

Fulton, Ill., June 26.—Nellie Burrows, whose home is at Normal, Ill., suicided by drowning here Saturday. It was the third suicide among immediate relatives in the past few years.

FORMS A NEW CABINET.

Senator Waldeck-Rousseau Succeeds in Organizing a New French Ministry.

Paris, June 23.—Late Thursday afternoon the announcement was made that Senator Waldeck-Rousseau had completed the formation of a cabinet with the exception of the portfolio of public works.

The senator, accompanied by the new cabinet ministers, proceeded to the Elysee palace at 6:10 p. m., to present his colleagues to President Loubet.

M. Waldeck-Rousseau ignored MM. Guillain, Krantz and Poincare, in view of their attitude during the previous negotiations.

The new cabinet as organized is as follows:

Senator Waldeck-Rousseau, president of the council of ministers and minister of the interior.

M. Delcasse, minister of foreign affairs.

Gen. Marquis de Gallifet, minister of war.

M. DeLanessan, minister of marine.

M. Mquis, minister of justice.

M. Caillaux, minister of finance.

M. Millerand, minister of commerce.

M. Leygues, minister of public instruction.

M. Decrais, minister of the colonies.

M. Jean Dupuy, minister of agriculture.

The cabinet was completed by the acceptance of the portfolio of public works by M. Pierre Daudin.

The new cabinet is a strong combination, and is wholly in favor of Dreyfus; but, since it contains such extreme men as Marquis de Gallifet and M. Millerand, it can hardly be expected to have a long career. The socialist party have already declared that they will not in any way be bound by or responsible for M. Millerand's acts as a minister. The latter, however, is a powerful debater, who will share with M. Waldeck-Rousseau the brunt of defending the cabinet in the chamber, most of the other ministers being far less skilled in debate. M. Waldeck-Rousseau, who is perhaps the most successful pleader at the French bar, loses an income of £20,000 by becoming minister.

FUTURE OF THE G. A. R.

A Resolution Proposing Radical Change to Be Presented at Next Annual Encampment.

St. Louis, June 23.—The Post Dispatch says that at the next annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, which will be the closing one of the nineteenth century, a resolution will be introduced by an Illinois member to perpetuate it and take into it the veterans of the navy, as well as of the army. It will be proposed to change the name to "The Grand Army and Navy of the Republic." The resolution will call for the amendment of the constitution so as to admit all soldiers and sailors who ever fought for the union, all who are fighting for it now, and all who may hereafter fight for the flag and the principles which it represents. The reason for the movement is the fact that the G. A. R. is in process of speedy and certain ultimate extinction, by reason of having nothing to recruit from. It is probable that the commander in chief will be memorialized to appoint a committee to consider the proposition, and take the necessary steps to change the name and constitution at the next encampment.

MINERS FOUND DEAD.

While Crossing a Desert Twenty Men Lose Their Way and Die of Thirst.

San Diego, Cal., June 24.—Word has been received here that a party of 20 miners bound for the Sierra Pintada placers lost their way in the desert and wandered around a long time, finally dying of thirst. The information came in a letter received by J. P. Cantlin, one of the charterers of the schooner Thomas S. Negus, which took a party of 60 prospectors to San Roque landing, from L. J. Allen, purser of the Negus. The letter is dated at San Roque Bay, June 17. The corpses of the lost miners were accidentally discovered in the desert by another party bound in the same direction.

Germany's Position.

London, June 27.—The correspondent of the Daily News at The Hague says: "The German delegates on Monday privately informed their colleagues that they had received instructions to accept the principle of a permanent tribunal of arbitration as outlined in the Anglo-American plans. This and the speech of Col. Gross von Schwarzhoff plainly intimating that Germany had made up her mind against the Russian idea of disarmament and had reached the conclusion that the time had arrived to tell the world so are the two great event of the whole conference."

Made President.

Boston, June 27,—Rev. Dr. Nathan E. Wood has been chosen president of the Newton theological institute. He is 59 years old, was fitted for college at Wayland academy, Wis.; was graduated from the University of Chicago in 1872 and from the Baptist theological seminary in 1875; organized the Central Baptist church of Chicago from a mission, and was principal of Wayland academy for six years; then became pastor of the Memorial Baptist church, Chicago, and three years later went to Brooklyn.

His Farewell Sermon.

New Haven, Conn., June 26.—President Timothy Dwight, the venerable retiring president of Yale university, on Sunday preached his last baccalaureate sermon before the graduating classes of the academic and scientific departments. The occasion was also the fiftieth anniversary of President Dwight's own graduation. Many of his old classmates were in the chapel.

For a Great Cattle Company.

Fort Worth, Tex., June 26.—George B. Loving, who is at the head of the great deal having as its object the formation of a gigantic cattle and ranch company in Texas, in an interview said that the company would be an American organization composed of New York capitalists, and not Englishmen, as reported. The intention is to form a company with $40,000,000 capital.

Boat Races at Poughkeepsie.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 27.—The four-oared race over the two-mile course Monday was won by Pennsylvania. Time, 11 minutes, 12 seconds; Cornell was second. The freshmen eight-oared race between Pennsylvania, Columbia and Cornell over the two-mile course was won by Cornell. Time, 9 minutes 55 seconds; Columbia was second.

TELLS OF HIS WORK.

Gen. Otis Sends a Detailed Report of the Situation in the Philippines.

Washington, June 27.—Gen. Otis in reply to a cable from the war department asking for information regarding the situation and conditions in the Philippines, Monday, cabled a reply as follows:

"Manila, June 26.—Adjutant General, Washington: Rainy season. Little inland campaigning possible in Luzon. We occupy large portion Tagalog country, lines stretching from Imus south to San Fernando north, nearly 60 miles, and to eastward into Laguna province. Insurgent armies have suffered great losses and are scattered; only large force held together about 4,000 in Tarlac province and northern Pampanga. Their scattered forces in bands of 50 to 500 in other portions of Luzon; in Cavite and Batangas provinces could assemble possibly 2,000, though demoralized from recent defeat; mass of people, terrorized by insurgent soldiers, desire peace and American protection; no longer flee on approach of our troops unless forced by insurgents, but gladly welcome them; no recent burning of towns; population within our lines becoming dense, taking up land cultivation extensively; kept out Manila much as possible, as city population becoming too great to be cared for. Natives southeast Luzon combining to drive out insurgents; only hope insurgent leaders is United States' aid.

"They proclaim near overthrow present administration, to be followed by their independence and recognition by United States. This is the influence which enables them hold out; much contention prevails among them and no civil government remains; trade with ports, not in our possession, former source insurgent revenue, now interdicted; not certain of wisdom of this policy, as people in those parts are without supply of food and merchants suffering losses; meditate restoring trade privileges, although insurgents reap benefits. Courts here in successful operation under direction of able Filipinos.

"Affairs in other islands comparatively quiet, awaiting results in Luzon. All anxious for trade and repeated calls for American troops received. Am giving attention to Jolo archipelago and Palawan islands. Our troops have worked to limit of endurance. Volunteer organizations have been called in; replaced by regulars, who now occupy salient positions. Nebraska, Pennsylvania and Utah now taking transports and Sixth infantry sent to Negros to relieve California. These troops in good physical condition.

"Sickness among troops has increased lately, due mostly to arduous service and climatic influences. Nothing alarming. Of the 12 per cent. of the command reported sick, nearly six in general hospital, of whom three per cent. have typhoid and 17 malarial fevers; 25 per cent. have intestinal trouble; remaining 55 per cent. have various ailments, 14 of which due to wound injuries. Many officers and men who served in Cuba break under recurrence of Cuban fever, and regular regiments lately received are inadequately officered.

"OTIS."

The inadequacy of the number of officers mentioned in the last part of the above cablegram has been remedied by the sailing of the transports Zealandia and Sheridan, carrying a number of officers for regiments in the Philippines.

IS SOON CAPTURED.

Bold Bank Robber of a Boston Bank Quickly Comes to Grief—Stole $10,000 in Bills.

Boston, June 23.—A sneak thief entered the Metropolitan national bank here and stole $10,000, while the paying teller's attention was drawn away for a moment.

The man entered the bank at about 11 o'clock, and at the teller's window asked for some directions about sending a money order. The teller gave the information desired, and the stranger stood at the counter, apparently making notes. Just then the teller was called to another part of the office and the visitor quickly thrust his arm through the grating of the window and took 50 $100 notes and five $1,000 notes. A young lady stenographer in the bank saw the man's action, but he escaped. He was apparently about 28 years of age, and well dressed.

New York, June 23.—Detectives from the central office arrested the Boston bank robber as he alighted from a train at the Grand Central station at six o'clock p. m. The stolen money was found on his person. He gave his name as George Shea and said he was 21 years old. His real name is Philip Zambele. He lives in Chicago and is a well-known crook.

Five Drowned.

Lampasas, Tex., June 24.—Mrs. T. J. Lloyd, living seven miles northwest of this place, with her five daughters and a visitor, Miss Childers, went in bathing in a creek. The three youngest girls went beyond their depth, when their eldest sister and Miss Childers went to their rescue, and all five were drowned. Mrs. Lloyd saved her other daughter only by heroic efforts. The bodies were recovered.

Says McMillan Will Win.

Painesville, O., June 27.—Senator Burrows, of Michigan, is visiting here. In an interview he declared that his colleague, Senator McMillan, would be a candidate to succeed himself and would be reelected next year. Concerning Secretary Alger's alliance with Gov. Pingree, Senator Burrows said he thought the secretary had destroyed what chance he might have had to go to the senate by making such an alliance.

Think Americans Defeated.

Manila, June 23.—The rebels have learned that the American volunteers are returning to the United States, and the Filipino newspapers show that they construe this to mean that the Americans are abandoning the war, and are encouraged thereby. Four of the wounded of the Fourth regiment's recent fight with the rebels have died in the hospital.

Pingree to Support Alger.

Detroit, Mich., June 24.—Gov. Pingree gave out a public statement Friday to the effect that he had combined with Secretary Alger in the interest of Alger's senatorial candidacy. Gen. Alger will not withdraw under any circumstances, nor will he spend any more money in the campaign.

Girl Drowned.

Toledo, O., June 26.—Miss Lena Falk, of Chicago, was drowned Sunday night at Put-In-Bay while rowing with a male companion. The sea was rough and the boat capsized, drowning the woman before help could arrive. The man was rescued after some difficulty.

Milwaukee's Population.

Milwaukee, June 27.—According to A. G. Wright, the new directory which he has just completed will show that Milwaukee has a population of 285,000.

Spain's Army.

Madrid, June 26.—The Official Gazette announces that the effective active army for the next financial year has been fixed at 108,00 men.

"Durability is Better Than Show."

The wealth of the multi-millionaires is not equal to good health. Riches without health are a curse, and yet the rich, the middle classes and the poor alike have, in Hood's Sarsaparilla, a valuable assistant in getting and maintaining perfect health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

A PAINT MAN'S STORY.

He Had a Line of Lies That Was Good Enough to String Most Anybody.

This drummer travels for a paint house and as it was up to him he told the following:

"I am organizing a new stock company, and I am going to pass up the traveling business and go to clipping coupons for a living. I was in Mexico not long ago. I think it was the trip before last, when I ran across the most remarkable thing in the paint line that I have ever seen. I was riding through the most forlorn bit of country that it has ever been my misfortune to be cast into. I came to a little house. It was a very peculiar affair, and I noticed that although it was adorned with a coat of red paint, the paint seemed to have been nailed on. Inside I found a little man working with a mortar and pestle. I asked him about the house and most particularly about the paint. He then told me that he was an inventor; that ten years before he had invented what he called asbestos paint—a paint that would not burn. He built a house and laid on a thick coat of his newly-found preparation. Shortly afterward the interior of the house caught fire and burned up entirely, leaving the paint standing. After he had cleared away the debris, he spread a big canvas where the shingled roof had been and lived comfortably inside the four walls of paint for three years. He then accumulated enough money to build up the house inside the paint again. He did so and nailed the paint on to secure the interior of the house from falling down. 'I have lived in it as you see it ever since,' he said. 'How would you like to buy some slices of stock in my invention?'

"I immediately bargained for New Hampshire, Vermont, North Dakota and Michigan and am now organizing my company. Can I sell you some shares of stock or even some territory?"

While the remainder of the company were looking for their weapons, the paint man made good his escape.—Detroit Free Press.

Helps Trade.

Whenever a young wife proposes to bake her own bread in order to save five cents a week, the man who has put on the market an infallible cure for dyspepsia smiles like a cat that has just eaten the canary.—Nauvoo Rustler.

Betrayed Himself.

Nell—Did you meet Miss Gotrox's fiancee?

Belle—Yes; he's no Italian count.

"How do you know?"

"He shakes your hand around in a circle as if you were an organ."—Philadelphia Record.

Lawyer—"You say that you were in the saloon at the time of the assault referred to in the complaint?" Witness—"I was, sir." Lawyer—"Did you take cognizance of the barkeeper at the time?" Witness—"I don't know what he called it, but I took what the rest did."—Boston Courier.

He—"I believe this is my dance." She—"Then I'll sit here and watch you."—Town Topics.

Prairie chickens are game to the last.—Golden Days.

To Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 41,207]

"DEAR FRIEND—A year ago I was a great sufferer from female weakness. My head ached all the time and I would get so dizzy and have that all gone feeling in the stomach and was so nervous and restless that I did not know what to do with myself.

"My food did me no good and I had a bad case of whites. I wrote to you and after taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as directed, I can truly say that I feel like a new woman and cannot tell you how grateful I am to you.

"I have recommended it to all my friends and have given it to my daughter who is now getting along splendidly. May you live many years to help our suffering sisters."—MRS. C. CARPENTER, 253 GRAND ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Over eighty thousand such letters as this were received by Mrs. Pinkham during 1897. Surely this is strong proof of her ability to help suffering women.

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Send your name and address on a postal, and we will send you our 156-page illustrated catalogue free.

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WELL DRILLING MACHINERY Established 1867.

Machines are portable, and drill any depth both by steam and horse power. Twenty different styles. Send for FREE illustrated catalogue. Address KELLY & TANEYHILL, Waterloo, Iowa.

Did you ever run across an old letter? Ink all faded out. Couldn't have been

CARTER'S INK —IT DOESN'T FADE.

Costs you no more than poor ink. Might as well have the best.

A Natural Black is Produced by Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers.

50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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A GLORIOUS FOURTH.

LITTLE Adelbert arose at four
And crept downstairs to the big front door,
And down the walk to the garden gate,
And there he started to celebrate.
With bursting cracker and roaring gun
He waked the neighbors, every one;
He scared the cat out of all her sense,
And blew the slats off the picket fence,
And came to breakfast with one black eye,
And said: "Hooray, for the Fourth of July!"

He ate with hurry and frantic haste,
For never a minute had he to waste;
Then out again to the fray he sprang
And turned things loose with a mighty "bang!"
He fizzed and spluttered and boomed and crashed,
While dishes rattled and windows smashed;
And when, all grimy and sore and lame,
Torn and tousled, to lunch he came,
On his swollen lips was the joyous cry:
"Ain't I glad it's the Fourth of July!"

All that day, till the twilight's close,
The powder-smoke from the garden rose;
All day long, in the heat and dust,
Little Adelbert "banged" and "bust,"
Till, just as the shadows began to creep,
He blew himself in a senseless heap.
Burnt and blistered and minus hair,
They brought him in for the doctor's care;
But, late that night, he was heard to sigh:
"I wish every day was the Fourth of July!"
—Joe Lincoln, in L. A. W. Bulletin.

A QUEER FOURTH OF JULY

IT'S going to be the meanest kind of a Fourth of July. No balloon on the common and no fireworks. They're not even going to ring the church bell—because that little old sexton, Sandy McVie, is too lazy, I suppose."

Truman Bluford, generally known among his comrades as True Blue, was excitedly announcing this dismal news to Rob Tripp and Tenney Cole, in his father's store.

"There's no patriotism in Cherryfield. They've all forgotten how our fathers fought and bled," said Rob Tripp, who liked to read nothing but stories of battle, and meant to fight something when he grew up, if it were only Indians.

"It will be as still as Sunday, I know. What is the Fourth of July, without a racket?" said Tenney Cole, dejectedly.

"I tell you, boys, something ought to be done!" said True.

That was what the boys liked about True. He was always ready to do something. Older people were inclined to think he was a little too ready to do mischief, but the boys were generally ready to follow where True led the way.

"We might ring the church bell," said True.

That wasn't much to do, Rob thought; it sounded rather tame. Still, it would be fun to wake the stupid Cherryfield people out of the naps which they had no business to be having on Fourth of July morning, and startle the selectmen, who had decided that there should be no ringing of bells.

"How could we get into the church?" asked Tenney Cole, who was of a practical turn of mind.

"Break in, of course," replied True, coolly. "You can't expect to have all that fun without—well, without hearing something about it afterward. We could break a window in the porch; and when we once got hold of the rope, wouldn't we make people think the bell was bewitched! They'd blame Sandy McVie for not being on the watch, too. It would be a good joke on the old rascal. He's got us into enough trouble by telling of us."

True's father was coming from the back part of the store, so the boys lowered their voices and walked quietly out at the door; while behind the counter, from the stooping posture in which he had been measuring for himself a gallon of molasses, arose Sandy McVie. He looked after the boys, with all the shrewd little wrinkles in his face drawing themselves up into hard knots.

"A good joke on the old rascal, eh?" he muttered. "There's never any knowing how a joke may turn out, my fine fellows! You're fixing a Fourth of July celebration for yourselves that'll be more than you bargained for, if I'm not mistaken."

The boys went on, all unconscious that Sandy McVie had been a listener to the conversation that was certainly not intended for his ears.

"It would be a good thing if we could get into the church without breaking a window," said Tenney Cole. "There's little Rose McVie now. Let's ask her where her father keeps the key."

"Hanging on a nail in the closet, under his coat," replied the little girl, on being questioned.

"Couldn't you get it for us, Rosy, and not let anybody know it, if we gave you the greatest lot of candy you ever saw, and a bunch of torpedoes for to-morrow?"

Rosy was a very small person, with a very large appetite for candy, to say nothing of a strong desire to celebrate with the proper amount of noise the anniversary of her country's independence. Her eyes grew big and round at the alluring prospect, and she nodded emphatically her willingness to undertake the errand. So it was settled that she should bring them the key that night, after her father had hung up his coat in the closet, so there would be no danger that he would go there again and discover the absence of the key.

That afternoon Sandy McVie and his son, a stout lad of 18, paid a visit to the church. Archie, the son, came out, looking very warm and tired.

"Better have let them do it, and then make them smart for it, than to take all that trouble," he grumbled. "Or just give their father a hint of what they are up to."

"Since they are so fond of jokes, I'm willing they should have a bit of a one," said the sexton, rubbing his hands gleefully. "They'll catch it fast enough for breaking the church window."

Rosy McVie stole out of the house that night after dark and delivered the church key into True's hands, receiving in return an amount of candy and torpedoes that had cost a large share of the boys' Fourth of July savings. But they were all satisfied that it was money well spent, for they had learned from sad experience that the results of breaking windows were never amusing.

It was about half-past four o'clock on the morning of the Fourth when the three boys unlocked the church door. It was very quiet for a Fourth of July morning. Now and then came the banging of a gun, the feeble popping of firecrackers and torpedoes, and the dismal shriek of a fish horn; but there were very few people astir.

"This stupid old town will get a waking up in a minute now. And people ought to thank us. It's a burning shame to have it so still. You may be sure they're making things lively over at Borrowsville by this time."

Borrowsville was a town on the other side of the river, where the boys meant to assist in the celebration after they had waked up Cherryfield.

"They won't thank us, you know," said Tenney Cole. "Boys never are appreciated."

"I don't expect it will be just exactly thanks that we shall get," said True, drily, as he turned the key in the lock behind them. "Anybody that's afraid had better back out now."

Nobody backed out. Six hands seized the bell rope. There was "a long pull, a strong pull and a pull all together."

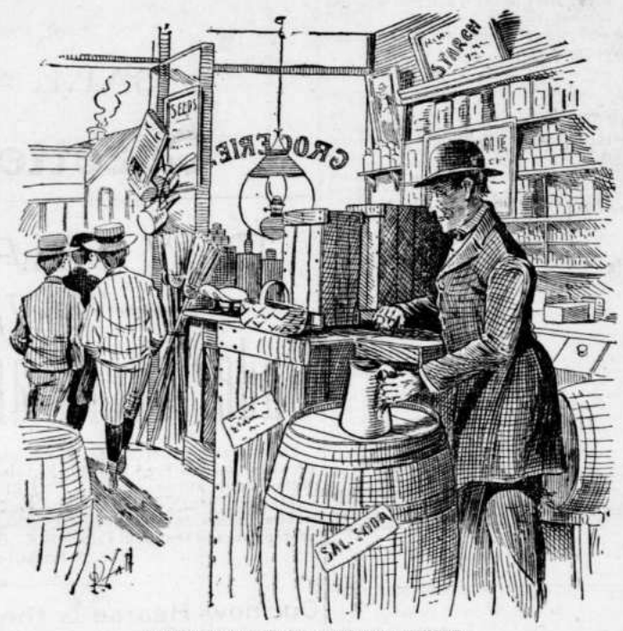
But no sound followed. They looked at each other in silent amazement and tried it again. They could feel that the bell swayed backward and forward; but it did not ring. What could be the reason?

"Somebody must have muffled it!" exclaimed Rob.

"We'll go up and see what's the matter, anyway," said True.

A long, long flight of steep and narrow stairs led to the first landing in the church steeple. Beyond that was a ladder leading to the bell loft. There was a trap door which they pushed open, and all scrambled up to the loft.

"If here isn't a go! The tongue is gone from the bell!" cried True. "Now who do you suppose did that?"



SANDY M'VIE HAD BEEN A LISTENER.

"Rosy must have told on us. I just wish we hadn't given her all that candy," lamented Tenney.

The great bell hung there empty, powerless to arouse any Fourth of July enthusiasm, and looking as sad as if it realized its dumbness.

"I should just like to catch the fellow that did that," said Rob, flourishing his fist at an imaginary foe, as he did so, unfortunately striking the trap door with his elbow, and causing it to fall with a crash. It was somewhat dark in the loft, now that the trap door was closed, the only light coming from a little round window, like a porthole in a vessel, far above their heads.

"Lift up the door, Rob. We may as well go down. Whoever took that tongue out wouldn't leave it where we could find it, you may be sure," said True.

But when Rob tried to lift the door, lo and behold! it stuck fast. The iron ring which had once served as a handle was broken off, and there was no way by which they could get a sufficiently firm hold to pull with any considerable amount of strength. They tried to pry it open with their knives, but only succeeded in breaking them. And time was wearing away, and the Borrowsville celebration must be getting toward its liveliest.

"It's of no use to holler. Nobody could hear us," said Tenney, despairingly.

"It's a pretty place to spend the Fourth in!" said Rob, with a groan. "How long do you suppose it will be before they miss us at home and come to look for us?"

"Why, they'd never think of coming here to look," replied True. "And my mother said I might stay all night with my cousins over at Borrowsville. She won't expect me home till to-morrow, and your folks will think you've stayed with me. Anyway, they would never think we were up in the church steeple."

"But when she knows we're lost, Rosy McVie will tell, if she hasn't already," said Tenney.

"She won't. She's too much afraid of her father to tell that she gave us the key," averred True.

"But he'll find out that the key is gone, and then he'll suspect that we are here," said Tenney, who was determined to look on the bright side.

"Next Sunday, maybe! We shall be starved to death before then!" said Rob, who was not proving himself as brave as his desire for fighting had led his comrades to suppose.

"Somebody must have got wind of what we meant to do, or the tongue wouldn't have been taken out of the bell," said Tenney; "and no one could be mean enough to keep us here for long on the Fourth of July."

"Sandy McVie is mean enough for anything," declared Rob; "and perhaps they have only taken the tongue out to repair it, or something of that kind."

Sandy McVie meanwhile arose at five o'clock and took a walk around the church. There was no broken window.

"So they gave it up, the young rascals, and have probably gone over to Borrowsville to do their celebrating," said the sexton to himself, and felt a disappointment that he should be denied the grim satisfaction of bringing the young rascals to justice. "Well, Cherryfield will be the quieter for their being out of it to-day," he added, to console himself.

If not exactly out of Cherryfield, they were certainly too far above it to interfere with its quiet. A faint echo of distant Fourth of July noises came tantalizingly to their ears now and then. The minutes dragged along heavily. They had no means of telling time, and an hour seemed like a day; but night finally came, the dimness deepened to utter darkness, and, stretched upon the floor, they all fell asleep. Being boys, they could sleep, although the floor was hard and keen gnawings reminded them that they had gone breakfastless, dinnerless and supperless.

When True awakened, a little shaft of sunlight shone through the small window, away up in the dimness of the steeple. It danced upon the cobwebs that covered the dusty beams until they looked as if made of gold thread. A great, long-legged spider was dragging a hapless fly into his web. The spider's web had been partially torn away, and the dust had been brushed from the beams in the corner near it. There was a little scaffold in the corner covered with shavings and chips, evidently left there when the last repairing was done. But somebody had been up in that corner lately. How otherwise could the dust have been brushed away and the spider's web broken? True wondered idly what anybody could have been there for, and then a sudden thought struck him that sent the blood rushing to his head, and made him for a moment feel faint and dizzy. In another moment he was climbing up those beams nimbly as only a squirrel or a boy could climb. He put his hand under the heap of shavings and chips, and it touched something very hard and cold. He dashed off the chips and shavings with which it was covered, and disclosed the bell tongue.

True wanted to shout for joy, but he knew that he needed all his strength just now, and restrained himself. He could not have lifted the bell tongue, even if he had not been obliged to cling to a beam with one hand, but he could draw it along to the edge of the scaffolding, and then with one mighty effort, he pushed it off. It came to the floor with a crash that seemed as if it might arouse all Cherryfield, and certainly did effectually arouse the two sleeping boys, who sprang to their feet, Rob with a vague impression that it was the report of a cannon, and that his time had now come to fight something. It was a happy moment when they realized that the bell tongue was found, though Tenney did grumble that they "ought to have been smart enough to find it yesterday." True thought that if he hadn't been awake when that sunbeam struck the corner, they never would have found it, for who would have thought that anybody would carry it away up there to hide it?

It was no small undertaking to replace the tongue in the bell, but, after much lifting and struggling, it was done, however. Then they all pulled with a will, and a clang that almost deafened them came from the bell. Sleeping Cherryfield was aroused in a very few minutes, and asked, in amazement, what was the matter. The new fire engine was taken out with a rush and clamor. But where was the fire? People ran wildly about and nobody semed to know. The most mystified man was old Sandy McVie, who ran out of the house in a maze of bewilderment, and declared that the bell was bewitched. How else could it ring without a tongue? And how could any human being get into the church when the door was securely locked, and no window broken, as anybody could see?

And still the bell rang wildly and clamorously, as such a sober-minded old church bell was never known to ring before. The spirit of half a dozen Fourths of July seem to possess it. People on the outskirts of the town began to think that the selectmen had repented of not celebrating the Fourth, and were making amends by celebrating the 5th, and they came hurriedly driving into the village to see what was the matter.

At length somebody more courageous than Sandy McVie insisted upon going into the church to investigate, and Sandy went to get the key. The discovery that it was gone put a new face upon the matter, and Sandy's suspicions reverted to the boys whose plans he had overheard, and he volunteered to break open a window and lead the search.

Rosy McVie at that time was pulling the bedclothes over her head, and wondering what would become of her, and resolving never again to touch a key or anything else that she had no right to, for all the candy in the world. Candy was good, but, oh, how bad was the terror she was suffering now! And Rosy is not likely to forget her resolve, although she was never found out. The boys agreed that they would "never be so mean as to tell on a girl, anyway," and they were always supposed to have stolen the key from Sandy McVie's closet themselves.

When they heard the footsteps of their rescuers the boys ceased to ring the bell. It was easy enough to open the trapdoor from beneath. While the boys were wondering anxiously whether it ever could be opened, Sandy McVie's head popped up out of it like a Jack-in-the-box. Rob's father came next, and Rob—who meant to fight Indians—threw his arms around his neck and—cried. Rob's father had suffered some anxiety about him, but thought he had stayed at Borrowsville with True.

Everybody agreed that the boys had been sufficiently punished by their imprisonment and the loss of their Fourth of July fun. Even Sandy McVie said "he guessed they wouldn't be apt to do it again." But he may have been somewhat softened by the compliments which True paid him on his skill in hiding the bell tongue.

The boys didn't care to say much about their adventure. They felt as if the trick they had tried to play had been turned upon themselves. When True's Borrowsville cousins asked him what kind of a Fourth he had had, he replied, carelessly:

"Oh, a sky-high one!"

Which was certainly truer than the cousins, who had their own opinion of Cherryfield celebrations, believed.

But those three boys will never ring another church bell without leave.—Sophie Swett, in Golden Days.

ODD FOURTH OF JULY FROLIC

The Reviving of a Quaint Old English Custom with Many Patriotic Features.

Katherine Bell Tippets, writing of "A Patriotic Garden Party," in Woman's Home Companion, describes the chief diversion of the afternoon thus:

"After the formalities the hostess led the way to the well-shaded lawn where a liberty-pole had been erected with Phrygian cap of liberty at its top. Innumerable red, white and blue streamers had been fastened under the liberty-cap and stretched in every direction over the lawn and the ends tied to trees, arbor, chairs, tables or any convenient objects. A sufficient number had been left fluttering from the pole to serve as starting points. To these were pinned slips of paper, each bearing the first line of some patriotic song, poem or address, and a number to show how many other slips were needed to complete the quotation. The rest of the lines had been pinned to the scattered streamers.

"Each guest selected a familiar line and began a tour of inspection of the other red, white and blue streamers, which was kept up until all the lines called for had been collected, when a new line could be selected from the liberty-pole, and when made up, a third, and so on, up to the expiration of time allowed. The selections were taken from such patriotic poems as 'America,' 'The Star Spangled Banner,' 'Warren's Address,' 'The Battle Hymn of the Republic' and 'The Song of Marion's Men.'

"A large bell hung aloft was rung as a signal for the beginning of the game, and soon the lawn was the scene of laughter and activity, which became patriotism under the influence of the growing sentiments expressed on the slips of paper.

"When the limit of time was up the collected quotations were examined and a prize of a silk liberty-cap was given and placed on the head of the one who had compiled the greatest number of verses or sentences. So thoroughly imbued were the compilers with their work by this time that it naturally followed to join hands around their successful competitor and unite in singing 'America.'"

Independence Day.

Fling out the flag, the starry flag,
The banner of the free!
The symbol of the land we love,
The land of liberty!
Our fathers with their willing blood
Baptized that banner gay,
So let it stream, its stars agleam,
On Independence day!

From brave New England's rugged shore
Washed by Atlantic's waves,
To western lands whose pebbly strands
The fair Pacific laves—
From Minnesota's swamps and swales
To southern hummocks gay,
Fling out afar the stripes and stars
On Independence day!

Fling out the flag, the dear old flag,
The flag our grandsires won!
The emblem of the land we love,
The land of Washington!
The blood of heroes thrills our hearts
And bids us haste away,
To consecrate with fitting state
Our Independence day!
—Helen W. Clark, in N. Y. Ledger.

Why He Is Happy.

Why does the kid look proud and smile,
As to the woodshed he retires?
Because since early dawn he's been
Responsible for eighteen fires.
—Golden Days.

"The Night Before the Fourth."

He sleepless lies with swearing tongue
Because the old church bell is rung
By some mischievous elf,
Nor thinks he of that olden time
When, just as midnight's stroke would chime,
Adown the lightning-rod he'd climb
To ring that bell himself.
—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Taking His Revenge.

Rafferty—An' wuz it th' Choinese thot invinted foireecrackers?

Wun Lung (proudly)—Lessir!

Rafferty (smiting heavily)—Thin take thot, yer Mongolian brute! Oi sot down on a lighted bunch av thim yisterday.—Golden Days.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Postmasters' Salaries.

Assistant Postmaster General Heath has made public the readjustment of the presidential postmasters' salaries, to take effect July 1. These readjustments are based on the receipts at various offices for the four quarters preceding April 1, 1899.

Minneapolis, according to the statement, becomes a first class office, the postmaster's salary jumping from $5,000 to $6,000.

The St. Paul postmaster will receive $4,000, an advance of $100.

The statement accompanying the list shows that of the 120 presidential offices in Minnesota 75 postmasters will have increased salaries next year. In North Dakota 18 out of 26 will draw more money. In South Dakota, 19 out of 43; in Wisconsin, 41 out of 133; in Iowa 113 out of 223, and in Montana 17 out of 25 will draw increased compensations next year.

Decreased salaries will be paid in two offices in Minnesota; Morris, reduced from $1,700 to $1,600, and Waterville, $1,300 to $1,200; two in South Dakota, four in Wisconsin. In North Dakota, Iowa and Montana there will be no decrease in salaries.

Col. Ames' Advice.

Following is an extract from a letter just received by Gov. Lind from Col. Ames. The letter is dated Manila and was undoubtedly written before the colonel left the Phillipine Islands. Col Ames says:

"I have kept our regimental hospita going, and we have had as high as 7t men there, besides all the men we have had in the regular hospital. Many of our men serving in the field ought to be off duty, but they stick to it and will suffer later in consequence.

"I am very sorry to hear that we are likely to be mustered out in San Francisco. If we are Minnesota will never have a chance to see the 13th together again as a regiment.

"If our people desire us to come back—what there is left of us—as a regiment, they will have to do some 'pulling' to accomplish it.

"Our wounded men are doing well, and we are pushing the matter of sending the worst ones home. I have about $6,5000 in gold of the regimental fund still on hand, and I think this will provide for the men's wants and comforts till we get back."

Climate and Crop Bulletin.

There were very heavy rains in the early part of the week in most parts of the state, and since the 16th light and very much scattered showers in all parts of the state. In the southeastern counties from the 11th to the 14th the rains were in many places heavier than have been known for 20 years, with great damage resulting to crops, fences, bridges and roads, and the loss of hogs, cattle and poultry by drowning. In some small localities there was hail, and at points in the southeast there were destructive winds and losses of buildings by lightning. The small grains on the uplands continue in splendid condition but there are fears of lodging in many sections. Winter wheat and early barley are heading. Corn is backward and very weedy. Early potatoes are in bloom. Strawberry picking has begun in southern counties.

Labor Statistics.

Deputy Labor Commissioner Olson has completed a tabulation of the accidents reported to the labor bureau since since January 1. There were 187 accidents in the months, of which 12, or 6.4 per cent, were fatal. Nine accidents were from the mines, three of these being fatal.

There were 71 accidents in St. Paul and South St. Paul, and 61 in Minneapolis. Two of the Minneapolis accidents were fatal.

Nineteen of the accidents resulted in injury to the eyes, mostly from emory wheels.

They were 79 injuries to hand or arm and 41 of the foot or leg.

Planing and matching machines cut 5, and machine gearing caught 14, belts and shafting caused 6 and circular saws 6.

A Gambler.

John Haas, the most prominent saloonkeeper in Moorhead, was brought before Judge Searle in the district court and pleaded guilty to gambling and was fined $200. The complaint was made out by ex-Mayor Arthur G. Lewis and Mr. Haas was indicted by the grand jury.

This is Mr. Haas' second offense and the penalty is regarded as being very light. Ex-Mayor Lewis stated that he is not through with the case yet, and the next move that he will probably make will be for the revocation of Mr. Haas' license, which he claims, according to law, he can do.

News in Brief.

Special postal service has been established at Negard, Kandiyohi county.

The infant child of Charles Roth, living east of Lamberton, was scalded so badly that death ensued. The little one was playing around a washing machine and pulled out the stop, the scalding hot water striking it in the breast.

The Minnesota Elevator company, with a paid-up capital of $100,000, was organized at Winona.

George H. Cook, of Duluth, has been appointed a clerk in the railway mail service.

Peter Peterson, 10 years of age, fell from a raft on which he was playing at a pond in St. Paul, and was drowned. The body was recovered.

The union depot at Cloquet was robbed by burglars of a small amount of cash and tickets.

James E. Carpenter, of Crookston, has been admitted to practice before the interior department.

The steel elevator ao be erected in Northeast Minneapolis is the property of the flour trust. The Improvement Bulletin gives the United States Milling company as the owner, and the cost at $60,000.

A postoffice has been established at Saxon, Nobles county.

While attending class day exercises at the Winona normal school, Edna Bohn was badly burned by the explosion of a bottle of alcohol.

A tramp whose name his companions said was Frank Allen and his home in Michigan, was killed by a Great Northern train at at Torah. The train backed out over him and cut his head and feet squarely off. Two of his companions are detained pending the inquest, for the position in which he lay raises a question as to whether or not it was accidental death.

Confession of a Millionaire.

A millionaire confessed the secret of his success in two words—hard work. He said he put in the best part of his life in gaining dollars and losing health, and now he was putting in the other half in spending dollars to get back health. Nothing equals Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for restoring health to the overtired body and brain. It gets at the starting point—the stomach—and overcomes nervousness, sleeplessness, dyspepsia and indigestion.

He Learned How.

"A man in Jo Daviess county sent two dollars to New York for the purpose of finding out 'how to make a hundred dollars a day.'"

"And did he find out?"

"Yes. He received a letter containing a slip on which these words were printed: 'Get a job in a mint.'"—Chicago Times-Herald.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Sore, and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

His Way.

Ikenstein—Vat vould you do oaf Fortune vas to knoog at your door?

Grabbenheimer—Pull her in undt sell her somedings!—Puck.

B. Y. P. U., Richmond, Va., July 13-16,

Via Big Four and Chesapeake & Ohio Ry's. One Fare Round Trip; tickets on sale July 11-12-13—good to return until July 31st. Can be extended to August 15th. For full information and description pamphlets address J. C. Tucker, G. N. A., 234 N. Clark St., Chicago.

Her Advantage.

What is the need of women proposing when they can make men do it and then fling it up to them all through life?—N. Y. Press.

Thirty Cents

Cash or stamps will get you a fine battlefield map or deck of most beautiful scenic playing cards. Address, W. E. Conklyn, N. W. P. A., C & O. Ry., 234 Clark, Chicago.

In the New West.

In a few years the people out west will be engaged in lynching the automobile thieves.—Washington Post.

Half Rate Excursion East

B. Y. P. U. Convention, Richmond, Va., July 11th, 12th, 13th. Cheap side trips to Washington, New York and Seashore Resorts. Address J. C. Tucker, G. N. A., Big Four Route, Chicago.

"Scribbler has had a story accepted at last." "Is it possible?" "Yes. He went home late last night with an awful yarn, and his wife believed it."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

God help me to keep from under the thumb of the man who rigidly observes the letter of the law, but who has no conception of its spirit.—Virginia Etchings.

We do not always realize what a privilege it is to be able to work—just to have the strength and vitality to take up our tasks day after day.—Boston Watchman.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Bill—"That fellow has some very good ideas." Jill—"Yes; he must have a lot of bright friends."—Yonkers Statesman.

For Whooping Cough Piso's Cure is a successful remedy.—M. P. Dieter, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, '94.

When people are pleased, they say nothing; when they are displeased, they grumble.—Atchison Globe.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price, 75c.

Never make a confidant of everybody's friend.—Chicago Daily News.

Money is an uncertain quantity; it's so changeable.—Golden Days.

GREAT LEGAL VICTORY.

Value of an Honored Trade Name Upheld by the United States Circuit Court.

The California Fig Syrup Co., of San Francisco, has just won a legal victory which is of utmost public interest, as it establishes judicially a fact long recognized ethically that the name or the title of an article is valuable property, entitled to the same protection as chattels or commercial paper. The company mentioned manufactures an excellent laxative which has been extensively advertised and acquired a valuable reputation under the name "Syrup of Figs," or "Fig Syrup." Trading on the reputation of this remedy other manufacturing concerns applied the same name to laxative medicines made by them. The California Fig Syrup Co. took the matter in the United States courts and obtained a permanent injunction, of which the following is the text:

"It is thereupon ordered, adjudged and decreed, that the injunction and restraining order heretofore made herein be continued until final decree herein, and to that end that an injunction be issued as prayed for in the bill of complaint herein, strictly commanding and enjoining the defendants, Clinton E. Worden & Company, a corporation, J. A. Bright, T. F. Bacon, E. Little, C. J. Schmelz and Lucius Little, and each and all of them, their and each and all of their agents, employees, workmen, servants, attorneys and counselors, from making, using or selling any liquid laxative medicine, marked with the name 'Syrup of Figs,' or 'Fig Syrup,' or any colorable imitation of the same; from making, using or selling any laxative medicine put up in boxes, wrappers or cartons, having on the same the name 'Syrup of Figs,' or 'Fig Syrup,' or any colorable imitation of the same; from making, using or selling any liquid laxative medicine put up in boxes, wrappers or cartons, so as to be like the cartons, wrappers or boxes used by complainant in connection with the liquid laxative medicine made by it, or so as to be a colorable imitation of the cartons marked Exhibit A, and filed in this case, being a carton, box or wrapper used by complainant for its liquid laxative medicine, marked and named 'Syrup of Figs,' or 'Fig Syrup;' from making, using or selling any box, wrapper or carton as a wrapper or case for a liquid laxative medicine, bearing upon it the figure of a branch of a fig tree with leaves and fruit, and surrounded by the words in a circle 'San Francisco Syrup of Figs Company, San Francisco, Cal.,' or any similar words or figures, or any colorable imitation of such a symbol or mark, or from making use of, in any way, in connection with a liquid laxative medicine the name 'Syrup of Figs Co.,' or from using any name whereof the words 'Fig Syrup Co.,' or 'Syrup of Figs Co.' form a part as a business name of a company, or concern, or corporation engaged in the business of making and selling a laxative medicine."

This decision is of far-reaching importance to all manufacturers whose products bear a recognized title, as well as a protection to the public whose confidence naturally rests in a large measure upon the name of the goods it buys.

FIFTY YEARS OLD

Why let your neighbors know it?

And why give them a chance to guess you are even five or ten years more?

Better give them good reasons for guessing the other way. It is very easy; for nothing tells of age so quickly as gray hair.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

is a youth-renewer.

It hides the age under a luxuriant growth of hair the color of youth.

It never fails to restore color to gray hair. It will stop the hair from coming out also.

It feeds the hair bulbs. Thin hair becomes thick hair, and short hair becomes long hair.

It cleanses the scalp; removes all dandruff, and prevents its formation.

We have a book on the Hair which we will gladly send you.

If you do not obtain all the benefit you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

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MANUFACTURERS OF

Printers' Rollers and Composition

421 and 423 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO.

With enlarged quarters, modern machinery and new management we are prepared to fill orders promptly. All rollers guaranteed round, smooth and true, and absolutely free from pin holes.

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160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

In the Great Grain and Grazing Belts of Western Canada and information as to how to secure them can be had on application to the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to BEN. DAVIES, 154 East Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.; W. RITCHIE, Grafton, N. D.; T. O. CURRIE, Stevens Point, Wis.

A. N. K.—G 1767

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

THE POT CALLED THE KETTLE BLACK BECAUSE THE HOUSEWIFE DIDN'T USE

SAPOLIO

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, June 30, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Montrose and Delano will play ball Saturday afternoon at Delano.

—Orders have been issued to the police to see that no fire crackers are exploded during the procession. Boys be good.

—Redmond has the frame for his new livery barn 36 by 80 up and is crowding the building towards completion.

—That flag floating above the City Hall shows wear and tear. It should be replaced by a new one; one not for pay but for patriotism.

—Rev. J. R. Davies, of Excelsior, preached a memorial sermon for several secret societies to which he belongs, in the City Hall, last Sunday.

—P. H. Sims, a former Delanoite, has secured the contract of again painting the union depot at Minneapolis. He was there Friday figuring on the job.

—The finest and largest strawberries we have seen this year was a box presented to us by Mrs. C. H. Carlton this week. They were raised in the garden where C. R. Carlton now lives.

—W. D. Young who for the past three years has been in the employ of Paris Murtin & Co., acting as city salesman, received from his employers a promotion with an increase of salary and commission upon all goods sold. He started upon his new round of duties the 1st of this month.

—The Modern Woodmen of America picnic at Spring Park Tuesday was attended by quite a crowd from here. The day was enjoyed by all. Delano captured a prize in the baby show with 18 entries. Little Lottie Knoll, 5 months old, youngest of the crowd, being winner of 2nd prize.

—Mrs. C. A. Corey held a reception in honor of her cousin, Miss Mabel Morton, of Windom, at the home of Miss Cunningham, last Wednesday evening. There were about thirty present. The evening was spent very enjoyably in different amusements. Miss Morton played several selections on the piano, that were well received. Gramaphone music also helped to enliven the occasion. Ice cream and cake were served.

—The Delano baseball club played their second game with the Maple Lake nine last Saturday afternoon resulting in a victory for the latter after a ten inning contest, with the score 19 to 23.

At the end of the fifth inning the score was 12 to 4 in favor of Delano, but in the 6th and 7th innings Maple Lake netted 11 runs as a result of bunched hits by Maple Lake. Quinn of Waverly, batted out a three bagger in right field and was followed by a home run by Mc Alpine over first base and into the river.

The game was Delano's by rights, at the end of nine innings as one of Maple Lake's scores was made by Moore running from second base home through the diamond, on a short fly hit while the umpire was not looking.

Delano did the heaviest batting, as 1 home run, 4 two base hits and 4 three base hits are marked to their credit.

Quinn of Waverly, who played 3rd base for Maple Lake, secured 10 put outs and 2 assists.

Score by innings:

Delano 2 0 1 0 9 0 1 0 5 1—19.
Maple Lake 1 1 0 0 2 5 6 1 2 5—23.

The boys wish to thank the ladies who furnished lemonade to the players during the game.

Delano will meet Montrose on the home grounds tomorrow, Saturday afternoon.

County Cullings.

Buffalo will have a four weeks summer school beginning July 10 at 7:45 a. m.

Howard Lake has $10,000 worth of school bonds to trade for cash to build a new school house.

The regular panned was soon exhausted when the Boxell case was called, and a lot of new jurymen were summoned. A jury was found Wednesday and the trial of Joe Boxell begun.

Tax payers are wondering what the county commissioners will next find to do to deplete the surplus in the county treasury. The idea of hiring an attorney for $500 with a possible $300 or more, don't strike them favorably. It was supposed a county attorney was elected to look after the county business and during this term of court an assistant was appointed. States Attorney General Douglas is said to be on hand. How many more do they want? If the Boxells are guilty it looks as if there ought to be enough legal talent to point it out to the jury without hiring an extra attorney. If they are innocent nobody wants them convicted by a preponderance of attorney. So it looks like needless expense. Besides, where is the statute under which the county commissioners make this additional expense to what bids fair to prove one of the most expensive suits the county ever had?

United States Map.

15c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x58 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

Personal.

Mrs. George Luffee was a city visitor Thursday.

F. H. Lindsley took a trip to the Sawdust City yesterday.

John McGary and son patronized the Delano grist mill Tuesday.

William T. Ziebarth, of Herman, visited his father here yesterday.

George Lucas, one of Rockford's old settlers, drove over on business, Monday.

Miss Anna Longosh expects soon to go to Rochester to enter the convent.

Mrs. Connor and children, of St. Peter, visited in Delano and vicinity last week.

A. J. Hayes and wife of West Franklin were business visitors to Delano, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Cramer and Mrs. Wm. Vollbrecht visited Minneapolis yesterday.

Attorney Spath called on Delano friends Monday, in transit, from Buffalo to his home, at Waverly.

Mrs. George Guptil, of Rockford, visited with her daughter Mrs. Will Haynes this week.

Dr. Gray, of Minneapolis, spent Sunday with his daughter Mrs. Prof. Hawker and family.

Miss Merret Jones returned last Saturday from a couple of weeks visit with relatives at Hutchinson.

Will Guptil, Rockford's binder expert, was in town this week talking machinery to all that would listen.

Miss Mabel Burns who has been visiting at Indianapolis, Ind., for five weeks returned home yesterday morning.

O. Styner, of Armstrong, preached to a good sized and attentive audience at the M. E. church Sunday evening.

Miss Katy Cramer, of Minneapolis, came up Monday evening, to be on hand at her sister Rosa's wedding. Joe was also here Tuesday.

Burt Farber has returned home from Porto Rico. He went with his brother Fred to the City, Monday morning; returning Wednesday evening.

James A. Wharton, of Willmar, passed through town yesterday on his way to Buffalo to tell what he knows about the Boxell murder case.

Miss Anna R. Quinn who has been spending a few weeks with her sister Mrs. Mabel Williams, near Jamestown, N. D. returned home Saturday.

Leo Baldus and William Leiter, of S. W. Franklin were business visitors to Delano this week. Mr. L. is building a fine big barn on his farm.

Mrs. Frank Hopper, of Chicago, surprised her mother and other Delano friends by arriving on the evening train Monday, for a month's visit.

Leon Frazee, of Monticello, was a Delano visitor Tuesday His wife was operated on for appendicitis at the Northwestern Hospital, Minneapolis, Monday.

Mrs. Dr. H. W. Catlin, of St. Peter, who has been visiting her son Dr. T. J. for a month past, left for home yesterday morning. Her daughter Mary accompanied her to Minneapolis where they will visit friends for a couple of days.

Among Our Exchanges.

Minneapolis Times: Francis Murphy, the temperance advocate who will speak at the morning services at the Hennepin Avenue M. E. church Sunday, arrived in the city yesterday morning. He will make this city his headquarters, while taking his rest before opening up the fall campaign. Mr. Murphy has been doing work throughout the country and may hold a series of meetings in Minneapolis and St. Paul.

He expressed himself yesterday as very much opposed to the army canteen. Mr. Murphy enlisted during the late war, and spent three months in the service, remaining with his regiment until it was mustered out. During the time of his service he had an excellent opportunity to study the workings of the army canteen, and has come to the conclusion that it is a demoralizing force and has absolutely no redeeming features.

Willmar Tribune: The additional volunteers needed in the Philippines are to be recruited quietly throughout the country without any call. Why be ashamed of stating the need?

Minneapolis Tribune: Gen. Charles King, who recently returned from the Philippines, expresses a higher opinion of the capability of the Filipinos for self-government than most Americans who have been brought into contact with them. He says that Aguinaldo and other leaders are highly educated; that nine tenths of the people read and write; that all are skilled artisans in one way or another; that they are industrious, frugal, temperate, and in his opinion rank far higher than the Cubans or the uneducated negroes to whom we have given the right of suffrage. If this is not an overdrawn picture, there is no reason why the Filipinos should not, in the future, after a few years of tutelage under American rule, be fit to become citizens.

Duluth Herald: W. H. Lawrence of the Thirteenth Minnesota regiment, son of a prominent resident of Wabasha county, has written from the Philippines an interesting letter which is published in the Wabasha Herald. It concludes as follows: "We have recently seen newspaper clippings to the effect that the volunteers would almost mutiny if sent home before the war is finished. The boys are indignant; not many of them believe in the justice of this war, and not one in a hundred would stay here a week longer if he could get home."

Music at the Exposition.

While the musical program for the entire four months of the Greater America Exposition at Omaha this summer has not been definitely arranged, a number of novelties are already assured. Dan Godfrey's great British Military band from London will furnish music for the opening day and the first five weeks of the Exposition. The Bellstaedt Ballenger band of Cincinnati will follow it for a four weeks engagement, comprising fifty performers, among them many famous soloists. The National Hawaiian Band will probably come in September, but if not then it will certainly come later. In addition to the popular music of the day, it will play many of the weird airs of its native land, never heard outside of Hawaii. A number of other superior musical organizations have applied for engagements, but the selections have not yet been made.

A band of Indian boys from the school at Phoenix, Arizona, will be a feature of the Indian Congress.

It had been intended to have the great band that has long been engaged in giving concerts on the Luneta at Manilla, but owing to the objections urged by Gen. Otis, the agents of the Exposition may be unable to secure it.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent Office.

H. Hagberg, Brainerd, violin. M. B. Lloyd, Minneapolis, oil-can cover. E. Sorenson, Camden Place, perpetual calendar. W. T. Summers, St. Paul, coin-controlled holding and locking device. A. E. Veon, St. Paul, bicycle fastener. E. J. Woolf, Minneapolis, air and gas engine.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

Of Interest to Inventors.

C. A. Snow & Co., one of the oldest and most successful firms of patent lawyers, whose offices are opposite the United States Patent Office in Washington, D. C. and who have procured patents for more than 17,000 inventors, say that, owing to the improved conditions in the United States Patent Office, patents may now be more promptly procured than at any previous time in their experience of twenty-five years".

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber. Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR "THE LIFE AND Achievements of Admiral Dewey," the world's greatest naval hero. By Murat Halstead, the life long friend and admirer of the nation's idol. Biggest and best book; over 500 pages, 8 x10 inches; nearly 100 pages half tone illustrations. Only $1.50. Enormous demand. Big commission. Outfit free. Chance of a lifetime. Write quick. The Dominion Company, 3rd Floor Caxton Bldg., Chicago. 35.

A New Burlington Book.

Railroad companies are great patrons not only of the liberal arts but of that modern classical expression that printing, engraving and photography places within the reach of everyone.

The Burlington Route has contributed its share to to the sum total of railroad art and its latest addition will rank among the finest specimens of scenic souvenirs ever issued. It is the Burlington's Book of St. Paul and Minneapolis, a rich oblong volume picturing first the magnificent train, then scenes along the route, then St. Paul and surroundings, followed by Ft. Snelling and Minneapolis. In all respects, composition, letterpress, illustrations and binding, it is a dainty volume.

Copies of this elegant book can be had by enclosing 25 cents (postage stamps not received) to Geo. P. Lyman G. P. A., Burlington Route, St. Paul, Minn.

Expenses of remittance can be saved by several persons combining their orders.

The Ohio Campaign.

The state campaign in Ohio this year will be one of more than ordinary interest to the honest masses of the whole country, in that it will be managed on the side of the g. o. p. by Hanna and Cox, the former a national and the latter a state boss, both of unsavory reputation in manipulating political contests.

The Enquirer will in its usual fearless style champion the side arrayed in favor of honest government, fair dealing with the public and greatest good to the greatest number, as opposed to boodle methods an official robbery.

Note what Mr. Whitelaw Reid says of boodle methods, as a manufacturer of public opinion through the news papers, at a gathering of journalists:

"There is no such thing in America as an independent press, unless it is out in the country towns. You are all slaves. You know it and I know it. There is not one of you who dares to express an honest opinion. If you express it you would know before hand that it would never appear in print. I am paid $150 (a week) for keeping honest opinions out of the paper I am connected with. Others of you are paid similar salaries for doing similar things. If I should allow honest opinions to be printed in one issue of my paper, like Othello, before 24 hours my occupation would be gone. The man who would be so foolish as to write honest opinions would be out on the streets hunting for another job. The business of a New York journalist is to distort the truth, to lie outright, to pervert, to villify, to fawn at the feet of mammon, and to sell his country and his race for his daily bread, or for what is about the same thing, his salary. You know this and I know it; and what foolery it is to be toasting the independent press. We are the tools and vassals of the rich men behind the scenes. We are jumping jacks. They pull the strings and we dance. Our time, our talents, our lives, our possibilities are all the property of other men. We are intellectual prostitutes"

As all readers of the Enquirer know it receives no aid from corruption funds and depends upon the honest, well meaning class for its support, we anticipate a greatly increased demand for it during the Ohio campaign.

That it may reach the largest possible number of readers we make a short term rate for the occasion, assuring all that only the entire truth and all the facts will appear in its columns.

We will send the Weekly Enquirer
Four months for only 25 cents
Three months for only 20 cents

And a free copy to club agents sending in clubs of three.

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Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$.64
" "	No. 2 " "	$.62
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Eggs,		.09
Hay, per ton,		3.50 6.00
Pork		4.00 4.25
Chickens,		.07 .08
Turkeys,		.08 to .09

MARRIED.

SWADNER, CRAMER.—At the Catholic church in Delano, Tuesday, June 27, Mr. Frank Swadner and Miss Rosa Cramer.

DIED.

BODINE.—In Minneapolis, on Wednesday June 28, Mrs. Martha, wife of Frank Bodine, age 29 years.

Deceased was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Erickson and the remains will be brought to Delano for burial. Funeral at the Swedish church on Saturday, July 1, at 11 o'clock a. m.

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Warmly Commended by State Superintendents of Schools, College Presidents and other Educators almost without number.

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It is easy to find the word wanted.
It is easy to ascertain the pronunciation.
It is easy to trace the growth of a word.
It is easy to learn what a word means.

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Webster's International Dictionary in its present form is absolute authority on everything pertaining to our language in the way of orthography, orthoepy, etymology, and definition. From it there is no appeal. It is a perfect as human effort and scholarship can make it.

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To secure for you the best and most interesting of the great illustrated magazines at the lowest possible price has been the aim of the editor of this journal. That we have succeeded we leave our readers to judge. A special contract recently entered into with The Cosmopolitan, which seeks to become better known in this neighborhood, has enabled us to offer you a year's subscription to the greatest of the illustrated magazines together with a year's subscription to this journal,

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Demorests Family Magazine and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1.75.

Leslies Illustrated Weekly and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $3.00.

The Weekly Toledo Blade and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1.75.

The Thrice-a-week World and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1.75.

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and Cosmopolitan, for one year. $1.80

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and Scientific American, for one year, $3.50

The Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal and the BUFFALO GAZETTE 1 yr. $1.50.

Twice-a-Week Detroit Free Press and BUFFALO GAZETTE 1 year, $1.30. With Free Press Year Book $1.65.

Farm, Stock and Home and the BUFFALO GAZETTE one year for $1.25.

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and the Silver Knight Watchman, weekly, two papers for one year, for $1.65.

Subscribers of the GAZETTE who pay up and for one year in advance can have these rates.

WANTED—SEVERAL TRUSTWORTHY PERsons in this state to manage our business in their own and nearby counties. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Salary straight $900 a year and expenses—definite, bonafide, no more, no less salary. Monthly $75. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope, Herbert E. Hess, Prest., Dept. M, Chicago. 50-25t

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merrit, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manili. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

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Undertaker and liveryman.

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The St. Paul Dispatch is the best Twin City daily; it has no equal in the Northwest as to size or quality.

The DISPATCH excels in Northwestern news, having a correspondent in every Northwestern town.

We have also succeeded in arranging for two additional offers in connection with this journal and The Cosmopolitan.

After placing on your book-table the best of the illustrated magazines in connection with your home paper, probably the most important thing in a household—for every household, in fact—is the proper keeping of accounts. The only thorough system of Self-instruction in Bookkeeping is the "Ellis." It is not only a complete instructor, but with it, neatly put up in a box, go sales-book, cash-book, journal, ledger, bill-heads, statements, bank-book, bills payable and bills receivable, checks, remitting book and every conceivable appliance for beginning and carrying on the business of the farm, the shop, the manufactory or the store. More people fail in business because they do not keep their accounts straight than from any other cause. Farmers and mechanics, husbands and wives, students and professional men, young and old, rich and poor, all need some knowledge of accounting. By the "Ellis System" this is easily acquired through home study.

The cheapest price at which this is sold at retail is $1.75 (express from Michigan unpaid), but The Cosmopolitan has purchased many thousands of sets so that it may offer them if taken in connection with this paper and The Cosmopolitan

All Three Together for Only $2.25

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Three Together One Year for Only $2.35

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

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Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
Epworth League..... 6:30 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. L. FARBER Pastor.

CANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at... ..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday.... .... 10:00 "
REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

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DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
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PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Wednesday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
REV. PINNEY. Pastor.

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Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m
Sunday services every Sunday.
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Trustees, THOS. B. RADER, HENRY BOCK, JOHN BRANDSER.

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MINNEAPOLIS is starting in on another boom. Menage has got back and McIntyre has got hold of some mills.

REPUBLICANS seem bent on saving the next campaign with jokers. Just think, J. Adam Bede for Congress and Granville S Pease, for Governor.

ANNOUNCEMENTS have from time to time been made that the 13th would soon sail for home. The latest is that they will leave Manila before the end of July.

THAT milling trust in Minneapolis needs attention. The camel has already got his nose into the shop, and it will require considerable care to prevent him taking possession entirely.

CATHOLICS in Montana complained that the laying of the corner stone of the new capitol had been turned over to the Masonic Fraternity. They wanted the state officials to attend to the exercises themselves and have everybody invited to attend.

CONGRESSMAN MORRIS seems to have protested against the removal of some of his constituents from the Indian reservation in the north part of the state. Indians have rights and their rights should be as much respected as the rights of white men.

PETITIONS numerously signed have been presented to Mayor Gray, of Minneapolis, to close saloons according to law on Sunday. His honor has promised to consider the matter. It ought not to take him long to consider whether or not he will enforce so plain a law as that.

WHILE our republican friends are picking out their menagerie with which to amuse the people while they try to secure votes enough to carry the state at next election they should not forget their late candidate for governor. He's something of a joker himself. He might try for Your Uncle Loren's shoes. With Pease, Bede and Eustis in the field wouldn't the air be full of jokes? A regular little joker campaign.

J. ADAM BEDE should profit by the example of the late candidate for governor on the g. o. p. ticket. Surely nobody has gone up and down like a roaring lion, abusing Democrats worse than William Henry, and when he cast in his lot and became, in spite of the machine, candidate for governor, he was simply shelved. Does J. Adam, in case he can secure the nomination for Congress, expect his new found friends to use him better than they did their old time honored wheel horse William Henry?

IT begins to look as if the powers that be had really concluded to send the 13th and other volunteers who have been to the Philippine islands, home again. The California and Oregon regiments embarked a couple of weeks ago for home. On July 1 the Hancock and Senator with the Nebraska Reg. the Utah battery and the Pennsylvanians started homeward bound. It is claimed that as fast as more troops can be sent to take their places and transports to bring them be had, the other volunteers will follow.

FROM such letters as that of Capt. Braden of the S. D. Reg., and who was a former Litchfield resident, published in the Litchfield Independent this week where he says he shot a Filipino, in a trench, but six or eight feet from him, and "To my dying day I will never forget the horrible look on that poor man's face as he fell" "The blood of one human being on my head is all I want." And from reports of the home sailing of the gallant Nebraskians of whose members but 30 could be induced to remain in the Philippines to engage in business or to reenlist. And from many other sources it is plain that the exterminating of the Filipinos is not meeting with the approval of God, the hearty co operation of the volunteers, nor the favor of patriotic Americans that the war for their liberation from Spanish rule met with.

Wayerly Tribune: It is amazing that we must depend upon the methods of despotism to expand and extend the principle of popular government!

Drummers vs Trusts.

According to the president of the Commercial Traveler's National League, who is good authority, the formation of trusts in this country will result in throwing 35,000 drummers out of work and in reducing the pay of 35,000 more, the total loss of salaries alone aggregating $60,000,000 while the railroads will loose $21,000,000 and the hotels $28,000,000. not to mention what the consumer will lose by increased prices still, men like Havemeyer the King of the sugar trust, have the effrontery to claim that trusts are a public benefit.—Valley Herald.

And yet, probably no set of men did so much to try to make the country merchants believe that gold standard was the thing to vote for in '96 and in '98. Why now should the g. o. p. fire them out in a body? But that seems to be the way of the g. o. p. to make a hurrah over anything they can to get votes, for just this once, and then drop those who were fooled into helping them. But they have struck a snag when they struck the drummers.

For Liberty.

I am reminded by the calander and the sound of Ft. Sumpter guns that this is the 4th of July. Today is read in the hearing of millions of people that unanimous Declaration of American Independenc, adopted July 4, 1776. When in the course of human events it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands etc.

123 years have passed into oblivion since Thomas Jefferson penned that masterly instrument, the declaration of Independence, and as a nation we still exist, and from the top of Bunker Hill monument we view the landscape o'er; that monument that was erected to remind us of liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Since the days of the Revolution and the establishment of and independent government, we have prospered and upon the foundation our forefathers laid, cemented by blood a mighty nation has risen. Our armies have been victorious upon land and upon sea and our flag the emblem of our country's pride has perched upon battlements high mid shot and shell and cannons roar, while our armies went on to victory. But today while we celebrate and feel jubilant and happy, is heard the voice of lamentation and weeping. Some of our people today are cloathed in the garb and habiliments of mourning for their sons that went to fight beyond the seas in a tropical climate, amid malaria, swamps, crocodiles and yellow fever. Many have been killed and others have perished from heat and died of disease, but it seems few are the words of griet and low is the voice of sorrow for those who died in a strange land far from home and loved ones. We talk of liberty perched upon her thousand banners and a nation armed to meet a deadly foe, but all this has no healing balm for those who lost their sons in a foreign land and be buried in bloody graves.

Dr. Shutter, of Minneapolis, in his sermon to the local lodge of Elks in that city said in so many words, he thought the war with Spain and the Filippinos was a God given war. Then he must believe God is sending our bright young men from America to the Philippines, that rotten climate, to be killed and die of disease; for what? To gratify somebody's ambition and to foster to ourselves a race of mondeys. I call such a religion a religion with a patent right, and can be altered or changed at any time by the patentee. We have always loved our country and its free institutions and are ready and willing to defend its flag and constitution. But I do not believe in giving the best blood of our country and sacrificing our sons upon heathen altars, just to inherit a buzzard's nest filled with disease and vermin. Some people talk about humanity and christianity. It is an old proverb that charity begins at home. Some people would drive a horse 40 miles a day and let him go without feed and water to get 25 cents for the missionary fund, that the poor heathen may be enlightened and christianized. I had rather be a living dog than a dead lion.

The Pharisees stood on the street corners and praved and thanked God they were not as other men, but under the cover of night they would rob your hen roost. Nations sometimes get to be like individuals. They think all the good there is is in them. If the United States has taken the contract to convert all the heathen in the world and care for all people who are enslaved and oppesed, she has contracted for more than she will ever be able to do. Andree attempted to explore the North Pole in a baloon and if he made it a success, he intended to have it annexed to the United States as a refrigerator for the keeping of embalmed beef.

Now Mr. Editor, from thousands of rostrums and platforms today eloquence and oratory will flow in great profusion. They will tell us of victories achieved and armies overthrown but will fail to mention the poor, the oppressed and those in the humble walks of life.

Most of my townspeople are celebrating at Delano today, but your correspondent feeling rather indisposed concluded to stay at home for a change.

How glad I would be could our boys who are in the Philippines be at home today to enjoy this days celebration with us. It would be to them more than meat and drink and to their parents and friends more than crowns or scepters. But Mr. Editor, we are at high noon; just the time when our fathers signed that unanimous declaration of Independence, pledging their fortunes their lives and their sacred honor, that they would all hang together or hang separate for the support of an independent government.

A friend to Liberty,
J. H. M.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 30, 1899.

One of the first acts of Mr. McKinley after his return to Washington was to order the persecution of Admiral Schley, by the Sampson clique in the Navy Department, stopped. He did not do so because of any love he had for Schley, but because of statements publicly made by Maryland republicans that they intended to hold the administration responsible for the Navy Department's treatment of Schley. That frightened Mr. McKinley, who is by no means as confident of his re-election as some other republicans profess to be. And in addition to ordering a let up on Schley, Mr. McKinley sent for ex-post master General Gary and asked him to help keep Maryland in line. Unless Marylanders who ought to know are off in their judgement, nothing will prevent Maryland returning to its old place in the democratic column.

In his anxiety to remain in the Cabinet, notwithstanding his deal with Gov. Pingree, who every body knows is not an admirer either of Mr. McKinley or of his administration, Secretary Alger is getting foxey. In order to jolly Mr. McKinley, he publicly said that his deal with Pingree was solely for the purpose of obtaining the Senatorship and was not binding on either for any other purpose; that he was a McKinley man from start to finish and was prepared to prove it at any time it might become necessary, by breaking with Pingree, if he should show any disposition to antagonize Mr. McKinley in Michigan. How much of this Mr. McKinley swallows nobody knows, but it is certain that Alger has undertaken a difficult role. It is known that Senators McMillan and Burrows are hard fighters and that they will demand that Alger be put out of the Cabinet, and their demand will be backed by many republicans whom Mr. McKinley will not care to offend. Besides, it is believed that Pingree is only using Alger to try to get even with Senator McMillan, and considered by no means certain that he would allow Alger to go to the Senate even if he succeeded in controlling the Michigan legislature.

Nothing could more surely prove the deception practiced by the administration concerning the situation in the Philippines than the orders issued this week to all the regular recruiting officers to enlist as many volunteers as may present themselves for service in the Philippines, and the official announcement that Gen. Otis is to have an army of 40,000 men by the end of the rainy season. In order to keep the appointment of all the officers in the hand of the administration, no organizations are to be enlisted. The men are to enlist as individuals and the regiments to be formed will be U. S. Volunteers. Although the announcement was made at the same time that all the officers for these regiments would be chosen from the volunteers who have seen service in the Philippines, it is a safe bet that they will not be. Ex-Congressman Campbell, of Ill., who is now in Washington, tells his friends that he has been promised the Colonelcy of one regiment, and he hasn't seen any service in the Philippines; and there will be others.

"Making a virtue of necessity", said a Senator, "is what I call the announcement of Thurston, of Nebraska, that he would retire from the Senate at the end of his term. Knowing that neither he nor any other republican has any show to be elected to the Senate by the Nebraska legislature, Thurston concluded to save some of the big wad of corporation money he has by not entering the field as a candidate. His talk about being tired of holding office was merely a little grandstand play".

The adage, "Make hay while the sun shines" appears to have been changed by the inventors of the country into "Make money while the mercury rises". The weekly receipts of the Patent Office are now averaging $5,000 more than they did in the summer of last year, and this weeks issue of patents, trade marks and labels was the largest since April 1890, the total being 633.

Secretary Long made public a signed statement, dealing with a rumor that he had made a statement to the cabinet deploring the killing of Filipinos without provocation and the looting of private houses in pacified communities. Knowledge of which he claimed to have acquired from letters from sailors, that was as extraordinary for what it didn't say as was his open invitation to Schley, a day or two before, to ask for a packed court of inquiry, in an authorized interview. Although he knows that he is credited with lack of sympathy with the Philippine policy of the administration, he did not say a word in the statement, written for a paper he knew to be friendly to him, personally as well as politically. He didn't even deny that he had protested, at a Cabinet meeting, gainst the Philippine policy, but merely said that he had never received any letters from sailors, either about looting or about firing on peaceable natives in the Philippines. If he couldn't say more, he would better not have said anything. The country is already surfeited with statements that do not tell all the truth and denials that do not deny.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S Patent Office.

H. L. Day, Minneapolis, Separator. A. N. Hopkins, Duluth, grain car door. J. Schlchti, LeSueur, folding stock or poultry rack.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

Of Interest to Inventors.

C. A. Snow & Co., one of the oldest and most successful firms of patent lawyers, whose offices are opposite the United States Patent Office in Washington, D. C. and who have procured patents for more than 17,000 inventors, say that, owing to the improved conditions in the United States Patent Office, patents may now be more promptly procured than at any previous time in their experience of twenty-five years".

GAZETTE.

MY NEIGHBOR OF YESTERDAY.

Beneath yon widely spreading tree
From youth to age he dwelt;
So near to nature's heart was he
Its even beat he felt.

His character wore no disguise;
He envied none his place.
The blue of heaven was in his eyes,
Its freedom in his face.

As guileless as a little child,
As thoughtless for renown,
The weighted years were on him piled,
Until they bore him down.

He took the weal, and took the woe
Of life with equal mind;
Let stream run dry, let stream o'erflow,
To the great Will resigned.

The face we ne'er shall see again
Will waver and grow dim;
The fields and streams will not retain
The memory of him.

The mighty elm that o'er him bends
With a benignant grace,
At once caresses and defends
His earthly biding-place.

How fares he now? Oh, who shall say,
For who that way hath trod?
He was my neighbor yesterday,
He dwells to-day with God.
—Edward N. Pomeroy, in Youth's Companion.

A FORTUNATE ENCOUNTER

By E Nall.

"I TELL you, my dear Dr. Bridges, there's no use your dosing me with your horrid drugs. There's only one thing that will cure me."

"And what is that?" inquired the medical adviser and family confidant of the Burton family, surveying his fair patient, pretty Minnie Burton, with a merry little twinkle in his eye.

"A trip to England, and to be presented," she replied, promptly. "Come, do coax father into going."

"I couldn't do it! I couldn't do it, Miss Minnie, not even for you! Fancy advising your father to go home now! Why, it would be as much as his chances of promotion are worth, and just as things are shaping so well for him, too! He might send you, perhaps, with your mother."

"O! there's not a bit of good in thinking of that," she said, irritably. "He'd never allow it. But if you could persuade him, now, that it was for his advantage—"

"No, no! ask something easier! You must allow me to keep some sort of a conscience," the doctor replied, laughing.

"Well, then, if I mayn't go to London, I must go to the Melbourne cup. There can't be anything against that! I'm simply choking from boredom here."

"The Melbourne cup!" Dr. Bridges

"DO NOT WAIT FOR ME, MY CHILD."

repeated, thoughtfully. "If you think your father—"

"You don't suppose I meant you to ask him to go to the races, or even to let me go, either," Minnie exclaimed. "Why, doctor, you must think me a duffer! No, but there are always lots of our friends there, and plenty of fun going on, while the races are on, and I do want so much to see some life. At any rate, a hen tea party would be better than this purgatory!"

"Many people would think this nearer Paradise than purgatory. However, I'm going over to the 'cup' myself and I'll see what I can do for you."

Mr. (already in secret anticipation Sir) Samuel Burton was seated in his study reading a letter. He looked up with relief as his visitor entered.

"Ah, doctor, good day, good day. Been seeing my daughter, eh? Take a seat, take a seat! Yes—her mother wished you to be sent for, but if you'll excuse my saying so, I think she would have done better to leave it in my hands. It is a physician for the soul, not the body, that she requires. Of course, you heard all about it? Shameful affair! That scoundrel of a clerk of mine, Lestrange, if ever I catch him round here. * * * Ah, Bridges, it is hard at times to feel as a Christian should! But you had something to speak to me about?"

Then the good-natured doctor, with infinite tact, led up to the proposal he had to make. It so happened that fortune favored him. A large religious gathering was about to be held in Melbourne, to which delegates from various colonies had been invited, and Mr. Burton was at that moment debating as to whether or not he should attend.

A little judicious pressure was sufficient to decide the matter and that evening Mrs. Burton and her daughter received instructions to prepare for a visit to Melbourne the next week.

"Cup day" broke fair and bright, bringing feverish apprehension as well as anticipations of pleasure to many a heart.

"What lovely flowers! Minnie, where did they come from?" inquired Mrs. Burton, as she entered the breakfast-room.

Minnie buried her face among the cool, creamy cluster of roses. "They smell delicious," she murmured, and at this moment the arrival of the post caused a favorable diversion.

Mrs. Burton looked up from her letter with a little scream of delight.

"Only think, John! Lady Ormiston is in Melbourne and wants me to go to lunch to-day. Come early!" she says. "You know how much I wanted to get in with the Ormistons, and they're supposed to be so proud! Just fancy, and to lunch! Won't Mrs. Fitroy be mad. Only"—doubtfully—"she doesn't say anything about you, Minnie. I wonder what I'd best do."

"Of course you must go alone, mamma," replied Minnie, with unexpected alacrity. "It would never do to take me if I'm not asked. Though I did want to see Lady Ormiston, too!"

Half an hour later Miss Burton had driven off, arrayed in splendor, Mr. Burton reentered the sitting-room, where his daughter sat reading.

"Minnie, my dear," he began, and there was unwonted hesitation in his manner, "I am going out to see some friends and may be detained to lunch. Do not wait for me, my child, and—er—on no account go out alone. Your mother or I will return early and take you to the museum or some other place of rational and innocent recreation. You will be very careful, my child, especially on such a day as this! Alas! I fear Melbourne is such a sinful city."

The door closed, and Minnie was alone. Suddenly her countenance underwent a marvelous change. The color rushed into her pale cheeks; she sprang up and clasped her hands. "It's too good to be true!" she cried. Then she ran to her bedroom and donned with trembling fingers an elaborate costume prepared in secret anticipation of this great day.

"I never thought it would all happen so simply," she thought, as she fastened a delicate spray of orchids in her gown. Then she stole downstairs and cautiously opened the street door. Unaccustomed to the busy scenes of a city life, she drew back half frightened, when a hand was laid on her arm, and, turning, she saw a well-known face smiling down into hers.

"It's all right! I've settled everything," Jack Lestrange said, briskly. "Now for a cab; but come out of sight of the house. All out? Why, that's too good to be true!"

"That's what I said," she exclaimed, rippling over with glee, "but they're gone, all the same, mother to Lady Ormiston and father to lunch with friends. And now, Jack, dear, you and I are going to the races, and you'll show me how to put on the 'Tote,' and everything, won't you?"

They were only naughty children, after all, these two very young people, and they were as happy as if they were truants from school, as they bowled quickly along to the course.

"Caards for the rices! Caards for the rices. Now, then, lidy! this way for the tote, lidy, and (confidentially) don't you lay on Heatherbelie. She ain't got no stayin' power in 'er, that's wot I say. Very pretty and flash-like, but Stradbrook's the hoss for yer money."

All this came from a bare-legged gamin as they hurriedly made their way to the grand stand. Minnie, under her escort's guidance, had been speculating pretty heavily on Robin Hood, a comparatively unknown horse, and was beginning to quake as to the results of her venture.

Stradbrook was the favorite, and as she watched his opening her heart sank. Robin was midway in the field almost unnoticed among his peers; but gradually, inch by inch, as it seemed, he stole away until one after the other he had passed all save two; then, with a great dash, he came up to Stradbrook, and now commenced the true excitement of the run.

Neck by neck they strove until it seemed as though the race would end in a tie. Every eye was turned towards the winning post, and in an intense silence the spectators watched for the fatal moment. Now Stradbrook will win—he is drawing ahead—but no—with one supreme effort Robin has come up with—has passed him—and reaches the goal victor by a quarter of a length. The spell which had held the vast multitude breathless was broken. Minnie heaved a deep sigh and looked around.

"O! it was wonderful!" she exclaimed, but the words died on her lips. There—not six yards away, in the midst of a circle of friends, eagerly comparing notes on the fortunes of the day, sat her mother! Their eyes met and dropped as guiltily as if criminals detected in a common crime.

"O, Jack, take me away," she whispered, and following the direction of her glance young Lestrange silently obeyed.

Mrs. Burton had risen, and in another moment her hand was on the girl's arm, where it fell limp and powerless. Samuel Barton himself stood before them, with blanched lips and starting eyes. In his hand he held a "cnard" and a friend by his side was chafling him on his ill-luck. Mr. Lestrange turned to his companion.

"I think, Minnie," he said, sweetly, "that your father seems rather ill. Perhaps we had better call a cab for him?" But as Mr. Burton was not inclined to occupy it, they went home by themselves.

After this the air of Melbourne ceased to agree with Mr. Burton, and he speedily returned with his family to purgatory.

But not for long was Miss Minnie condemned to languish there, for before six months had passed, she had obtained her heart's desire, and was on her way home to be presented, which, in the eyes of a colonial girl, is synonymous with Paradise.—Madame.

Mazatlan a Favored City.

There has not been a failure or a fire in Mazatlán, Mex., for almost 15 years, and losses on account of bad debts amount to very little. There are three banks, and three of the largest merchants have a banking department connected with their stores.

Russians to Learn English.

The teaching of English is to be made obligatory in the Russian commercial schools.

Latest News

Gen. Joseph Wheeler has been ordered to the Philippines. Gov. Roosevelt talks of going too.

Floods damaging property and causing loss of life are reported in the Brazos valley, Texas.

Secretary Hitchcock announces that the order issued June 22 for all trespassers on the Leech Lake Indian Reservation to move off within 30 days is final.

Ex-Gov. Hogg, of Texas, stampeded the Tammany 4th of July Van Wyck meeting by firing a solid shot for Bryan and the '96 platform which was roundly cheered.

Now it is announced that Gen. Corbin has concluded to keep the travel pay of the returning volunteers until after they are mustered out and safey aboard the cars bound for home. He has been keeping their bodies for months, and money should not be more sacred.

Orders have been given for the enlistment of volunteers for the United States volunteers. Ten regiments are to be raised. The Thirty-fourth is to be at Fort Logan, Colorado, and is to be made up of men from Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Arizona and New Mexico.

Mayor Gray, of Minneapolis, has vetoed the bill passed by the Aldermen, allowing the interurban street car line to run fast trains between the two cities and charge 15 cts fare instead of ten as at present. He thinks if they can afford to carry passengers for ten cents there is no good reason for charging them 15 cts.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co. · MINN.

JULY—1899.

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China is credited with having one-fourth the total population of the world, and is also wrestling with about three-fourths of the world's woe.

The bicycle trust is going to the wall. It is stated that the manufactures of the independent companies for the year will reach 1,170,000 bicycles, while the number made by the trust will only be about 668,000.

Judge Hanford, of the United States court at Tacoma, has decided that after a Japanese succeeds in landing on these shores there is no law under which he can be deported. We can keep him out, but we can't put him out.

Models of the Maine, the Olympia and the Oregon are to be part of the American exhibit at the Paris exposition next year. Spanish visitors can halt at the American quarters, look upon the models and realize what did it.

The editor of an Iowa paper must have received an unusually poor collection of bad manuscripts and poems, for he exclaims: "While Mark Twain is writing a book that will not be published for 100 years, other writers are wasting their energy on matter that will not be published any sooner."

A Cincinnati paper comments on a remarkable coincident in the famous Baker-Howard feud in Kentucky. On June 2, 1859, 40 years ago, Gov. Owsley ordered out the state troops to quell the feud between the Baker and Howard factions. On June 2, of this year, Gov. Bradley ordered out the state troops for the same purpose. Forty years is long enough for any family row, and it is hoped that the end is in sight.

The Briton and the Yankee have joined hands at last. Over the graves of the American and British sailors and marines who were killed at Samoa a joint monument is to be erected, one panel of which will bear the names of the slain Americans and another the names of the Englishmen who fell while fighting back to back with their cousins. On top of the monument will be a scroll representing the flags of America and England entwined.

The Central News of London says that an Irish member of parliament has received a letter from a New York financier offering to promote and organize a movement for the purchase of Ireland from England, if it could be learned that England would sell. The New Yorker says that hundreds of millions could be raised for the purpose, and adds: "All things are possible in this age, and nothing is too big for us to undertake on this side of the water."

America made a great fuss over Kipling a little while ago, and now Great Britain is doing the same thing with Mark Twain. This Anglo-American sentiment is a great thing for visiting litterateurs. To be sure, Kipling was sick, but so will Clemens be if the banquets continue. There is no more roughing it for one innocent abroad, for the Connecticut Yankee at the court of King Arthur has one of the most conspicuous places in the nights at the round table.

The fact that 20,000,000 people in Russia will lack food on account of the failure of the wheat crop in that country is one of the tragedies of the time. No country in the world except China has seen so much hardship of one sort and another in recent years as some parts of Russia. The expulsion of the Jews from Russia a few years ago, and the failure of the wheat crop about the same time, and the consequent deaths of thousands of persons from starvation, are calamities which are well remembered.

The growth of the United States in the important element of iron production in the past 15 or 20 years is one of the marvels of the age. In 1880 this country's output of pig iron was 3,835,191 tons. It was 11,773,934 tons in 1898, an increase of 207 per cent. Great Britain produced 7,721,833 tons of it in 1880 and 8,631,151 in 1898, the gain in her case being 11.7 per cent. Germany produced 2,729,083 in the first-named year and 7,215,927 in the last, her increase being 164.4 per cent. These countries are the three leading iron producers of the world.

E. C. Larrabee, of Salem, Mass., has just completed a picture of President McKinley which is composed of 20 different kinds of wood skillfully inlaid, the woods used coming from Cuba, Porto Rico, the Philippines, the Hawaiian islands and other places with which the administration is identified. The portrait is to be presented to the president by its maker through Congressman Moody. It is a good likeness, and the work is very cleverly done. No less than ten pieces of wood are inlaid in the button on the coat alone. Yet no one will call Mc. a wooden man.

The father of James Jeffries, the new champion of the American prize ring, is an evangelist who devotes most of his time to work for which he receives and asks no pay. He belongs to no particular denomination and does most of his preaching on the street corners, but it must not be inferred that he is a crank, for he is a good man, and has done much noble work. Rev. Jeffries is worth $40,000, and he devotes a good portion of the income from this to the cause. During the Spanish-American war he did valuable work among the soldiers in the Florida army camps.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

Adjt. Gen. Corbin directed Gen. Shafter to dispatch every available transport to the Philippines at full speed with the troops he has on hand, regardless of organizations.

Treasury officials are now confident that the deficit for the present fiscal year will not exceed $90,000,000.

The secretary of the treasury reported at a cabinet meeting that the annual deficit would be about $89,250,000, instead of his estimate of $120,000,000 made in the last final report.

The statement of the public debt issued on the 1st shows that the debt decreased $13,571,172 during the month of June. The cash balance in the treasury was $907,961,138. The total debt, less the cash balance in the treasury, amounts to $1,155,320,235.

The comptroller of the currency says the condition of the national banks of the country during the past fiscal year has been one of progressive prosperity.

Preparations are being made by the war department to land 12,000 recruits in Manila by September 20.

THE EAST.

In the United States there were 181 business failures in the seven days ended on the 30th ult., against 178 the week previous and 254 in the corresponding period of 1898.

The fourteenth annual world's students' conference opened at Northfield, Mass.

In Pittsburgh, Pa., Maj. Gen. Miles addressed two big labor mass meetings.

At Maywood, L. I., Charles M. Murphy, of the Kings county wheelmen, rode a mile on a bicycle, paced by a locomotive, in 57 4-5 seconds.

The famous novelist, Mrs. Emma D. Elizabeth Nevitte Southworth, died at her residence in Georgetown, D. C., aged 79 years.

In the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs ended on the 2d were: Brooklyn, .703; Boston, .635; Chicago, .613; Philadelphia, .607; Baltimore, .574; St. Louis, .544; Cincinnati, .525; New York, .476; Pittsburgh, .475; Louisville, .365; Washington, .277; Cleveland, .197.

At Summit, N. J., 17 buildings were burned by an incendiary fire. Loss, $200,000.

Two persons were killed, five seriously injured and ten others more or less hurt in a street car collision in Pittsburgh, Pa.

By the swamping of a boat at Saco, Me., Philip Picard, his wife and Mrs. Joseph Thompson wer drowned.

During the fiscal year just ended the coinage of the United States mint in Philadelphia shows the full value to be $60,794,401.79.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Rev. E. Y. Mullins, of the Newton Center (Mass.) Baptist church, has been elected to the presidency of the Southern Baptist theological seminary at Louisville, Ky.

Estimates of the Indiana wheat crop are that the yield will not exceed 17,000,000 bushels.

In Chicago, Ill., Leonard Roeder celebrated his one hundredth birthday. He was in the Mormon and Black Hawk wars and is in good health.

As a divorce mecca North Dakota is a thing of the past, the law requiring a year's residence having gone into effect.

While on a train at the Fredonia mine near Carterville, Ill., colored miners from Pana, Ill., were attacked by miners and the wife of one of the miners was killed and 20 other persons were wounded. The negroes then set fire to Union City, a settlement of the striking miners, and 100 families were left homeless.

A negro named Will Ables, who attacked a Mrs. Edgarton, was hanged at Baxley, Ga.

Near Mount Vernon, Tenn., William P. Wilkes, a farmer, cut his wife's throat and then his own.

At Birmingham, Ala., Frank Cook (colored) was hanged for the murder of John Blackburn, a railway conductor.

At Cape Nome, Alaska, a German whose name is not given stole $3,000 in gold dust from a miner's cabin and was hanged by a mob.

The great carnival in Milwaukee ended with a splendid pageant, the most beautiful and spectacular of all the carnival attractions.

At Bay City, Mich., Spencer O. Fisher, an ex-congressman and formerly a wealthy lumberman, filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $750,000 and assets of $1,200.

In southern Texas remarkably heavy rains for four days have done damage amounting to millions of dollars.

At Omaha the gates of the Greater American exposition, the first colonial exposition of the republic, were thrown open for a term of four months.

At Hinsdale, Ill., William Cody shot and killed his young wife, and then killed himself. Mrs. Cody had left her husband because of his brutality.

John and Bert Hoover and Roy Harbaugh were drowned at Waterloo, Ia., while bathing in Cedar river.

For cause unknown Clarence Mills killed his wife and then took his own life at Bloomfield, Ia. The couple had only been married six months.

The report that Gov. Pingree, of Michigan, has formed an alliance with Secretary Alger to aid the latter in his candidacy for United States senator is pronounced by the governor a pure fabrication.

On a bicycle without handle bars William T. Battolfson rode from Milwaukee to Racine and return, and covered the distance, 52 miles, in three hours and twenty-seven minutes.

At the University of Chicago commencement degrees and diplomas were awarded 150 young men and women.

To put a stop to the riots caused by striking miners troops arrived at Carterville, Ill.

The democratic national committee will meet in July 20 in Chicago.

Elizabeth Ann Ingersoll and John C. Collins, the white-haired kidnapers of little Gerald Lapiner, were found guilty in Chicago and given indeterminate sentences.

Latest advices from southern Texas say that 50 lives have been lost in the floods, and that the property loss will be $4,000,000.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The now famous Capt. Dreyfus arrived at Rennes, France, and was taken to prison at Bruz.

The oldest and most eminent journalist of Vienna, Leopold von Blumencron, editor of the Fremdenblatt, died at Brunn, aged 96.

A resolution adopted by the French chamber of deputies authorizes duly qualified women to practice at the bar.

At Westminster, B. C., Donald Perrier was hanged for the murder of Jennie Anderson.

Advices from Manila say that a collision between the two armies at San Fernando seems inevitable soon. The insurgents were active all around the town and could be seen working in the trenches to strengthen their position.

Fire nearly wiped out Gautly, a lumbering village in Quebec.

At San Fernando the Filipinos made a demonstration seemingly for the purpose of annoying the Americans, as they failed to push their attack. The American loss was one killed and four men wounded. The public schools in Manila have been opened and fully 5,000 pupils began a course of instruction under American auspices. For the first time in the history of the Philippines primary education is free to all children.

LATER NEWS.

The store of the Western Paper company in Chicago was burned, causing the death of Bartholomew Sparkie-Wietz, 50 years old; Mrs. Josie Doyle, 21 years old, and Steffina Bagdeis. A number were injured.

The Spanish senate has ratified the treaty of peace with the United States.

Public schools under American auspices opened up in Manila the 3d with an attendance of 5,000 pupils.

All the volunteers in the Philippines will have sailed for home by Sept. 1.

At Pittsburg, Pa., Dominick Buffani shot and killed Wm. Barry.

The Gayoso house at Memphis, Tenn., one of the old landmarks of the city, and the Memphis Paper company were destroyed by fire. Loss, $450,000. Ex-Fire Chief Cleary was fatally injured, and Assistant Fire Chief Ryan was seriously hurt.

There was a great celebration of the Fourth at Manila, with fireworks, bands, speeches and decorations everywhere, all nationalities participating. The foreign ships and consulates, including the Spanish, raised their colors in conjunction with the stars and stripes. The flagship Baltimore fired a national salute at noon.

Gen. Miles delivered the Fourth of July oration at Mansfield, O.

Henry G. Erwin was elected president of the Plant system of railways to succeed H. B. Plant deceased.

Mrs. Grace Miller, the young wife of Wm. Miller, a grocer at St. Louis, Mo., was shot to death by her husband's clerk, Eugene Donnelly. After the woman had fallen, mortally wounded, Donnelly leaned over her body, and raising her head kissed her lips. Donnelly immediately surrendered himself to the police.

During an electric storm at Ulysses, Neb., Victor and Ira Dobson and two unknown men were killed.

A contract has been signed whereby J. P. Morgan & Co., of New York, S. Bleichroder of the Deutsche bank, the Leiderer bank, in Germany and J. S. Morgan & Co., in London, undertake the conversion of the entire foreign debt of the republic of Mexico, most of which bears 6 per cent interest, by the issue of new bonds at 5 per cent interest.

Dr. James I. Brownson, the venerable pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Washington and one of the most noted devines and prominent educators in the United States, died aged 82 years.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

Admiral Dewey's cabin is stored with remembrances from admirers.

Two sisters, the Misses Wilhite, have formed a law firm in Grant City, Kan.

M. Waldeck-Rousseau, France's new premier, is the most famous orator of the French bar.

Daniel Fawcett Tiemann, the oldest ex-mayor of New York city, died at the age of 95 years.

Senator Vest, of Missouri, is the sole survivor of the senate branch of the confederate congress.

Congressman Ketcham, of New York, has served in 13 congresses and has never made a speech.

Mrs. Celestina Nigro, of Philadelphia, celebrated her one hundredth birthday by dancing three waltzes.

Edwin C. Donnell, the 16-year-old grandnephew of Horace Greeley, has invented a wireless telegraph of his own.

Savings made by thrifty wives may be taken by their husband's creditors, according to the decision of a London judge.

Miss Marie Williams, of Wichita, has organized a society of women who will marry none but men who fought with Funston.

Leopold von Blumencron, aged 95, who is employed on the Vienna Fremdenblatt, is the oldest working newspaper man in the world.

Probably the richest person in Cuba is a woman, Mrs. Rose Abien. She owns millions and vast estates, but is democratic in taste and favors the United States.

Nansen, the Arctic explorer, is now fired with an ambition to try the antarctic regions, and he hopes to have an expedition organized and ready to start by 1902.

The czar of Russia once read the textbook on railways written by Prof. Hadley, president-elect of Yale, and ordered it translated for use in the state universities.

Chicken raising, carpentering, milking, electrical engineering and other useful pursuits will soon be placed in the curriculum studied by the school girls in Brooklyn, N. Y.

There are not far from 130,000,000 Mussulmans under British power, making Great Britain the greatest Mohammedan power on earth. About 80,000,000 of these are in India and the bulk of the rest are in Africa.

SAENGERFEST OPENED.

An Audience of Over 10,000 Attends the First Concert at Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, June 30.—Although quite a number of disappointed people left the city Thursday, after the postponement of each concert 24 hours, yet there was a multitude at the hall before seven o'clock at night, and they were not barred out this time by policemen. There have been no departures of musical societies in bodies and no departures of any of the singers.

An audience that packed the balcony and almost filled the dress circle and parquet indicated an attendance of much over 10,000. The chorus and orchestra numbered over 2,000 more.

The first vocal work given was the Gloria, from Barnby's "The Lord Is King," by the Cincinnati reception chorus and orchestra. The test of the acoustic qualities of the new hall in both the orchestral and the vocal numbers indicated success. The closing passage of Barnby's Gloria so thrilled the audience that salvos of applause were given.

The oratorical seemed equally satisfactory as in turn the welcoming addresses were made in good German by Mayor Tafel, President Bettman, of the local committee, and the response by President Deiler, of the North American saengerbund. There was a touch of pathos in the song "Herbstleid," by Victor Hervert, sung by the Louisville Liederkranz, Karl Schmidt, conductor. This is the only remaining member of the original North American saengerbund.

The concert closed with the prize cantata by Dr. N. J. Elsenheimer, of Cincinnati, conducted by the composer. It is entitled "Weihe Der Kuenste" (Consecration of the Arts). The soloists were Miss Sara Anderson, soprano; Mrs. Marshall Peaso, contralto; Mr. George Hamlin, tenor; Mr. Oscar Ehrgott, baritone, and Mr. Jose H. Berstein, bass.

Cincinnati, July 1. — The North American Saengerbund has decided to hold its next saengerfest at Buffalo in 1901.

The concert Friday afternoon had the advantage of ideal weather, and attracted a large audience. The programme was a varied one.

The audience at night was over 11,000. In addition to this the orchestra and chorus numbered nearly 4,000, making an assembly of about 15,000. The spectacle was one to prove an abounding love of song. Hundreds of devoted music lovers stood throughout the evening, unable to obtain seats. The programme was one of the most interesting of the week. It presented the Sangerbund mass chorus of 3,500 men, in which the singers are numbered by thousands, in a number of attractive selections.

GREAT DAY FOR HARVARD.

Her Boat Crews Win Three Victories Over Yale in Three Hours at New London, Conn.

New London, Conn., June 30.—Harvard won all of the boat races Thursday—three victories over Yale in three hours—and the western sky glowed crimson when the Harvard 'varsity crew pulled over the finish line 6½ lengths ahead of Yale. After eight years of defeat the students of Cambridge are tasting the sweets of success. Harvard's university eight won from Yale over a four-mile coure by 6½ lengths in 20 minutes and 52 seconds.

Harvard's freshmen eight won from Yale over a two-mile course by 2½ lengths in 9 minutes 33½ seconds.

Harvard's substitute four won from Yale over a two-mile course by six lengths in 10 minutes and 51 seconds.

Social and Political Conference.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 30. — The national social and political conference resumed its session Thursday to discuss non-partisan efforts in political reform. The subject is divided into eight subdivisions—expansion and militarism, permanent internal tribunal, proportional representation, recall or imperative mandate, single tax, non-partisan temperance, and organized labor. Each speaker was limited to ten minutes, with 20 minutes for discussion under the three-minute rule. Rev. H. W. Thomas, of Chicago, presided, and discussed "Expansion and Militarism."

Buffalo, N. Y., July 1.—Rev. B. Fay Mills, of Boston, was chairman at Friday morning's session of the National Social and Political conference. The subject for the day's discussion was "Reform Through Party Action."

Killed by the Cars.

Chicago, July 3.—Mrs. Tekla Razzyk, aged 69, and Augusta Wisowski, aged ten, were killed and Agnes Wisowski badly injured Sunday afternoon while sitting under some unattached freight cars near Hawthorne, where they had gone for shelter from a sudden storm. Shortly after the three had crept under the cars an engine came up unnoticed and pushed the cars over toward a switch. Mrs. Razzyk and Augusta Wisowski were caught under the wheels and badly mangled. Agnes Wisowski lay flat between the rails and escaped with a badly mutilated arm.

Editors Go West.

Chicago, July 1.—The members of the National Editorial association which meets at Portland, Ore., July 5, gathered in this city Friday and left in ten Wagner cars for the west at six p. m. at night. About 300 members started from here, mainly from the east and south. It is expected that fully 500 will be at Portland. The train will reach Portland July 4. It is believed that this will be one of the most interesting meetings ever held and that the attendance will be the largest.

Sir Julian to Retire.

London, June 30.—The correspondent of the Standard at The Hague telegraphs that he has had an interview with Sir Julian Pauncefote, British ambassador to the United States and head of the British delegation at the peace conference, and been assured by him that he intends to retire from the Washington embassy in April next.

Railroads Tied Up.

Austin, Tex., June 30. —All southwest and central Texas was Thursday visited by terrific rainstorms, which have practically tied up all the railroads in this section of the state. Many hundreds of acres of farming land in south Texas are under water and much cotton will be badly damaged.

ARRIVES IN FRANCE.

Capt. Dreyfus Brought Back for a Retrial—Touching Meeting with His Wife.

Rennes, July 1.—Capt. Dreyfus arrived here early this morning. He was not landed at Brest, as official announcements had led people to expect, but instead was brought by the French cruiser Sfax to Quiberon, and from there was taken by train to Bruz. The distance from Bruz to Rennes—about eight miles—was covered in a carriage, Capt. Dreyfus being accompanied by a high police official. Ten gendarmes, riding in a wagon, followed the carriage, and the other guards followed on foot.

Rennes, France, July 3.—When Dreyfus had been placed in his cell Saturday morning the governor of the prison sent Mme. Dreyfus the news of the arrival of her husband and she immediately went to the governor and asked permission to see the prisoner.

Leave being granted, the faithful wife entered the prison almost unobserved and was conducted to cell No. 830, accompanied by Mme. Havet.

The meeting between the long-parted husband and wife can better be imagine dthan described. Naturally, it was most touching.

Madame Dreyfus issued from the prison in a state of collapse. She found her husband much aged, with beard and hair whitened and body shrunken and stooped. She said Dreyfus knew nothing of the events of the past two years.

FAILURES DIMINISH.

Records Show Them to Be Fewer in Number and Reduced in Amounts.

New York, July 1.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Failures for the second quarter of 1899 have been 2,680 in number, against 3,055 last year, with liabilities of $20,259,000, against $36,602,252 last year, and for the first half of 199 failures were 4,852, against 6,766 last year, with liabilities of $48,711,000, against $71,246,783 last year. Nearly half of the June liabilities are due to one failure, not strictly commercial, covering some banking concerns, a promoter and a railway equipment company for $5,136,000, in essential features a loan and trust concern. With it banking failures amount to $6,436,000 for the half year, leaving for commercial failures $42,275,953, against $67,444,629 last year. Manufacturing were $16,980,000 for the half year, against $30,768,144 last year, and trading were $23,000,000, against $32,956,626 last year.

"The demand for iron and steel seems to have no limit. Scarcity of pig has raised the price a dollar per ton for local coke at Chicago, $1.10 to $19.75 for Bessemer at Pittsburgh, and $1.75 to $17.75 for grey forge and 75 cents to $19.25 for anthracite No. 1 at Philadelphia, with some iron selling above these quotations at all points for early delivery. The continuing demand, in spite of rising prices, astonishes everybody.

"Another industry passes all records, boot and shoe shipments from the east 400,813 cases, exceeding those in any other month of any year for four weeks, and the demands for speedy delivery show enormous distribution in all directions. New orders are large, and several months ahead."

Help Is Needed.

Milwaukee, June 30.—A Sentinel special from Hudson, Wis., says Chairman H. Ingram, of the New Richmond relief committee, has issued an official circular to the public as the first fruits of their investigations. The circular states that a careful estimate shows the money loss from the tornado to be $750,000. Subscriptions thus far amount to only about $80,000, a large portion of which has been spent in clearing away the debris and in lending temporary assistance to the people. There is great need of money and building material. An appeal is made for cash, which should be sent to the treasurer at Hudson, and building material to the relief committee at New Richmond.

End of the Carnival.

Milwaukee, July 1.—The Milwaukee carnival came to an end Friday evening with the carnival pageant and the carnival al fresco at the Deutscher and Calumet clubs. The historical pageant was the most expensive feature of the carnival and was the most beautiful and artistic. It cost $15,000 to get up the 20 floats. The parade was witnessed by a great multitude that lined the streets for many blocks. After the parade there were the great ball and reception at the court of honor, which ended the carnival.

Iowa Has a Surplus.

Des Moines, Ia., July 3.—At the close of the fiscal year, June 30, the state of Iowa had a cash balance on hand of $445,062 and $51,000 due from the federal government, making a total surplus of $496,002. At the beginning of the same period, July 1, 1897, there was a deficit in the treasury of $412,000. Two months ago the state treasurer called in the interest-bearing state warrants, amounting to $412,000. The treasury closes the year with the largest surplus in the last 25 years.

Strike at Pingree's Shop.

Detroit, Mich., June 30. — At noon Thursday the employes of the turning and welt department in Pingree & Smith's shoe factory went on strike. It is expected that as soon as the unfinished work is finished the factory will shut down and that 600 employes will be without work. The union complains that the firm has violated the wage bill by putting boys to work in place of men and has refused to agree to pay the current scale of $15 per week pending a settlement of the grievance.

Recruiting Order Issued.

Washington, July 1.—The first orders were issued Friday for recruiting the troops under the clause authorizing the enlistment of 35,000 men. The order contemplates enlisting men for the three skeleton regiments in the Philippines. Recruiting officers have been instructed to enlist men with this understanding.

Roosevelt Not a Candidate.

Albany, N. Y., June 30.—Gov. Roosevelt stopped off in this city Thursday afternoon for a few minutes on his way to New York city from the west and declared that he is not a candidate for the republican nomination for president in 1900, and that he is in favor of renominating President McKinley.

Planing Mill Burned.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 1.—Smith & Wyman's planing mill, stock sheds and a large quantity of manufactured lumber burned Friday night. Loss, $60,000 to $65,000; partially insured.

Three Perished.

Saco, Me., July 3.—Three lives were lost by the swamping of a boat in Saco bay Sunday. The victims were Philip Picard, his wife and Mrs. Joseph Thompson, aged 50.

MAYOR ASSASSINATED.

Chief Executive of Muskegon, Mich., Shot by a Disappointed Officeseeker.

Muskegon, Mich., Jan. 30. — Mayor James Balbiornie was assassinated at noon by J. W. Tayer, a disappointed office-seeker. Tayer shot Mayor Balbiornie while the latter was standing in the doorway of his store. The ball entered his left breast above the nipple. After the shooting Balbiornie turned and ran upstairs to his living rooms and dropped in the hall. He expired 15 minutes later. Tayer swallowed some carbolic acid and then turned the revolver upon himself and fired. The ball entered his left breast. He died at one o'clock.

Mayor Balbiornie was the pioneer resident of this city, having lived here since 1865. He was born in Ontario, April 21, 1838, and later lived in Ottawa. When he came to Muskegon he embarked in the furniture and undertaking business and had acquired a comfortable fortune. He was for three years a member of the board of public works, and in 1898 was elected mayor as a republican, being reelected this spring. He was prominent in fraternal organizations.

Tayer has been a resident of this city for about 25 years. He leaves a wife, but no children. He was a member of Phil Kearney post, G. A. R., having served in the civil war in company K, Thirty-eighth Ohio infantry. It was understood that he had been suffering from a slight brain trouble, but he was not thought to be dangerous.

FIRE ON NEGRO MINERS.

Strikers at Sawder, Ill., Attack the Cars—One Colored Woman Killed.

Murphysboro, Ill., July 1.—At nine o'clock Friday morning Conductor William Bryan's train, on the Johnson City branch of the Illinois Central, bearing 47 negro miners from Pana, was shot into by a crowd of miners at Lawder, in Williamson county. One negro woman was killed by a bullet through her heart. The negroes were brought by Sam T. Brush, superintendent of the St. Louis and Big Muddy mines, near Carterville, to work in his mine, where there is now a strike. The miners, 50 in number, were armed with rifles and were hidden in the grass behind the country depot. When the train stopped the leader, who was an Italian, got on the platform and commanded the negroes to get out. Conductor Bryan interfered, but was stopped by a revolver in his face. The train began to move and the miners poured in a withering fire. Conductor Bryan yelled to the negroes to throw themselves on the floor. All escaped serious wounds save the woman, who was killed instantly. Half a mile further and the negroes were unladen and placed under charge of guards. They were then marched to the mine.

DENIED BY PINGREE.

He Says the Recent Alleged Interview Criticising the Administration Is a Fabrication.

Detroit, Mich., July 3.—Gov. Pingree has dispatched a letter to Secretary Alger, brought out by criticisms of the secretary and the numerous comments recently published concerning the agreement made by the governor to support Secretary Alger in his campaign for the United States senatorship. With reference to the recent alleged interview, in which the governor is quoted as criticising the administration, the letter says:

"The interview is a pure fabrication. There is not a single sentence in it which was spoken by me. It is the invention of a reporter who may or may not have been acting upon instructions from his chief. I have at different times expressed an opinion of the necessity of the war in the Philippines. I have, in common with thousands of others in the country, disapproved of it, and have had no hesitation in giving my views whenever I have been asked for them. I voted for Mr. McKinley, and I have no cause whatever to regret it. If he is a candidate again I will take pleasure in giving him my support."

The governor says he is well satisfied that the attack upon the war department is nothing but a cunningly conceived plot to create a vacancy to be filled by a New York politician.

Alger Revokes the Order.

Washington, July 3.—Secretary Alger Saturday revoked that portion of the order of the assistant secretary of war relating to the proposals for certain ordnance which directed that the award to the Briggs-Seabury Gun and Amunition company be annulled and that new bids be invited. The contract for 40 six-pounders and 40 15-pounder rapid-fire guns, mounts and ammunition, will therefore be retained by the Briggs-Seabury company. That portion of the order which imposes the penalties for delay under their present contract for $700,000 was approved.

Famous Novelist Dead.

Washington, July 1.—Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth, the authoress, died at her residence in this city at 8:30 o'clock Friday night after an illness of several weeks. About a month ago Mrs. Southworth was prostrated by the heat and the infirmity of advanced age. Being in her seventy-ninth year, rendering her unable to recuperate from the attack, she grew rapidly worse, until a few days since it was seen death was inevitable.

To Meet July 20.

St. Louis, July 3.—A call for a meeting of the national democratic committee to take place July 20 at the Sherman house in Chicago was issued here Sunday.

The object of the conference, as stated in the formal notice sent to the committee, is "to consider matters relating to party organization and other questions pending of importance to the party."

Bad News for Farmers.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 1.—Prof. Otto Lugger, of the state agricultural college, said Friday: "I have bad news and here is the messenger that brought it." Opening his hand the professor disclosed a dead grasshopper. He said it was one of the migratory White mountain fellows, and that his coming indicates trouble for the farmers of the northwest.

Contract Awarded.

Washington, July 1.—The navy department awarded the contract for the Mare Island dry dock to the Atlantic Gulf & Pacific company, at $729,000.

"He That Stays Does the Business."

All the world admires "staying power." On this quality success depends. The blood is the best friend the heart has. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best friend the blood ever had; cleanses it of everything, gives perfect health and strength,

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

HIS BUSINESS ABILITY.

As a Hanger On Young Mr. Blank Was a Gritty and Glorious Success.

This fair maid will have a handsome dot some time, and it is the ambition of her father to have her marry one whose fortune will at least equal her own.

"I want you to stop that young Blank calling here," he remarked, recently, in the autocratic way that some fathers have. "He has no prospects worth speaking of, there is nothing to show that he has any business ability, and I don't want him hanging around here any more."

"What is business ability, papa?"

"Why, you know. Everybody knows, of course. Let me see. Why, it's the ability to see the main chance, to grab it, and hang on till you get the money. That's what it is, and there's plenty of young men in Detroit that have it. Blank lacks it woefully."

"Oh, he does? I'm afraid, papa, that you're speaking without proper information. He knows that I'll have $100,000 some time. That is a main chance worth looking after. Mr. Blank saw it. He reached out and grabbed for it. He's hanging on, and he's going to get it. Do you happen to know of any other young man of his age and limited opportunities whose business ability has assured him so handsome a fortune?"

The old gentleman's answer sounded suspiciously like smothered profanity, and it was fully five minutes before the bewitching creature could bring the sunshine of a smile to his face. Now he tells a few confidential friends that young Blank has the making of one of the best business men in the city.—Detroit Free Press.

Wise Hen.

A duck which had faithfully stuck to business during the summer and laid several dozens of large fawn-colored eggs complained that she wasn't appreciated. "See that hen over there," said the duck, "she hasn't laid as many eggs as I have, nor as big, but she has books written about her and verses composed in her honor, while nobody is saying a word about me." "The trouble with you is," said a wise rooster that was standing near, "that you don't tell the public what you have done. You lay an egg and waddle off without saying a word, but that sister of mine never lays one without letting everybody in the neighborhood know it. If you want to cut any ice in this community you must learn to advertise."—Boyce's Hustler.

"No," said Fido through the fence to the tramp dog, "I don't mind being washed. It is such fun to roll in the dirt afterward."—Indianapolis Journal.

Some people demand that the world not only be patient with their foolishness, but that it applaud.—Atchison Globe.

It's a good memory that sometimes admits of discreet forgetfulness. — Chicago Daily News.

Man once ate the cream, but now they cremate the man.—Chicago Daily News.

CRITICAL PERIODS

In Woman's Life Are Made Dangerous by Pelvic Catarrh.

Mrs. Mathilde Richter.

Mrs. Mathilde Richter, Doniphan, Neb., says:

"I suffered from catarrh for many years, but since I have been taking Pe-ru-na I feel strong and well. I would advise all people to try Pe-ru-na. As I used Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin while I was passing through the change of life, I am positively convinced your beneficial remedies have relieved me from all my ills."

Pe-ru-na has raised more women from beds of sickness and set them to work again than any other remedy. Pelvic catarrh is the bane of womankind. Pe-ru-na is the bane of catarrh in all forms and stages. Mrs. Col. Hamilton, Columbus, O., says: "I recommend Pe-ru-na to women, believing it to be especially beneficial to them."

Send for a free book written by Dr. Hartman, entitled "Health and Beauty." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

Remember that cholera morbus, cholera infantum, summer complaint, bilious colic, diarrhoea and dysentery are each and all catarrh of the bowels. Catarrh is the only correct name for these affections. Pe-ru-na is an absolute specific for these ailments, which are so common in summer. Dr. Hartman, in a practice of over forty years, never lost a single case of cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhoea, or cholera morbus, and his only remedy was Pe-ru-na. Those desiring further particulars should send for a free copy of "Summer Catarrh." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

BAD BLOOD

"CASCARETS do all claimed for them and are a truly wonderful medicine. I have often wished for a medicine pleasant to take and at last have found it in Cascarets. Since taking them my blood has been purified and my complexion has improved wonderfully and I feel much better in every way. MRS. SALLIE E. SELLARS, Luttrell, Tenn.

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Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

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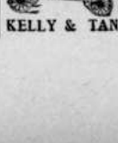

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GOV. LIND'S REPLY

Answers the Criticism of His Veto of the Railroad and Warehouse Bill.

Promptly Demands Retraction of Charges Made by the Luverne Herald.

THE CHARGES RETRACTED

Vetoed Measure Would Have Made Redress of Grievances Impossible.

Full Text of Governor Lind's Statement in Regard to the Railroad Case.

ST. PAUL, June 29.—The Luverne Herald, of which State Senator H. J. Miller is the editor and proprietor, has led the Republican criticism against Governor Lind for his veto of the Miller bill, being Senate File No. 24, to make findings of fact in proceedings before the Railroad and Warehouse Commission official court records in such cases. In a recent issue Senator Miller charged unworthy motives on the part of the governor and that he had been governed in his action by certain railway influence. Thereupon Governor Lind addressed to Senator Miller an explicit denial and demand for retraction of his charges, coupled with a full statement regarding the bill and reasons for the veto. Senator Miller, in The Herald of June 22, retracted the charges, with the statement that he would publish Governor Lind's letter in full in the following issue. The full text of the governor's communication is as follows:

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 20, 1899.

Hon. H. J. Miller, Luverne, Minn.

DEAR SIR—I confess I was not a little surprised when a copy of your paper of June 9th was placed before me and I saw the article headed "Lind's Betrayal of Trust," the first paragraph of which reads as follows: "The Herald has made the charge in previous issues that Senate File No. 24, relating to proceedings for the enforcement of the orders of the Railroad and Warehouse Commission, was killed by Governor Lind at the instance or by the demand of the Great Northern Railway company." I had been informed previous to this that you had made charges of some such character in earlier issues of your paper, but I paid no attention to them as I hoped that you would be down to the City and that I might have an opportunity to place the facts before you in their proper light, my time hardly permitting communication by correspondence in a matter so involved as the consideration of our statutes relating to the Railroad and Warehouse Commission, but this last charge is such a brazen falsehood and of such character that, coming from the source it does, I feel that it demands not only an explicit denial, but an explanation of the law as it now stands and the effect of the proposed amendment, so that you and any citizen who desires to understand the matter may see and appreciate the dangerous character of Senate File No. 24, which I refused to sign.

In Minneapolis and St. Louis Railway Company vs. Railroad and Warehouse Commission, 44 Minn., 336, which was one of the earlier cases under the present railroad law before our Supreme Court, Judge Mitchell uses this language: "The act (Laws 1887, Chapter 10) regulating common carriers and creating the Railroad and Warehouse Commission is a piece of legislative patchwork composed of provisions borrowed from different and dissimilar sources without uniformity of plan and not always consistent with each other. A construction of the act is therefore a difficult task." Although the act has been amended several times since that language was used with reference to it, it is still applicable to many of the provisions of the law as it now stands, as any one who has read it with care must concede; but, nevertheless, it has now been before the Court so often and many of its sections so thoroughly construed, that the most striking inconsistencies have been reconciled and the legislation, as a whole, made harmonious by judicial interpretation. In my message to the legislature I recommended only one change and in the following language: "The report of the State Railroad and Warehouse Commission will be laid before you. No new legislation is needed on that subject, except that the record made before the Commission on a hearing should be made to constitute the record on appeal. The present practice of trying a case de novo in the District Court is useless and expensive and by its delays tends to defeat the ends of the law." An amendment in harmony with this suggestion would have been a decided improvement on the law as it now stands and would have had my prompt approval, as it had my cordial endorsement in advance. I cannot help feeling that you are under the impression that Senate File 24 would have accomplished the purpose indicated by my recommendation, for I can hardly conceive that a man of your standing would purposely traduce and malign a public servant from partisan motives alone. I shall therefore take more time and exercise more patience in explaining the law to you than I would to one for whose character and motives I have less regard than I have had for yours in the past, believing that when the matter is placed before you in its proper light you will have the manhood to undo, so far as you are able, the injustice which you have done me.

By our legislation constituting the Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners and defining their powers, the duties of the Board are divided into two classes. The first, and most important, is to pass upon the reasonableness of transportation rates and to prevent discrimination between persons and places. The second, is the power to regulate the manner of maintaining and operating the railroads, with a view to insuring the security, convenience and accommodation of the general public, without regard to the question of rates; in other words—the rate-making power and the administrative power respectively. This distinction must be borne in mind in order to understand the different provisions of the statute and the decisions of our Supreme Court pursuant to them.

In proceedings under the first class of questions, viz.: Those that involve the rate making power and the prevention of discriminations, the railroad company has the right of appeal to the District Court from the determination of the Commissioners. See Subdivision D of Section 15 of the Act. (Page 21 of the pamphlet which I send you herewith). In the other class of cases, which relate only to administrative regulations, there is no appeal from the action of the Commissioners to the District Court. The propriety of their determination can only be inquired into upon a suit instituted for the enforcement of the Commissioners' decision. See the case cited, 44 Minn., page 336.

The "Steenerson case," which is the most important case that we have had in our courts under the law up to the present time, was decided upon a review of the action taken by the District Court upon the trial of an appeal taken from the Commissioners' decision prescribing lower rates. See the statement of the case by Judge Canty on page 714, Vol. 72, Northwestern Reporter. He says: "After summoning the railway company and having a hearing, as provided by the statute, the Commission made an order reducing rates on grain on all the lines of the railway company within the state. From this order the railway company appealed to the District Court and after a hearing on the appeal, the Court reversed the order of the Commission. From the order of the Court the Attorney General appeals to this Court, etc." This appeal was taken under Subdivision D, Section 15, just cited. A trial in the District Court upon an appeal of that character is undoubtedly the most important feature in a proceeding under the law, for upon the record as there made the case will be reviewed by the Supreme Court and eventually in the Supreme Court of the United States, if a writ of error is taken to the latter Court. This trial in the District Court upon an appeal is now virtually a trial de novo, as I suggested in my message, and it was this section that I recommended should be amended so that it would not be necessary to go over again in the District Court the same ground that had been traveled before the Commissioners, for a retrial upon new evidence necessarily consumes more time.

Senate File No. 24 did not assume to correct this defect, as you appear to think, but steps in to amend Section 22, page 26 of the pamphlet, which simply relates to the enforcement of the orders or decisions of the Commission. These orders or decisions are of two kinds: Administrative orders and final orders or decisions involving the rate making power, when such orders have not been appealed from to the District Court. In regard to the latter class of orders, where the railroad company had the right of appeal if they saw fit, it is a well settled principle of law that where an individual or corporation has litigated a question before a tribunal upon the merits and had the right of appeal from the order or decision of such tribunal to the District Court and omitted to exercise it, it cannot subsequently raise any question as to the merits of the order or decision when it is sought to secure enforcement of such order or decision in the courts. It stands upon the same footing, when not appealed from, as a judgment of the District Court rendered upon an appeal under the provisions of Subdivision D of Section 15. Therefore, when such an order comes up for enforcement in the District Court, no question can be raised as to its validity or its reasonableness, provided the company had due notice. Hence the only class of orders or decisions that can be litigated under the provisions of Section 22, which you sought to amend by Senate File 24, as the law now stands are those relating to administrative proceedings.

You will observe by Subdivision B of Section 15 that on the hearing of the appeal provided for in that section "the record of said Commission shall be prima facie evidence of the matters therein stated." The same provision exists in Section 22 in regard to proceedings for the enforcement of the orders or decisions of the Commission under that section. It is provided (commencing on Page 28), "upon a trial of such case, the findings of fact of said Commission, as set forth in its record, shall be prima facie evidence of the matters therein stated." I have underscored these provisions in the pamphlet which I send you. These two provisions are the most important features regulating the practice under the railroad act. They have the effect of throwing the burden of proof upon the railroad company to show that the decision of the Commission is wrong in case of an appeal under Section 15, and likewise that the order or decision was wrong or unjustifiable in proceedings for its enforcement under Section 22. On this point let me call your attention to the language of Justice Canty, N. W. Reporter 72, page 715, who after quoting this provision says: "Then the burden is on the railroad company to show that the rates fixed by the Commission are unreasonable." Justice Collins, page 73 (same volume), commenting on the same provision in the statute, said: "Here we find that by legislative enactment an order of the Commission fixing and prescribing a tariff of rates must be deemed and taken in all of the courts of our state as prima facie evidence that the tariff so fixed and prescribed is equal and reasonable; the onus being thus fixed upon the appealing carrier, in all our legal tribunals and in all proceedings, to show that it is not. The burden of proof was therefore upon this respondent carrier (Great Northern Railroad Company) to overcome a prima facie case presented in the Court below by means of the order of the Commission." I have no hesitancy in saying that but for this statutory provision the judgment rendered in the Steenerson case could not and would not have been rendered by our Supreme Court. The decision, as you will observe, is simply to the effect that the record does not show the rates established are unreasonable or confiscatory. In other words, the Court simply held that the railroad company had failed to overcome the determination of the commission, which the statute said and which the court said was prima facie just and reasonable. I realize that it is difficult and practically impossible to make one who has had no experience at the bar appreciate the immense advantage of going into Court with a prima facie case, instead of being called upon to establish the case by affirmative evidence, particularly in matters of this character. If it were incumbent upon the state to establish the reasonableness or unreasonableness of the rate by affirmative evidence, such as would be admissible in Court, it would be next to impossible under existing conditions to do so. It certainly could not be done without the co-operation of railroad experts. Notwithstanding these facts, the proposed amendment to Section 22, by Senate File No. 24, leaves out this vitally important provision of the section as it now stands. Now Senator, let me ask you in all candor, why was this left out? Did you realize that it had been left out when you introduced the bill? Would you have introduced it, knowing that it was left out? Would you have voted for this amendment with the knowledge that the effect of it would be to shift the burden of proof from the shoulders of the railroad company to the side of the producer and the state? A candid answer to these questions I have a right to ask and do ask of you. But this is not by any means the sole reason why I omitted to sign Senate File 24, although it seems to me that any candid man would regard this not only sufficient but imperatively demanding that it should not have my approval.

I recommended in my message that the record made before the Commission on a hearing should be made and constituted the record on appeal. This was for the sole purpose of expediting matters and saving time. The protracted delays resorted to by the railroad companies on all proceedings against them is, as you well realize, the worst feature in the administration of the law that we have to contend against. The provisions of Senate File 24, instead of tending to curtail and prevent delays, seem especially calculated to further them. The proposed amendment, Senate File No. 24, provides that the Commission should report to the Court the papers and testimony taken before it and further, that if the Court "shall think it needful, that additional evidence shall be taken or further inquiries be prosecuted, it shall recommit the matter to the Commission to prosecute such inquiry." Now, if you know anything about legal procedure, you know that it would be infinitely more expeditious for the District Court to try and dispose of the case before it in its own way than send a portion of it back for rehearing or for the taking of additional evidence before another tribunal. You also know or realize that if this provision had become a law, the first thing that the railroad company would have done upon a report being filed in the District Court, would have been to make innumerable motions, all of which take not less than 10 days' notice, to have this question and that question and the other recommitted to the Commission for the taking of further evidence. But this is not all, nor the worst feature of this provision. The proposed amendment provides that the Commission might be called upon or it might in its own discretion rehear and reconsider all the questions "involved in or connected with its order or requirement, to enforce which the petition was filed, such rehearing to be had upon additional evidence in connection with the whole record filed with the petition, as above provided, and may thereupon make and file in the case with its report and return of evidence taken, an amended or supplemental order, which shall then be substituted for the original order or requirement of the Commission." When this amended or supplemental order was brought in, it would, of course, be subject to the same power of the court to be recommitted, and so on without limit. Now, although I realize that you are not a lawyer, it seems to me that when you consider these facts, especially if you will take the trouble to confer with some competent practitioner, or say Judge Brown, you will see that I am correct in saying that these provisions seem especially calculated to further delays. You will also observe that these are very different provisions from those that I recommended and this subject was not new to me. I had it up in all its phases when a member of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce of the House of Representatives, and I then arrived at the same conclusions which guided my action in this matter.

You criticise me for not consulting with the Attorney General. Why should I? Would you ask anybody's advice upon a plain proposition where your duty was clear? But I make this suggestion to you. You are at liberty to submit this letter to the Attorney General and take his views upon the questions which I have discussed. I am surprised, in view of your experience in the senate and the judgment which you entertained and expressed of the majority of your colleagues, that the fact that this bill was permitted to go through without opposition was not sufficient to put you on your guard, especially after the passage through the senate with only three dissenting votes of the Shellbach bill, which would have repealed the Anderson law taxing railroad lands, had it passed the house and received my approval. With such experience fresh in your mind, it seems to me that you might have scented the woodchuck in Senate File No. 24.

If you require further information to enable you to understand this subject, let me know and I will cheerfully furnish it. In the meantime, I denounce every statement and innuendo contained in your several articles bearing upon this subject as absolutely false; and as a small measure of reparation, I demand that you retract your charges and that you give this letter such publicity in your paper as you have given the libelous articles referred to.

Yours truly,
JOHN LIND, Governor.

FROM ACROSS THE POND.

The bogs of Ireland cover 2,800,000.

There are about 900,000 houses in Ireland.

The dome of St. Paul's cost $50,000 to gild.

Smoked snow water is a favorite drink in Lapland.

It is believed that in China there is 20 times as much coal as in all Europe.

In the slums of Camberwell, London, a place was found where 17 persons lived in one room.

England's merchant marine includes over 21,000 vessels, of which about 8,000 are steamers.

A London omnibus earns on an average $11 per day from passengers and $25 per day from advertisers.

In the farming districts of Russia it costs 38 cents to hire a horse for one day, and 34 cents to hire a man.

It is said that the peasant of the south of France spends on food for a family of five an average of twopence a day.

Savings made by thrifty wives may be taken by their husband's creditors according to the decision of a London judge.

Twenty years ago there was scarcely a mile of good wagon road in Egypt. During the last six years more than 1,000 miles of fine roads have been constructed.

Along the Adriatic sea swallows and other migratory birds are caught every year by the hundreds of thousands and eaten by the Italians, who spread nets, in which as many as 300 to 500 of the tired birds are caught at once.

In finance the admitted leader is John Pierpont Morgan, who was born in Hartford and came to New York at the age of 20.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

The State Debt.

The present state debt as passed upon by the state board of audit, including the governor, the attorney general and the auditor, is $1,125,000, represented by bonds held by Eastern institutions. The state's assets, with the exception of the amount deposited with state and national banks, include the following items:

Cash on hand and deposited, $1,274,753.73; Tennessee redemption bonds, $270,000; Minnesota funding bonds, $162,000; Alabama bonds, $564,200; Massachussetts gold bonds, $2,235,000; Virginia funding bonds, $125,000; United States bonds, $200,000; school district and county bonds, $1,390,590.64; Delaware, $4,000; certificates of indebtedness state capital, $100,000; Virginia funding bonds, $300,000; total, $6,815,337.

There is outstanding about $6,000,000 due on state land contracts, the property of the permanent school fund. The state university has to its credit three-quarters of a million of interest bearing bonds, with half a million more in state land contracts. In the near future Public Examiner Pope will check up the state's assets.

Climate and Crop Bulletin.

The week has been very favorable for the growth of all crops, and they have responded well, except where the high water drowned them out in previous weeks. The loss due to floods, however, has been rather over estimated, but still the loss in Wabasha and Olmsted counties was considerable. Wheat, oats and barley are luxurious, and there spots in many fields that are lodged. Spring wheat may be a little late in the Red river valley; in many places south of the central counties it is beginning to head. Barley is heading very well. Oats are beginning to head in southern counties. Rye is turning color and will ready to ready to cut early in July. Rust is reported in a mild form at widely scattered points. Corn has been backward and not very vigorous, but better weather is causing a rapid improvement. In most of the state the hay crop will be good. Clover and timothy and ready to cut as soon as the weather is dry enough. In parts of the state the clover is very poor.

Claim of the State.

The war department has heard nothing in a long time from the state of Minnesota on the question of money due the state on account of the mustering in of troops last year. The total claim of Minnesota was about $140,000 in round numbers, and of this amount only about $20,000 has been paid, this sum representing allowances made to the men direct. Gen. Muehlberg, when he was in Washington several months ago to look after the matter, was told pointedly that the state had not complied with the government requirements and that until it did so the rest of the money would be hung up. The government requires that original vouchers be placed on file in the war department. The state of Minnesota offered to file certified copies, the state auditor claiming that he had no right to give up the originals. Here the matter rests and here it will rest until Auditor Dunn and the secretary of war can get together on some common ground.

Menage Returns.

After an absence of six years, an exile from his native land, Louis F. Menage returned suddenly to Minneapolis.

Mr. Menage stated that he had returned to answer the indictments which were found against him in 1893-4, and County Attorney Reed accompanied him to Judge Elliott's court room, where the indictments were read.

There were three indictments. The first one read by Clerk Royce was that under which W. S. Streeter was tried last. It charged grand larceny in the sum of $270,322.77. To the question, "Are you guilty or not guilty?" Mr. Menage answered "Not guilty."

The same pleading was made to the other indictments, and bail was fixed at $10,000, which was furnished.

Deaf Convention.

The sixth convention of the National Association of the Deaf will meet in St. Paul July 11-14. The deaf people of the Twin Cities and members of the State Association of the Deaf are very much interested. They are bound to exert their best efforts and intend that the delegates from other states shall have a royal good time. The convention will meet in the state capitol. A reception at the Windsor hotel and a picnic excursion to Spring Park, July 13, is announced. The excursion will not be exclusive.

News in Brief.

Bert Paul, aged 27 years, was drowned in Lake Bemidji.

The Norwegian Luther college at Minneapolis will be consolidated with the college at Northfield.

John Kobetich was sentenced to one year in prison for forging a St. Paul postoffice money order for $20.

A. C. Loring, Minneapolis, has been chosen vice president of the United States Milling company, and manager of all the interests of that company west of Buffalo.

The Woman's Christian Temperance unions of the Twin Cities have decided to have a building of their own at the state fair grounds.

The state game and fish commission will place about four million trout fry in the streams of the state.

The secretary of the interior has approved a patent of forty acres of land in the Marshall land districts to the Chicago & St. Paul Railway company.

Ore shipments are now very much heavier than they have been in any month of any preceding year, and are averaging over 100,000 gross tons daily from the upper lake regions.

P. W. Herzog of Minneapolis and R. S. Chase of Duluth have secured control of the Interstate Malleable Iron works at Duluth and will reopen the plant, employing 100 men.

Gov. Lind has received a cable dispatch from Maj. Bean announcing the death at Manila of Private William Pilgrim, Company A, Thirteenth Minnesota. Dysentery was the cause.

No order to leave the reservation has been received at Cass Lake. Such an order has been received at Winnibigoshish dam.

A special election was held at Ottawa and bonds to the amount of $2,500 for the purpose of erecting a town and public hall were voted.

Gov. Lind has appointed ex-Mayor Ludwig commissary general of his staff.

LOST ON LAKE ERIE.

Steambarge Margaret Olwill Founders During a Storm—Eight Persons Perish.

Toledo, O., June 30. — Nine lives were lost by the foundering of the steambarge Margaret Olwill in Lake Erie Thursday morning about two o'clock. The following are those who went down:

John Brown, captain, Cleveland; Mrs. Brown, wife of Capt. Brown, Cleveland; Richard Brown, son of captain; Miss Hunt, guest of Capt. and Mrs. Brown, Cleveland; W. Doyle, fireman, Cleveland; George Heffron, wheelman, Cleveland; Frank Hipp, watchman, Kelley's Island; — James, Cleveland.

John Smith, first mate; Alex McRea, chief engineer; Luke Schinski, second engineer, were rescued by members of the crew of the steamer Sacramento and taken into Lorain by the tug Cascade. Duncan Coyle was picked up by the passenger steamer State of Ohio and landed at Toledo.

The barge Margaret Olwill left Kelly's island at six o'clock Wednesday night bound for Cleveland with a cargo of stone. There was little or no wind blowing and everything was favorable for a pleasant run. At eight o'clock the wind began to blow from the northwest and the little boat with a thousand tons capacity began to go at a lively clip. At ten o'clock the gale commenced and the wind blew at the rate of 50 miles an hour. Suddenly the gale turned to the northeast and Capt. Brown found that the boat was making but little headway and concluded the only thing to do was to turn back and go with the storm. According to the story of Coyle it was two o'clock when the captain gave the order to turn about. The vessel had turned half way round when the rudder chain parted and in an instant the boat was at the mercy of the storm. She was caught between two waves and as she was borne along the top of one of them she rolled over on the side. The cabins came loose from the hull of the barge and floated on the water while the rest of the ship went to the bottom. Whether any of the occupants were able to take advantage of this it is not known, but Coyle says he saw Schinski, the second engineer, and Heffron, the wheelman, after the boat went down, but that was all. Coyle caught hold of part of the after cabin and climbed upon it.

DIE IN TEXAS FLOOD.

Entire Towns Under Water and Property Worth Millions Ruined—Fifty Lives Lost.

Houston, Tex., July 3.—Lives lost, perhaps 50; cotton crop damaged, $2,000,000; corn crop damaged, $50,000; loss of various counties, $300,000; railroads' loss, $500,000; stock, houses, orchards, etc., $1,150,000, a total of $4,000,000—that is the cost of the storm which swept south and central Texas for four days.

The Big Brazos, the Little Brazos, the Colorado, the Trinity, the Guadaloupe, the Leon, the Neuces and all of their tributaries are overflowed.

A dispatch from Fort Worth says that 50 lives have been lost, and that property damages will reach more than a million dollars. The names of the drowned cannot be given, because communication with Calvert, the scene of the fatalities, has been cut off three days. The town is under water and people are in the second stories of houses, on top of roofs and in treetops. A boat with 16 refugees was upset and four were drowned.

Brenham, Tex., July 3.—Emil Steinman is here from Yegua, and says that not less than 300 horses and cattle have been drowned in that stream between Clay and Independence.

Fight Over Cards.

Elmwood, Neb., July 3. — George Jones, a street fakir from St. Joseph, Mo., was shot and instantly killed by John Harris here Sunday. William Malone and Joe Hart, also of St. Joseph, were also shot by Harris, the first through the leg and the latter over the heart. The men came here to attend the district grand army reunion which opened Saturday. Jones and Harris were playing in a game of cards for money and a quarrel over the stakes resulted. Harris claims the three men attacked him and he shot them all in self-defense. The wounded men say the shooting was unprovoked.

A Daring Ride.

New York, July 1.—Charles M. Murphy, of the Kings County wheelmen, rode a mile on a bicycle, paced by a locomotive, in 57 4-5 seconds Friday. His course was a two-mile board track on a siding of the Long Island railroad. Murphy followed an engine and a day coach, the latter being provided with a hood, which acted as a wind shield for the rider. The board track was laid near Maywood, L. I., and extended from that station two miles east, and was as nearly perfect to a level as skill could make it. Fully 3,000 people saw Murphy make his daring ride.

Three Youths Drowned.

Waterloo, Ia., July 3.—John Hoover, age 20; Albert Hoover, age 17; Roy Harbaugh, age 11, were drowned in Cedar creek, 2½ miles below town, Sunday afternoon. Harbaugh was bathing, but got beyond his depth, and Albert Hoover attempted a rescue. He had the boy in his arms, but the current was too strong and he had to let go. He failed to get back to shore himself. John Hoover, in the excitement, got beyond his depth, and, being unable to swim, he, too, was drowned.

Praises Otis and His Troops.

Washington, July 3.—Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, of California, who saw considerable active duty in the Philippines, arrived in Washington Sunday. Gen. Otis has nothing but praise for the manner in which Maj. Gen. Otis has managed the campaign against the insurgents in the Philippines. The volunteers, though not enlisting to fight against the Filipinos, have accepted the situation like true Americans and have done their work uncomplainingly.

Peace in Pana.

Pana, Ill., June 30.—The departure of state troops and the closing of the mines has resulted in a complete restoration of peace in Pana. Thursday night was without doubt the quietest that Pana citizens have experienced since the strike began April 1, 1898, and evidences indicate an early return of the prosperous times which predominated in Pana prior to the miners' lockout.

SELFISH MAN PUNISHED.

A Little Train Incident That Gave Justice-Loving Passengers Much Joy.

Passengers on an Atlantic City train a few evenings ago were treated to a spectacle of retributive justice that tickled them famously. The car was crowded, and, as the dust was flying pretty thickly, all the passengers save one had their windows down. This unpleasant exception was a disgruntled-looking party, with a plentiful growth of weedy-looking whiskers, and these he allowed to sway in and out of the window with the gusty zephyrs. Of course, he got none of the dust and cinders, for these always blow in the seat directly behind. Two nicely dressed women occupied these unfortunate quarters, and, after suffering martyrdom for about 20 minutes, one of them asked the "open-window fiend" if he would mind putting the window down. "No!" he replied, gruffly. "It's too warm. If you don't like it change your seat."

In front of the man sat a traveling man, who took in the situation at a glance. Quick as a flash he raised his window, and instanter the flowing facial appendages of the man behind began to perform a most fearful series of gyrations. The dust speckled them, and the wind twisted them. Their owner, after a few moments of such violence, got red in the face and then put his window down. A few moments later he leaned over and asked the other passengers to shut off the draught in a similar manner, but, to the intense amusement and gratification of the balance of the people in the car, who had watched the little comedy all the way through, the drummer, without so much as a twinkle of the eye, replied: "No! It's too warm. If you don't like it change your seat!"—Philadelphia Record.

A Left-Handed Admission.

Three citizens—one a lawyer, one a doctor and one a newspaper man—sat in a back room recently in the gray light of the early dawn. On the table were many empty bottles and a couple of packs of cards. As they sat in silence a rat scurried across the hearth into the darkness beyond. The three men shifted their feet and looked at each other uneasily. After a long pause the lawyer spoke. "I know what you fellows are thinking," he said; "you think I thought I saw a rat, but I didn't!"—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Peace in the Philippines.

Peace in the Philippines is bound to prove profitable to all concerned. Warring conditions, whether they be in the Philippines or in the human stomach, are equally disastrous. If your stomach has rebelled, there is one authority that will quickly subdue it. It is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and it cures constipation, indigestion, biliousness, nervousness and dyspepsia. See that a private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

Logic.

"You are wanted around the corner," exclaimed the citizen, confidently.

The policeman laughed aloud.

"I know better," he replied. "When I am wanted I can't be found. Since I have been found, I can't possibly be wanted!"

Here we see how important after all it is to understand something of the formal or scholastic logic which it has become the fashion of modern science to sneer at.—Detroit Journal.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Sore, and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

An Idea.

Fenderson has got an idea. He says he knows now why salt codfish is salt. Because it comes from the salt water. It is more than he can understand, however, why all the other salt water fish are not salt.—Boston Transcript.

Half Rate Excursion East

B. Y. P. U. Convention, Richmond, Va., July 11th, 12th, 13th. Cheap side trips to Washington, New York and Seashore Resorts. Address J. C. Tucker, G. N. A., Big Four Route, Chicago.

Era of Amity.

As we understand it, in the millennium not only will the lion and the lamb lie down together, but women will probably quit kissing each other when they meet on the street.—Detroit Journal.

Thirty Cents

Cash or stamps will get you a fine battlefield map or deck of most beautiful scenic playing cards. Address, W. E. Conklyn, N. W. P. A., C. & O. Ry., 234 Clark, Chicago.

Full of Music.

First Cat—You appear to be rather musical to-night.

Second Cat—Yes; I caught a nice canary for dinner.—Ohio State Journal.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

When you buy something which you do not want, paying therefor a trifle less than you would have been willing to pay in case you had wanted it—that is a bargain.—N. Y. Journal.

Hoaks is no more. You probably didn't know Hoaks, but he found a dollar in the watch pocket of his last summer's trousers and the poor fellow never recovered from the shock.—Chicago Daily News.

The only time a boy will carry a big basket without a protest is when it contains pie and cake for a picnic lunch.—Atchison Globe.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

The pleasure in talking too much is as short lived as that of eating heavily on a weak stomach.—Atchison Globe.

A man could make money with five fingers if he didn't have ten for it to slip through.—Chicago Daily News.

I have used Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice.—Dr. G. W. Patterson, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 5, 1894.

Samson was a professional strong man, whose last act brought down the house.—Spare Moments.

What a Little Faith Did FOR MRS. ROCKWELL.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 69,884]

"I was a great sufferer from female weakness and had no strength. It was impossible for me to attend to my household duties. I had tried everything and many doctors, but found no relief.

"My sister advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which I did; before using all of one bottle I felt better. I kept on with it and to my great surprise I am cured. All who suffer from female complaints should give it a trial."—MRS. ROCKWELL, 1209 S. DIVISION ST., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

From a Grateful Newark Woman.

"When I wrote to you I was very sick, had not been well for two years. The doctors did not seem to help me, and one said I could not live three months. I had womb trouble, falling, ulcers, kidney and bladder trouble. There seemed to be such a drawing and burning pain in my bowels that I could not rest anywhere. After using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash and following your advice, I feel well again and stronger than ever. My bowels feel as if they had been made over new. With many thanks for your help, I remain, L. G., 74 ANN ST., NEWARK, N. J."

BILIOUSNESS

Do you get up with a headache?
Is there a bad taste in your mouth?
Then you have a poor appetite and a weak digestion. You are frequently dizzy, always feel dull and drowsy. You have cold hands and feet. You get but little benefit from your food. You have no ambition to work and the sharp pains of neuralgia dart through your body.
What is the cause of all this trouble?
Constipated bowels.

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will give you prompt relief and certain cure.

Keep Your Blood Pure.

If you have neglected your case a long time, you had better take

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

also. It will remove all impurities that have been accumulating in your blood and will greatly strengthen your nerves.

Write the Doctor.

There may be something about your case you do not quite understand. Write the doctor freely; tell him how you are suffering. You will promptly receive the best medical advice. Address,
Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

Immaterial.

"Hello!" said the voice at the other end of the telephone, "is this Grindle?"

"Yes."

"Did you write up that story of the man who had inherited a million dollars and was going to try his luck in grain speculation?"

"Yes."

"Proofreaders say they can't make out from your copy whether you meant to say 'he will find brokers ahead' or 'he will find breakers ahead.'"

"Tell 'em it's all the same. Either one will do. Ring off!"—Chicago Tribune.

Men are somewhat like fish. As soon as they think they are able to get along on their own hook they are likely to get caught on someone else's.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

"Does Col. Blood see double?" "Shouldn't wonder. He drinks enough for two."—Town Topics.

Some people are loyal in the way that a gadfly is loyal to a horse. —Atchison Globe.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, July 7, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—John Longosh is getting the roof onto his new brick residence on the West side.

—The West Side Lumber Co. captured the prize for the finest float in the 4th of July procession.

—The rag a muffin corn cake band did some fine playing on the 4th and helped enliven the occasion.

—The Epworth League meeting Sunday evening on "Christian Citizenship" was rather more than usually spicy.

—Mayor Lohmiller gracefully turned over the city to our visitors on the 4th. They did not hurt it any while under their charge.

—Everybody present from far and near claim that Delano even outdid her reputation for getting up the best 4th of July in the country.

—The Alumni Association of the Delano High School hold their annual reception this evening at the City Hall. A majority of the Alumni will be there.

—Tom Shaw and John Arup, judges at the baby show on the 4th gave both prizes to Independence babies, and we haven't heard of them being licked yet either.

—From the way lumber travels from Delano's two lumber yards into the country now a days one would think that small cities must be springing up all about us.

—Quite a number of Delanoites drove over to Watertown in the afternoon of the 4th. A few went to Montrose and seen the ball game between Montrose and Delano.

—The editor returns his grateful thanks to Mrs. Harris Williams for the timely arrival of as fine a bouquet as can be found in this vicinity. Also to Harris himself for a nice mess of new potatoes. The Williams family is supplying its share of early vegetables to the hungry citizens of Delano who have no gardens of their own.

—A Baccalaureate sermon will be preached by Rev J. L. Farber, at the City Hall next Sunday evening, and graduating exercises will be held on Tuesday evening. The graduating class consists of Edward Brown who will have his thesis ready for the occasion. We understand Edward intends persuing his studies at the State University.

—An old fashioned Methodist grove meeting will be held at Armstrong, in George Pagenkopf's grove, on Sunday, July 16. Love feast, prayer meeting, preaching. All day and evening service. An effort is being made to have Rev. John Doran, Rev. Henry Pitt and other eminent and earnest Methodists present. A big turnout is expected, and a good time to be had. Everybody invited.

—A fire cracker accident happened Saturday afternoon which might have caused the loss of Mr. Goetz house but for timely help. Willie Bolton lit a fire cracker and threw it up; he says the wind took it on the roof of his neighbor's house. It soon had the shingles blazing. G. W. B. couldn't get a ladder long enough, so rushed for the City Hall and rang the alarm. The fire company soon did the rest.

—George P. Schaffer's handsome carriage seems to be unlucky. He is now having the fourth new wheel made for it; fortunately the accidents are to the vehicle alone, and not to its occupants. The buggy stood for a long time on the 4th, on the picnic ground with Mrs. Schaffer and Mrs. Al Eppel and baby quietly surveying their surroundings. All at once they concluded to get out and had hardly more than alighted, when crash, the big band wagon ran against the doomed wheel. A fortunate accident, the people had just escaped.

—Almost a serious accident occurred on the fourth while the parade was starting out. Rader's float was driving down White's hill when the horses made a dash for the sidewalk. Miss Rudberg with Ennis Brandon's little girl in her arms jumped off. Mrs. Brandon and Tom Rader jumped. The hardware went up over the sidewalk, while Clarence went over the whole business, fence and all into Miss White's yard. Luckily no one was injured. Tom was somewhat discouraged and thought he would not re enter the parade. But almost before he knew it kind friends had hitched on another team and righted things so he was in the parade all right.

—Three new members of the Board of Education are to be elected Saturday evening, July 15; the outgoing members being L. M. Maxfield, W. H. Frazee and A. E. Johnson, the latter filling the vacancy by appointment. The school depends largely on the Board of Education. The best men for the business should be chosen. Women have a vote. Don't stay at home and then complain that the board don't suit you. Be on hand promptly and help elect the right board. The board re-organizes every year by electing a President, Clerk, and Treasurer. These officers the board selects. If only good men are on the board, only good men will hold these offices, and we will have only the best of schools. That is what we all want. Money enough is spent for school purposes each year to have first class, and we should have such a school.

—C. M. Conzet proved himself a good general manager of parade for July 4.

—We have heard several high compliments for the Marshal of the Day, for the 4th. Thanks! Thanks! The Marshal reciprocates by pronouncing the procession the nicest he ever rode in. And the immense jam of spectators the quietest and best natured crowd he ever saw.

Personal.

Peter Hoppe, of Rockford drove over on business Monday.

Allen Williams, who is working at Rockford spent his 4th at home.

Rev. W. C. Hodgson, of Rockford, was a GAZETTE caller yesterday.

Mrs. A. F. Corey and Miss Mabel Morton visited at Howard Last Saturday.

Miss Josie Martie, of Minneapolis, came up last week for a visit with relatives here.

Miss Lizzie Rausch, of Howard Lake, came to Delano to enjoy the 4th with old friends.

I. H. Grafft, of Hamline, came up Monday, to spend the 4th with Delano relatives and friends.

Charley Cunningham and Earl Caley, of Minneapolis, were guests at John Cunningham's over Sunday and the 4th.

Miss Mollie Maxfield who has been visiting for a couple of weeks at and about Benson arrived home Monday afternoon.

Fred Galley, of Royalton and Fay W. Parslow, of Enderling, N. D. arrived Sunday evening to enjoy the 4th with Delanoites.

Prof. Hubert Carleton, of New Ulm, was in town on the 4th and 5th. He will occupy S. S. Ball's house about the middle of August.

Swan Erickson came down from Bermidji where he has been at work, to spend the 4th at home. Eddie returned with him this morning.

Prof. Emery M. Cunningham, having finished his term of school at Colfax N. D., returned home Sunday morning. He has engaged to teach in Wisconsin this winter.

The Fourth at Delano.

The 4th of July was one of Minnesota's finest summer days. The weather was just right. People were feeling at their best, and early in the morning were astir, and preparing for the grandest celebration our town ever saw. From every direction, afoot, awheel, or horseback came our country cousins. The train from east and west brought visitors, until our population was about five times its normal size.

At 10 a. m. about 70 bicycles, under guidance of Commander Mealey, headed by Fred Peters and his dog, came down the school hill and by the City Hall to the bridge and took down River street as a starter.

Marshal Catlin, the Tribune band, and carriage with Mayor Lohmiller, President Lindsley, speaker F. N. Hendrix and Dr. Lunn headed the fine procession.

Some of the floats were Johnson Bros., millers; C. H. Green & Co., groceries; F. A. Cramer, butcher; Conzet & Darrow, harness; A. L. Mealey, jeweler; Spreckel & Schaust, butcher, E. S. Redmond, undertaker; T. B. Rader & Co., hardware; H. E. Bock, insurance; Adam Horsch, West Side Lumber Yard; Nick Frank, farm machinery; F. T. Zaun, furniture; Delano Creamery; Eagle Printing Co.; J. E. Borsch, merchant: W. H. Frazee, farm machinery; Geiger sisters, millinery; R. M. Walter, Delano dog kennel; Paul Plotnik, farm machinery; Junior Journal Club, young laidies M. E. aid society; Choir; Brownies; States 21 uniformed horseback riders; calithumpians, with corn cake band and other interesting turnouts.

At the grounds Dr. Lumm offered prayer; Mayor Lohmiller made the address of welcome; Roy Wilder read the time honored Declaration of Independence; Hon. F. N. Hendrix delivered the oration of the day. Music, dinner, dancing, games etc., etc. ended up what all united in pronouncing one of the best 4ths they ever spent.

County Cullings.

Montrose heard her new flour mill whistle on July 4, for the first time. The mill is a nice one, 85 barrel and of the plan sifter style. L. St. John, one of the owners says: "Here's where you can get your good flour."

This week's Maple Lake Messenger again has at its head as editor, the name of its founder, Frank T. Hamilton, who has had the office leased for a year. The lease ran out July 1, and we gladly welcome Mr. Hamilton back into the fold, as an able expounder of true Democracy.

Waverly people did some telephoning to Gov. Lind and others one day this week to find out about Charley Flannigan having been shot, but at last accounts could learn nothing about it. The reported shooting of Flannigan probably came from the death of State Senator Flannigan, of Virginia who the papers reported as having been shot in a political difficulty.

The Boxell murder trial is going on at Buffalo. Things so far are looking rather against the defendant Joe Boxell. The testimony goes to show that Joe has told different stories since the murder. That he had blood in his ear, on his coat, and that his hand showed scratches, the day after the murder. Circumstances point strongly toward the defendant as the guilty man. Unless some strong evidence is brought to counteract this and create a doubt in the minds of the jury it looks bad for Joe. The trial is likely to last for some time yet. Pidgeon and Wendell are prosecuting the case. Latham and Cutting defending.

United States Map.

15c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x38 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

Among Our Exchanges.

Broad Axe: Why don't President McKinley tell the country what we are fighting for in the Philippines.

Aitkin Age: There is no denying the fact that Mr. McKinley's administration is weaker because of Alger and Otis than it was a few months ago. The presidents fidelity to friends appears to outweigh his better judgment as to the needs of the country.

Advocate-Post: Some editors accept the associated press and Washington correspondence as undoubted authority in politics or war. Such editors ought to look over their own publications and see how far kind Providence permits them to vary the truth, and their new light may prevent too speedy and unjust criticism.

A New Burlington Book.

Railroad companies are great patrons not only of the liberal arts but of that modern classical expression that printing, engraving and photography places within the reach of everyone.

The Burlington Route has contributed its share to to the sum total of railroad art and its latest addition will rank among the finest specimens of scenic souvenirs ever issued. It is the Burlington's Book of St. Paul and Minneapolis, a rich oblong volume picturing first the magnificent train, then scenes along the route, then St. Paul and surroundings, followed by Ft. Snelling and Minneapolis. In all respects, composition, letterpress, illustrations and binding, it is a dainty volume.

Copies of this elegant book can be had by enclosing 25 cents (postage stamps not received) to Geo. P. Lyman G. P. A., Burlington Route, St. Paul, Minn.

Expenses of remittance can be saved by several persons combining their orders.

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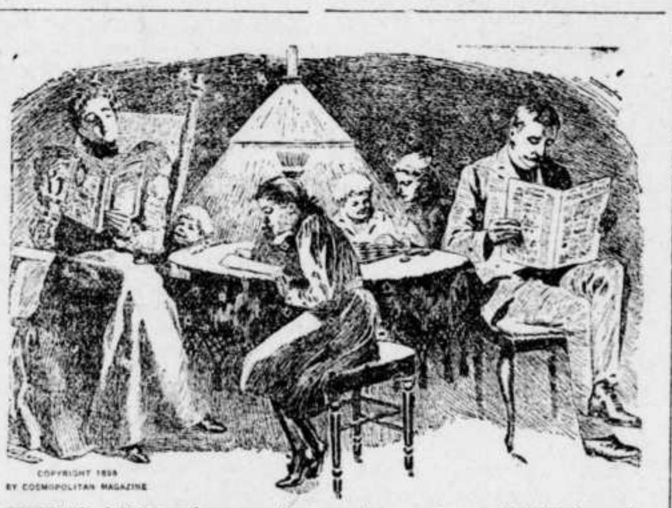

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VOLUME XI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JULY 14, 1899. NUMBER 42.

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THE Oregon Volunteers have got back as far as San Francisco, from the Philippines.

ERNEST MOORES a seventeen year old son of James Moores, of Big Lake, Sherburn county, was killed by lightning, Wednesday.

A GREAT howl has been made because Bank Examiner Pope has closed a St. Paul saving's bank. If the bank is all right it ought soon to resume bnsiness. If the bank has, as is claimed been, for years, running behind, it seems the sooner they figure up the better for its depositors.

GOLDBUG organs are gloating over Dan Lawler's 4th of July speech. The Sherburn County Star News says: "Hon. Daniel Lawler, who was once the Democratic candidate for governor of this state, and whose democracy is recognized as the rock ribbed variety."

That appears to be all that's left of poor Dan's democracy, unless it be the bellows.

Late Literary News.

The women of the country will be vastly interested in the July Cosmopolitan because it has five articles that will especially appeal to them aside from its other high grade features. Charlotte Perkins Stetson, than whom the sex has no stronger nor more intellectual champion, answers Professor Peck's argument made in the June number, and trenchantly proclaims the right of woman to a certain economic place. Charlotte Whitney Eastman, in the prize paper of the second class in the Cosmopolitan series on "The Ideal and practical organization of a home," tells how comfort and happiness may be attained on the seemingly meager salary of two dollars and a half a day. In antithesis to these serious subjects, Frances De Forest discusses chattily some American girls who have married Continental noblemen. This article is illustrated by a large number of very beautiful portraits. Then comes Mrs Laura B. Starr's article on "Tea Drinking in Many Lands," telling of strange customs, ceremonials and appliances used in preparing and drinking this universal beverage. Lastly, some very striking types of Samoan beauty are exhibited by William Churchill.

Its human interest is at all times the chief characteristic of the Cosmopolitan. Balzac and Funston—the one because the centenary of his birth has just been celebrated in France, and the other because of his heroic exploits in the Philippines—are of vital and present interest; and the July Cosmopolitan treats of them. Harry Thurston Peck contributes a scholarly appreciation of 'Balzac and His Work." The article is profusely illustrated with portraits of the great novelist and with a numerous selection from the drawings made at Balzac's direction to illustrate the characters in the "Comedie Humaine." Charles S. Gleed, the well known Kansas lawyer, railway director and former journalist, who has been General Funston's intimate friend for years, tells of the characteristics, adventures and fortunes of this diminutive Kansan, who had many daring exploits to his credit before he joined the volunteer army and went to the Philippines.

An Agricultural Exhibit.

Mr. J. B. Kitchen, a member of the executive committee, has been placed in charge of the Agricultural exhibit at the Greater America Exposition in Omaha, and $2,000 has been set aside for the payment of cash premiums for County displays in this department. There will be twenty five prizes ranging from $400 to $1,000 and every county making a creditable display will recieve at least $200. As many countries have already arranged for collective agricultural exhibits through an inward desire and determination to exploit there best products and resources, this additional incentive will insure a large agricultural display.

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Among Our Exchanges.

County Line: Honestly now, are we adding to or detracting from our national honor by this war with the Filippino?

Waseca Herald: We are being flooded with what is labeled "Christian Science Literature." We beg to be excused. That old book, called the Bible, contains all the Christian Science we have time to read—yea more—and is good enough for us at our time of life. Besides, we are not sick or sickly.

Backbone: Six of the national soldier's homes spent over $234,000 for beer last year in their canteens. Many of the veterans spend more than half of the amount of their pensions for drink. Shame on our Christian (?) country.

Backbone: This editor hopes to have an opportunity to cheer himself hoarse in honor of the returning Thirteenth regiment, without seeming to applaud the man, elected as a Methodist and a Christian, who, rather than array the liquor power against him in his approaching contest for renomination and re-election, allows thousands of our brave soldiers, many of them mere boys removed from the influence of moral and Christian homes for the first time, to be damned body and soul by the accursed canteen and by the wholesale shipment of intoxicating liquors to and sale in our new territory, both of which outrages he could put an end to by a stroke of his pen.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, P. T. Barber. Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

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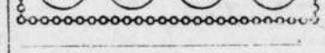

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 7, 1899.

It seems that Mr. McKinley is going into the business of Senator making, notwithstanding the ill-fortune of other presidents who have engaged therein. Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn is the administration candidate for Senator Thurston's seat, he having stated his intention to retire March 3rd, 1901, when his term will expire. Of all branches of this administration the War Department is the worst from which a candidate for anything could be taken, and the democrats of Nebraska, who already had excellent chances for electing a majority of the next legislature, and Thurston's successor, ought to, and doubtless will, thank Mr. McKinley for making their task easier by backing the Assistant Secretary of War as the administration candidate for the Senate.

The latest gossip in Washington has it that the Alger Pingree mix-up is the personal work of Mr. McKinley, and that the entire influence of the administration is to be used to help Alger defeat Senator McMillan, provided, of course, that the republicans can elect a majority of the next Michigan legislature—a very important provision, by the way. In view of what Alger has done to discredit the administration, this seems to be an astonishing sort of a deal, but those who have closely followed the various Hanna-McKinley political deals from the spring of '96 to the present time find it difficult to be astonished at anything. According to this story, which may or may not be true, Alger has succeeded in convincing Mr. McKinley that all of the attacks on Algerism have been in reality attacks on the entire administration, and that unless Alger can be vindicated by an election to the Senate all these charges will be placed against the McKinley administration by history. It is plain that the support of Alger by the McKinley administration will be an act of treachery to Senators McMillan and Burrows, both of whom have been steadfast administration men, but treachery to friends has long been a Hanna specialty, and administration Senators will not be as badly needed during the remainder of Mr. McKinley's term as they were when the republicans were short of a majority in the Senate.

Democrats are citing the ease with which ex-Gov. Hogg, of Texas, converted the Tammany Fourth of July meeting, which it had been generally understood was to ignore Col. Bryan, if not directly antagonize him, into a wildly enthusiastic Bryan gathering as an evidence of the wonderful hold that Col Bryan has upon the rank and file of the democratic party—the men who cast the votes, but do not attempt to engage in candidate making. That meeting may prove a valuable object lesson to those who now imagine the possibility of preventing the National Convention registering the will of the democratic party at large.

A New Mexican who attended the recent Rough Riders reunion in that Territory has let a brand new Roosevelt cat out of the bag. He says that Gov. "Teddy" told his old comrades that a brigade of Rough Riders would be enlisted for the Philippines at once, and that he could command it if he decided it advisable to resign the governorship of New York to take it. Nobody in Washington had heard a word of all this until the arrival of the gentlemen from New Mexico. It may be merely a product of the "silly season", or it may be true, but if Gov. Roosevelt is willing to resign his present exalted position to go to the Philippines, he will surprise those who give him credit for knowing how to hold on to a good thing when he has it.

There is a hitch somewhere in the programme arranged for the giving out of concessions for various sorts of franchises in Porto Rico, and it was this week semi-officially announced that the War Department would probably not grant any concessions on the island in advance of Congressional action. This announcement would have aroused more public interest if it had not been known that Mr. McKinley was almost, if not quite persuaded of his right to promulgate a code of laws for Porto Rico in advance of Congressional action. In fact it is understood that the Insular Commission, which ended its official life with the close of the last fiscal year, has been re-habilitated by Mr. McKinley for the express purpose of preparing a code of laws for Porto Rico. If the administration assumes the right to make laws for Porto Rico, it will hardly leave the granting of concessions to Congress especially when men to whom it is under political obligations are after those concessions.

It has been officially announced that all of the new volunteer officers above the rank of Captain are to be taken from the regular army; that one captain and one first lieutenant are to be appointed from the volunteers from each state, and all the second lieutenants from the volunteers at large.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent Office.

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Antonio and Gabrielle

CHAPTER I.

PALERMO was not yet awake. Her eyes were still heavy with the night's slumbers, though here and there a shutter was flung open as the donkey-cart rattled past.

In the streets the gray mist of the sea still lingered, but the sun was struggling through and the golden glow on the red-roofed houses gave promise of a glorious day. The girl in the cart rubbed her eyes as she raised her head from the blanket and smiled:

"We will have a good day, Petro," she said.

Petro nodded, and hit the donkey with the whip. It mattered little to him whether or not the sun shone, even if it were the day of Palermo's street fair. Wine tasted as well in the tavern as under the trees, and he knew the donkey could find the road back to Castlemonte though the clouds poured rain all day.

But the girl bubbled over with happiness. She sniffed the damp air and began to sing. Petro scowled. Finally, as they came upon a square and he drew up to let the donkey stick his nose in the fountain, he said:

"I will go to the tavern, Gabrielle. You can walk to the plaza.

With that the girl jumped to the ground and took the basket he handed to her. Across the square she walked, then down a narrow street and, again turning, the boulevard, already decorated with flags and streamers, lay before her.

A few early arrivals like herself were there. Nearly all were girls, and they, too, carried baskets. Here and there a man was stretching a gay awning over the street or dusting his wares.

Gabrielle kept on her way until she reached a little shop, where a pleasant-faced old man was taking down the gratings. As he caught sight of her he came down from the bench and kissed her on the cheek.

"You are early, Gabrielle," he said.

"I have come an hour before you said so that I might help you," she answered. And, taking off her straw bonnet, she began to fly about the place, changing this vase into a new light and placing the little pieces of statuary along the shelves so that they would show to better advantage. She talked in a merry way as she moved about, and the old man smiled as he watched her. He was proud of this niece of his; proud of her pretty face, which always brought customers to his shop, and prouder still of her love.

"GIVE ME ONE KISS," HE INSISTED.

As the morning progressed, the crowds began to gather in the plaza. Fair day in Palermo is a gala event. Every man and woman puts on his and her best, bright with ribbons and decorated with flowers. They walk about in the morning, looking into the booths and eating sweetmeats. In the afternoon there are cock fights, and Punch and Judy shows and fencing bouts. Much wine is drunk, and as evening comes on there are brawls and fights at the tavern.

This day was like all other fair days. By nightfall the streets were full of roisterers. But Gabrielle did not hesitate to start out alone when Petro failed to come after her.

From the tavern came shouts and songs, but she did not heed. Straight into the drinking-room she went, and there, sure enough, was Petro, sleepy with drink, but trying to keep his eyes open, so that he could pour more of the stuff down his throat.

Gabrielle pulled him by the sleeve. He looked at her in a dazed sort of way, but made no effort to rise from the table.

"Petro, it is time we were starting," she said. "It is late, and it will take us three hours to travel the road in the dark."

Petro still stared vacantly. But the others at the table were not so stupid when they saw a pretty girl. One of them caught Gabrielle by the wrist, and, drawing her toward him, tried to kiss her. She screamed and struggled to break from him, but he held her.

"Come, now, little one; give me one kiss," he insisted.

"Petro, help me," she cried. Petro did not move.

But from another corner of the room came unexpected aid. A boy dressed like a goatherd ran up. In one hand was his whip, and with it he struck the drunkard in the face. With a cry of rage, the fellow sprang up, releasing Gabrielle's arm. The boy stepped aside as he sprang at him, and, sticking his foot out, tripped him so that he fell sprawling on the floor. A moment later the boy had seized the girl and they were running from the place.

In the tavern yard were many trees and in their shadow they sat down. Both were panting, but more from excitement than exertion. They said nothing for a time, but listened to the men in the room they had just left. They were quarreling. They cursed each other in angry tones, and finally the click of steel told the pair under the trees that they were fighting. There was a cry of pain, an oath or two, and then from the tavern door the brawlers ran, falling over each other in their drunken haste to escape from the place.

Then all was still. The boy spoke after a little.

"Shall we see what it is?" he asked the girl. He took her hand and they walked to the door. There was no living person there. The benches and tables were overturned; broken glasses were strewn over the floor, and in the center of the room upon his back and with the blood streaming from a dozen wounds lay Petro. The girl began to sob. Her companion tried to comfort her.

"It is useless to cry," said he. "Come, I will take you home."

CHAPTER II.

High on the hills above Palermo is Castlemonte. It is a ruin now and no one has lived there since Marquis Borgaizi died, ten years ago. But at that time it was the oldest and one of the grandest castles in Sicily. Travelers always visited the place, as they do yet, but then the marquis was always there to receive them and to serve a great dinner under the trees.

It was to this place, upon whose lands her father was a tenant, that Gabrielle and her cavalier came just as day was breaking. No one was yet astir and the girl showed the boy where to put the donkey and cart. Then he followed her to her home, a cabin on the hillside.

There was excitement enough when Gabrielle's parents learned what had happened. It was useless to weep for Petro was not worth much. And here was somebody to take his place—not so big and strong, perhaps, but he would grow. As Gabrielle said he had saved her and wanted him to remain, a place was given him at the table and he was shown to Petro's bunk in the shed. Thus it was that Antonio became a member of the household. After that he took the sheep out to their pasturage in the morning and brought them back as the sun was falling like a golden meteor into the Mediterranean.

The vineyards were not then ready to give out their harvest and Gabrielle had little to do. She used to wander out upon the hillside, where Antonio was watching and talk to him. It was beautiful there. For hours they would lie on the grass and look up into the clear blue of the heavens or watch Mount Etna as the little line of black smoke curled through the air and finally vanished. Many confidences were exchanged there, and Gabrielle promised the boy that when they were a few years older the priest in the chapel should marry them and they would have a cottage of their own.

Then there was a war and Italy was filled with armies. It was not for long, but when it was all over there was much trouble caused by bands of men which had been organized in the war. Gabrielle's father was a member of one of these societies. He violated some oath and was compelled to flee for his life. For many months he hid in the hills, occasionally visiting his family.

One night he came to them and said he was going to America. He kissed them good-by and started for a seaport town. That day his body was found alongside the road to Castlemonte. He had been stabbed in the back. Gabrielle and her mother did not remain in Sicily after that. The mother had relatives in this country, and four years ago she left her Italy and came to the United States. Antonio, lonesome and heart-broken, was left behind.

His only consolation was the promise Gabrielle had given him just before she said farewell. It was that she would never marry anyone but him. So he worked harder than before, and although he heard no word from her, he felt that they would surely meet again some day.

CHAPTER III.

The other day a train from Chicago brought a car into the Union station that was filled with emigrants. They were bound for New Orleans, and they had nearly four hours to wait before their train left. They spent the time in the Midway, walking about or sitting on their bundles. Shortly after six o'clock another train bearing emigrants rolled into the train shed. They mingled with the earlier arrivals, and many found old friends whom they had not seen for years.

Near the baggage office, however, sat a young man who took no part in the conversation about him. He seemed to take no interest in what was going on.

Two women, one well along in life, the other many years younger, walked down the Midway. They looked at the emigrant who sat apart from the others. He, his attention attracted by their stopping, looked up. For a minute there was no word spoken. Then, with a glad cry, the young woman rushed up to him and, flinging her arms around his neck, began to kiss him.

People on the Midway stopped and wondered. They did not know that Gabrielle and Antonio had met again.

It was not a long story to tell. Gabrielle went to Chicago with her mother when they arrived in this country. She wrote to her old home, but none of her letters were ever answered and she ceased to write. She and her mother, she said, had decided to go to her uncle's home in New Orleans.

"Then you are going away from me so soon?" asked Antonio.

"I suppose I must," said Gabrielle.

"It is not necessary," answered he. "I am going to Chicago. I have work there. You might go with me."

Gabrielle looked down at the pavement. "Yes, if you want me."

Of course, the girl's mother objected, but Antonio finally won her consent, and she decided to return with them. And in the list of marriage licenses issued in Chicago last Tuesday appear these names: Antonio Martini, 1420 West Halstead street; Gabrielle Costi, 1420 West Halsted street.

Perilous Times.

Know all men by these presents that in the last days perilous times shall come, men shall be lovers of pleasure more than of God, they shall heap together for themselves treasures for the last days. They will say of themselves we are strong and mighty and we will girdle the earth with a navy, and the tramp of soldiery shall be heard at every cross roads.

The Peace Conference was a farce just as it was intended to be.

Who is making money out of this Philippine war? Transportation companies are conveying soldiers back and forth from the United States to the Philippine islands at a big profit, and the United States is paying the freight. Some people may think this does not amount to much but just stop and make a few figures and you will soon find out. But even this is only a drop in the bucket. There is the furnishing of army supplies, such as guns and equipments, clothing, amunition, hard tack, and the fragrant embalmed beef and many other things too numerous to mention, and all those contractors are making big money out of it, while the poor man is paying the freight.

In the next presidential campaign there will be several issues and the party now in power will be put on the defense in every one of them. The money question will come up just as it did in 1896. It is no more dead than was the slavery question when James Buchanan was elected president. The war question will come up. The question of tariff will come up. Trusts and combinations will be brought up and the party now in power must prove to the people that all these things have been a blessing to us as a people and not a curse, and the question is, can they do it? It is a fact that the party now in power has the right of way (and they say possession is nine points in law) they have all the civil offices and they have the military with them; the trusts and combines, and greatest of them all the money power, and can all this be overcome by any other party is the question. If this war with the Philippinos had been a national necessity, then there would be no cause for complaint, but thousands of Republicans and Democrats say it was not; and who must bear the burden of responsibility of this great expenditure and the shedding of blood; the present administration? Some people claim those islanders are quite well civilized and fit subjects for self government. Then what in the name of the Lord does our people want to be there for, killing them in order to civilize them. Some say God is in this war and it is a righteous cause. From the day Adam left the Garden of Eden we have had war but the Devil was always the instigator and agressor of the crime, he was the first cause. The sins of a nation will destroy it by and by. It has been so in the past and will continue as long as time lasts.

Mr. Editor, I am in favor of the President of the United States serving but one term. That will do away with laying plans for a second term soon as he is inaugurated for the first. Our politics are in such an unsettled state that the people are in constant confusion all the time. There is no rest day nor night. Should this thing continue many years longer there must eventually come a re-adjustment of things.

During the presidential campaign of 1896, all the traveling men were for a high protective tariff and a single gold standard. What has been the result? About 75,000 of those fellows have been thrown out of employment, sustaining a loss to themselves, hotels, and railroads, and putting money out of circulation and making wealth more centralized, and all this has been brought about by a high protective tariff, forming of trusts, and the money power. And the poor fellows (the traveling men) have no body to blame only their own stupidity. Their eyesight was short.

It seems some of the people would like to make a God of Admiral Dewey. Did he do any more than hundreds of others could have done. He is only mortal and not infallible.

J. H. M.

Clubbing Offer.

Leslies Illustrated Weekly and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $3.00.

The Weekly Toledo Blade and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1 75.

The Thrice-a week World and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1.75.

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and Cosmopolitan, for one year. $1.80

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and Scientific American, for one year, $3.50

The Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal and the BUFFALO GAZETTE 1 yr. $1.50.

Twice-a-Week Detroit Free Press and BUFFALO GAZETTE 1 year, $1.30. With Free Press Year Book $1.65.

Farm, Stock and Home and the BUFFALO GAZETTE one year for $1.25.

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and the Silver Knight Watchman, weekly, two papers for one year, for $1.65.

Subscribers of the GAZETTE who pay up and for one year in advance can have these rates.

Demorests Family Magazine and the BUFFALO GAZETTE. one year, $1.75.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co. - MINN.

The scientists have about finished their study of cyclones. They know all about them now except how to predict and how to prevent them.

During her lifetime Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth wrote 60 complete novels, besides inventing the manila box envelope now in such common use.

To practice medicine in Cuba a man must be able to talk Spanish. On that hypothesis a man who intends to make a pedestrian tour of the island must be able to walk Spanish.

In the event that the usual order of things shall be changed, and women permitted to propose, it will be no more than justice for the fair sex to furnish the engagement rings.

The Samoan trouble has been settled again. The legitimate king gets a vindication in the shape of a recognition of his title, and then steps down and out while a new government assumes control.

This is indeed an age of strange things. A Boston paper tells of a peculiar sight recently seen on the streets of Freeport, Me. It was nothing less than a 14-year-old girl teaching her grandmother to ride a bicycle.

If the substitution of automobiles for horses shall have the effect to banish domestic flies, as is claimed by experts, every family in the land will subscribe for one of the machines and build a race track around the house to attract visitors.

A chemical and pharmaceutical laboratory has been established at Rajkote, western India. Its object is to improve the practice of native medicine and to make known to western science the valuable Indian remedies, as well as the possibilities of yet unfamiliar native herbs.

Queen Natalie, late of Servia, will, it is said, "devote her saddened life to literature," and is now said to be composing an autobiographical romance—sad, of course. Readers of romance would be glad if all persons, royal and otherwise, who are moved to embalm their woes in print would experience a change of heart and go to raising vegetables.

Not long ago a little orphan boy working for a Reno (Kan.) farmer found a bridge on the Hutchison Southern railway on fire, and he ran to the station and gave the alarm. The other day the railway officials sent him a letter of thanks containing a system pass and a check for more money than he thought was in the whole world.

Prof. Winchell, state geologist of Minnesota, holds that the so-called greenstones of that state are the oldest known rock, older than the Canadian laurentian, heretofore held to be the dean of the faculty of rocks. He considers the greenstones to be the bottom rocks of the geological crust of the earth formed from the molten mass by the earliest solidification.

It would appear that the life of a man in France is worth four times as much as it is in the United States. When a man is killed by a railroad in this country the most that the law ever awards his relatives in damages is $5,000. But a French court has awarded $20,000 damages to the wife of a passenger lost in the Bourgogne, on the ground that the captain of the vessel neglected his duty.

The Yellowstone National park is jealous of the active volcanoes, earthquakes and cyclones produced by other sections of the world, and a dispatch from there tells of the breaking out of a new geyser. Just north of the noted Fountain Geyser there is a crater which has always been considered nothing but a pool, but it awoke from its sleep and for an hour spouted a column of water 250 feet high.

Strangely enough the price of horses is steadily rising, notwithstanding the bicycle, the automobile and other rivals. When this advance began a year ago it was accounted for by the outbreak of the war, but certainly the war has nothing to do with the continuance of the rise. There must be some other explanation, and the best one available is that the horse is too good a friend to man to be lightly thrust aside in favor of the new-fangled machines. It is the horse's turn to laugh.

The famous Schenck chain letter has at last been broken. Since May, 1898, Miss Nathalie Schenck, of Babylon, L. I., has received from one to twelve thousand letters per day, each inclosing a dime, and all in all she has turned over $25,000 to the Red Cross society. Miss Schenck began by writing a letter to each of four friends, asking them to send her ten cents for the purchase of ice and luxuries for the sick soldiers. She asked each friend to write similar letters to four friends, making similar requests of them. That was the beginning.

Amidst the hue and cry the world over against that large but more or less unfortunate portion of humanity which does not wear shirt waists it is encouraging to find some woman endowed with intelligence, courage and charity who asserts, with a positiveness born of conviction, that there is some good in man. Such a woman is Mme. Antoinette Stirling, who declared in the woman's congress in London that she thought the speeches were too severe upon the opposite sex, and that a woman, to realize the true value of a man, had only to lose him.

The Russian government has, after many years' discussion, determined to abandon the old-style, or Julian-Greek, calendar, which is 12 days behind the new universal system of the Gregorian cycle, and which has been a source of annoyance to Russians doing business with other countries, who were compelled to use both dates, as well as to foreigners trading with Russia. The St. Petersburg Astronomical society has taken the matter in hand and will appoint a commission of 16 persons, who will arrange all details. The new style will go into effect in 1901.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

It is estimated by the director of the mint that the total output this year of all the gold mines of the world will be $300,000,000, which will be larger by about $40,000,000 than the product of 1898.

The secretary of war issued an order for the enlistment of ten new regiments of infantry to serve two years.

Orders have been given Brig. Gen. Joseph Wheeler to report to Gen. Otis at Manila for duty in the Philippines.

Almost every officer who served in the volunteer army during the war with Spain and who had been honorably mustered out has again offered his services to meet the needs of the Philippine campaign.

Flames and explosion in the residence at Washington of Capt. Dickins, of the United States navy, resulted in the death of Mrs. Dickins.

By request of the president Gov. Roosevelt, of New York, went to Washington for a conference concerning the Philippine war.

THE EAST.

At the age of 73 years Bishop John P. Newman, of the Methodist Episcopal church, died at Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

In the United States and Canada the fire losses for the first half of 1899 aggregate $65,699,750, or about $7,460,000 more than in the same period of 1898.

In the United States the visible supply of grain on the 5th was: Wheat, 33,632,000 bushels; corn, 13,838,000 bushels; oats, 5,951,000 bushels; rye, 722,000 bushels; barley, 898,000 bushels.

The death of Robert Bonner, founder of the New York Ledger, and noted philanthropist and horseman, occurred at his home in New York, aged 75 years.

All idle coke companies in the country have resumed operations.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 7th aggregated $1,652,294,237, against $1,636,324,137 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1898 was 34.1.

In the United States there were 136 business failures in the seven days ended on the 7th, against 181 the week previous and 241 in the corresponding period of 1898.

Throughout the country the volume of business for the first week of July was 36 per cent. greater than at the same time last year.

At Allentown, Pa., Charles Knauss, aged 18 years, shot and seriously wounded Mrs. Edwin Deiffenderfer, aged 26 years, because she would not elope with him, and then killed himself.

A cloudburst completely flooded Lower Germantown, Conn., and 400 residents were driven from their homes.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Fire wiped out the mining town of Coulterville, Cal.

At Bakus, Minn., Ed Cinch, a dealer in general merchandise, shot his wife and then committed suicide.

In Chicago August Albert Becker was found guilty of wife murder and sentenced to be hanged.

Several persons were injured in a wreck on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad at Waldron, Mo.

The chairman of the reorganization committee of the Wisconsin Central railway lines bid in the system in entirety for $7,300,000.

The oldest savings institution in Minnesota, the Savings bank of St. Paul, closed its doors with deposits of nearly $1,000,000.

At Medina, O., burglars tried to rob the country treasury, but were frightened away after they had blown off the outer door of the safe.

In Texas many plantations are still under water and hundreds of persons who had taken refuge on a mound three miles below Sealy are slowly perishing for want of food.

In Columbus a state organization to be known as the Ohio Association of Democratic Clubs was formed to disseminate democratic principles as enunciated in the last democratic platform.

The death of John H. Stallings, 108 years of age, occurred near Sevierville, Tenn.

At the age of 82 years George W. Julian, several times a congressman and at one time one of the most prominent men in national affairs in the west, died at his home in Irvington, Ind.

Yellow fever caused the death in Santiago of Maj. Joseph Heatwole, chief commissary of Cuba. He was a resident of Indiana.

In session in Portland, Ore., the National Editorial association elected R. H. Henry, of Jackson, Miss., president.

Theodore Weber, proprietor of a restaurant in Madison, Wis., was killed in trying to stop a runaway team and prevent it from trampling a number of children.

Nar Union, Wis., a tornado destroyed many farmhouses, barns and outbuildings and miles of fencing.

At the convention in San Francisco of the Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations Joseph E. Stubbs, of Nevada, was elected president.

A train carrying six cars of horses was wrecked at Moors, Nev., and nearly all the animals were killed.

In Salt Lake City a warrant was issued for the arrest of President Angus M. Cannon, of the Mormon church, charging him with polygamy.

While swimming George and Louis Grim, brothers, aged respectively ten and twelve years, were drowned at Beloit, Wis.

At Almo, Kan., Dick Williams, a negro, charged with the murder of two white men, was lynched by a mob of white men.

The 20 largest cigar factories in Tampa, Fla., instituted a general lockout as a result of a strike and 5,000 cigar makers were idle.

At Athens, W. Va., Isaac Thomas, aged 13, killed his mother and sister and was also charged with murdering his father, who was killed while hunting a few months ago.

At a railway crossing in Columbus, O., William Reinhard and his wife and four boys were killed by the cars.

At Niles, Mich., the Citizens' national bank was obliged to close its doors owing to a run on the bank by depositors.

In Texas 38 known dead, 25,000 destitute refugees herded into the towns, 10,000 to 15,000 square miles of fertile farming country under water and property losses exceeding $6,000,000—this is in brief the story of the flood that has swept down the thousand-mile valley of the Brazos river during the last ten days.

In Chicago Herbert M. Harriman, of New York, won the amateur golf championship of America.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Ex-King Milan, father of King Alexander of Servia, narrowly escaped assassination in Belgrade.

In Madrid Admiral Cervera and the other commanders of the Spanish fleet destroyed in the battle of Santiago, whose conduct has been the subject of inquiry by special court-martial, were acquitted and liberated.

In London, Ont., the street car strike which has been in progress several weeks led to serious rioting and the city was placed under martial law.

In a diamond mine at Cape Town, Africa, a heavy earth slide killed 11 men and 16 others were missing.

A dispatch from Manila says that 30 Spanish military prisoners and 17 civilians, who were held by the Filipinos, have been released.

LATER NEWS.

During a revival meeting at Dallas, Texas, John T. Carlisle arose from his seat, walked to where Prof. William Leipscomb, principal of the Central high school, was seated, and shot him without a word of warning. Leipscomb died soon after and Carlisle was arrested.

The steamship Portia was wrecked on Flinn's Point, about 15 miles from Halifax. The passengers and crew, 116 all told, were safely landed by the ship's boats.

Grand Duke George, brother of the czar of Russia, is dead.

Charles Graham, the song writer, died in Bellevue hospital, New York. In spite of the great popularity of his songs, he is said to have died penniless. One of his greatest successes, "Two Little Girls in Blue," brought him only $10.

Gen. Otis cables that two veteran regiments are assured by reinlistment the Philippines.

The eighteenth annual international convention of Christian Endeavor closed at Detroit, Mich., the 10th, amid scenes of impressive solemnity.

When Admiral Dewey arrives at Washington, Secretary Long will present him, on the east front of the capitol, in presence of the president and citizens, the sword voted to him by congress.

The member of the local electrical workers union of Washington, D. C., struck for an advance in wages.

The United States government has declined the proposal of the government of Austria-Hungary to arbitrate the claims for damages arising from the death of Austria-Hungarian subjects during the rioting at Hazelton, Pa., in September, 1897.

A special train of nine coaches, loaded with teachers on the way to Los Angeles to attend the National Educational Association convention, crashed into a freight train at Newman, Cal. Miss Addie Harris of St. Louis, and Mrs. Lena Hammond of Senaca Falls, N. Y., were killed. Thirteen were injured.

A petition from Leech Lake, Cass Lake, Red Lake and Lake Winnebegoshish was transmitted to the secretary of the interior protesting against the revocation of the order to vacate the site of the village of Cass Lake.

On account of the attempt upon the life of the former King Milan, martial law has been proclaimed throughout Servia.

Henry Singerly, of La Crosse, Wis., a member of the state legislature, was shot and killed while going from his store to his house near by. There is no clue to the perpetrators or their motive.

Wm. K. Vanderbilt, jr., while riding in an automobile at Newport, R. I., turned on both forward and back currents. The machine turned several sommersaults and completely wrecked itself. Young Vanderbilt was only slightly injured.

An order has been issued by the president extending privileges and protection of the American flag to the shipping of Porto Rico and the Philippines. All ships owned by residents of these islands at the time of the exchange of the ratification of treaties are included in the order.

Gen. Elfred E. Bates, recently military attache of the United States embassy at London, has been appointed paymaster general of the army, succeeding Gen. Carey, retired.

Elias Hatfield, the noted desperado and son of "Devil Anse" Hatfield, leader of the Hatfield-McCoy feud that cost 141 lives, surrendered to Gov. Atkinson, of West Virginia, in person at Gray. Hatfield shot Sheriff Ellis a week ago, and he has been holding off a posse in the Kentucky mountains. He sent word that he would surrender to Gov. Atkinson only.

When the cases of Dan Coughlin and his bartender, William Armstrong, recently indicted for jury bribing, were called in Chicago, both men failed to appear, and their bonds, amounting to $20,000, were declared forfeited.

Great preparations are being made in Belgium in view of the expected arrival of the cruiser Brooklyn at Antwerp.

Charges have been filed against Indian Agent Mayhugh of the White Rock agency in Nevada, alleging arbitrary administration.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 11.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 70@71c. No. 2 northern, 69@70c; Sept. 69¼c.

Oats—No. 3, white, 24c.

Corn—No. 3, 30c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.75@4.00; cows, $2.70@3.50.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.50; lambs, $5.75.

Hogs—$3.40@3.80.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 16@17c; creamery, firsts, 14@15c; dairy, fancy, 14@15c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 2@10c; spring chickens, 12c.

FINISH THEIR WORK

Closing Session of the Christian Endeavor Convention at Detroit.

Messages from Distinguished Personages Are Read—Work of the Delegates on Saturday—Memorial to Congress.

Detroit, Mich., July 10.—A decidedly Anglo-Saxon spirit was imparted to the speeches at the Christian Endeavor "peace jubilee" held on Belle isle Saturday afternoon. All the speakers were representatives of English-speaking countries, American and British, and all sentiments favoring greater friendship and closer relations between the United States and British subjects were heartily cheered. Wet, raw weather through the day caused considerable curtailment of the attendance, but at four o'clock the sun had shone forth and several thousand endeavorers grouped about the speakers' stand, erected in one of the pretty groves of Detroit's island park.

President Clarke, who presided, spied Mayor Maybury in the crowd and called him to the platform. In a short speech made later the mayor spoke of the appropriateness of Belle isle as the scene of a peace meeting, since history had recorded that all Indians had always held the island sacred to peace, since no blood of either savage or civilized man had ever been shed in violence there, although numerous battles had been fought elsewhere throughout the same region.

Meetings in the Big Tents.

Saturday morning's "quiet hour" in Tent Endeavor was more largely attended than either of the previous ones. The spirit of genuine piety is especially apparent in these early morning meetings as compared with the more outwardly enthusiastic gatherings of later hours.

The last meetings in the big tents before Monday opened in Tents Endeavor and Williston at ten o'clock with the usual great crowds on hand and the singing as spirited as ever. The main topic of the day in Tent Endeavor was "Saved to Serve."

"Self-consecration" was the general theme in Tent Williston.

The presiding officer in Tent Endeavor was Rev. J. Z. Tyler, of Cleveland. Rev. Dr. McLaurin, of Brooklyn, led the devotions. Various topics relating to the general theme of service were treated.

The Robert's Resolution.

In both tents, resolutions which had been adopted by the board of trustees were read, calling upon all Endeavorers to do their utmost toward preventing Congressman Roberts, of Utah, from assuming his seat in congress.

Accompanying the resolution was submitted a memorial to congress, to be signed by endeavorers, urging utmost endeavor towards accomplishing Mr. Roberts' Expulsion.

On Sunday.

Pulpits of the various Protestant churches in the city were occupied by pastors in attendance at the Christian Endeavor convention. The features of the afternoon were crowded meetings for men, and for women, exclusively, and a Sabbath observance rally. Thirty-five hundred men filled the floor and galleries of Light Guard armory at the men's meeting. The men sang with fine enthusiasm, and a very large proportion of them publicly pledged that the occasion would be with them a landmark from which would date a better life. Secretary Baer conducted the meeting and Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, of New York, preached.

The Closing Session.

Detroit, Mich., July 11.—The eighteenth international convention of Christian Endeavor closed Monday night amid scenes of impressive solemnity attending the utterances of "The Last Word" by the president and secretary in each of the great tents, respectively, following responses from each state and country represented, and last exhortations from M. E. Bishop Vincent, of Kansas, and Evangelist Chapman, of New York. Several telegrams and cablegrams were read in both tents, including those sent by President McKinley, Queen Victoria and the American peace commission at The Hague. The reading of the cablegram from Hon. Andrew D. White, president of the American peace commissioners at The Hague, brought out storms of applause.

Mr. White acknowledged the receipt of a message from President Francis E. Clark, and replied by stating that he was pleased to note the success of the campaign for peace in the consummation of the plan for an international arbitration tribunal.

Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman preached the concluding sermon in Tent Endeavor from the texts Luke 6:6 and 10—the story of the healing of the man with a withered hand. The closing address in Tent Williston was made by Bishop John H. Vincent, of the M. E. Church.

Burned to Death.

New York, July 11.—Abraham Finkelstein was fatally burned through the explosion of turpentine in his painters' supplies and wall paper store in this city and his wife and son were burned to death. Finkelstein died this (Tuesday) morning. A can of turpentine that Finkelstein was using near a gas stove exploded and bespattered him with flames. His wife seized him by the arm and dragged him into the hall. It is supposed they became confused there with the smoke and darkness and he happened to run in the right direction, while the woman went back and fell at the foot of the stairs, where she and the child, to which she clung, perished.

Bug's Bite Causes Death.

Trenton, N. J., July 10. — Helen Lersch, the two-year-old daughter of Frank Lersch, died here Saturday night from the effects of a kissing-bug bite. The little one was under treatment by Drs. Griffith and Rogers. Dr. Griffith said that the child's death undoubtedly was produced by a kissing bug. About a week ago the little one ran complaining to its mother that it was hurt. There was a red spot on the child's leg, which did not heal with the application of witch hazel, and doctors were called.

Brother of Czar Dead.

St. Petersburg, July 11.—Grand Duke George, brother of the czar, is dead. Grand Duke George of Russia was born April 27, 1871, and had been in ill health for a number of years, suffering from consumption.

IN NEED OF FOOD.

Sufferers from Recent Texas Floods Number Nearly 100,000—Loss of Life.

St. Louis, July 10.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Dallas, Tex., says: Gov. Sayers in a talk over the long distance telephone from Austin requested the press to state that in addition to money all character of clothing and provisions are needed in the flood district. He suggests that parties contributing such articles communicate with him before shipments are made in order that intelligent distribution may be had. There are from 75,000 to 100,000 persons needing relief. About $100,000 in money and supplies have been contributed, but many times that much is needed.

The governor figures the reports out to show that the loss of life has been comparatively small, not exceeding 50 persons.

Another source gives the following estimates: Deaths, 38; destitute sufferers, 25,000; land under water, 10,000 to 15,000 square miles; property losses, $6,000,000.

St. Louis, July 10.—A special to the Republic from Caldwell, Tex., says: Estimates made by competent cotton buyers as to the loss resulting from damage to the cotton crop in the Brazos, badly tax the credulity of persons not familiar with the flood conditions. Not less than 200 square miles of cotton-bearing land has been flooded. Every acre of it would have produced a big bale. Basing the loss on five-cent figures, the crop destroyed on these plantations was worth almost $4,000,000. Well-informed persons are of the opinion that this unprecedented rise in the Brazos has cost the people of Texas little less than $10,000,000. Thousands of mules have been drowned, all of the domestic animals have perished, rented houses and negro quarters have been swept away. The gins are nearly all ruined, and hundreds of plantation stores carrying big stocks of general merchandise are under water. Not a bridge has escaped, and not a train has passed over the Santa Fe railroad between Brenham and Milino for a week.

COLUMBIA WINS.

New Cup Defender Proves Herself Speedier Than Her Opponent, the Defender.

New York, July 7.—Over a triangular course of 30 miles in comparatively light winds the new Iselin-Morgan yacht Columbia Thursday vanquished the Vanderbilt yacht Defender and convinced the yachtsmen who saw the royal struggle that she is worthy of defending the precious trophy which Sir Thomas Lipton and his merry tars hope to take back with them in the Shamrock next fall. The Columbia's forestaysail and club topsail are anything but perfect and cracked in the wind like a teamster's whip, demonstrating that in a general way she will need a good deal of tuning up. Yet, based upon the showing she made as a better boat than the Defender under adverse conditions, the nautical sharps are strongly convinced that Sir Thomas will sail home without the silver mug, the possession of which has given us the yachting supremacy of the world since 1851.

The Columbia won the race by a margin of three minutes fifty-three seconds (unofficial time). There is no doubt she would have won by a larger margin if her sails had fitted as well as the Defender's.

New York, July 10.—At last the big sloop yachts Columbia and Defender have met in a battle royal that has been satisfactory to all concerned. In a strong and fairly steady breeze and smooth water, they sailed over a course of about 26 miles Saturday, and in covering that distance the Columbia fairly and squarely outsailed the Defender by 3 minutes 13 seconds actual time.

DEATH OF ROBERT BONNER.

The Well-Known Publisher and Owner of Noted Horses Passes Away in New York.

New York, July 7.—Robert Bonner, publisher of the New York Ledger and owner of famous horses, died at his home in this city at 7:40 Thursday night. Mr. Bonner had been ill for some months, but was able to be about until about ten days ago. Death was due to a general breaking down of the system.

[Mr. Bonner was born near Londonderry, Ireland, 1824. He came to this country when a boy, and soon afterward entered the office of the Hartford Courant. He learned to set type. He came to New York and was able to buy the Merchants' Ledger. He had a great knack of advertising, and the paper proved a gold mine. Mr. Bonner numbered many famous men among his subsequent contributors to the Ledger, such as Dickens, Everett, Bancroft, Bryant, Beecher, Tyng, Hall and McClintock. He paid Henry Ward Beecher $30,000 for his novel "Norwood." By these methods the Ledger spread his fame as a publisher. In 1887 he retired from active business, to take care of his health, and gave the paper to his sons. Mr. Bonner expended $600,000 on his trotting horse hobby, and owned many great record-breakers, such as Dexter, Rarus, Maud S, and Sunol.]

Appeal to Western Farmers.

Houston, Tex., July 11.—The local relief committee which is caring for the 25,000 small farmers whose crops were utterly destroyed by the recent flood in the valley of the Brazos and its many tributaries makes an appeal to the farmers of the west. The only crop which these people can raise is early maturing corn, and there is no seed for it in this country. The corn that is left is not fit for seed, as it cannot mature in time. The local committee, of which ex-United States District Attorney Taliaferro is chairman, asks for seed corn of the early maturing kind to be distributed to the stricken farmers.

Becker Must Die.

Chicago, July 7.—August Becker, the stock yards butcher, was found guilty of the murder of his first wife. His punishment was fixed at death. The jury was out only a short time. Becker showed apparent indifference. The father of Becker's second wife, George Sutterlin, accused by Becker of being the murderer, did not attend the closing scene. Sutterlin's daughter, Becker's second wife, was also absent. Becker and Michael Rollinger, who is also under the death penalty for wife murder, may be sentenced to hang together. Rollinger, like Becker, wanted to be single so as to marry again.

ALMOST EXTERMINATED.

Six Members of a Family of Seven Killed at a Railway Crossing.

Columbus, O., July 10.—All but one of the seven members of the family of William Reinhard, of this city, were killed and the remaining one was badly injured by a Big Four passenger train Sunday afternoon. The dead are: William Reinhard, aged 41; Rachel Reinhard, aged 40; William Reinhard, aged 12; Arthur Reinhard, aged nine; Karl Reinhard, aged seven; Edward Reinhard, aged five. The injured: Clarence Reinhard, aged 14, collar bone broken.

The accident occurred at the Woodward avenue crossing of the Big Four railroad and opposite the southwest entrance to the state fair grounds. Mr. and Mrs. Reinhard and their five children, who resided at 256 Donaldson street, were out for an afternoon drive in a surrey.

They approached the railroad crossing from the east, arriving at that point just as the west-bound passenger train, arriving here at 3:15 p. m. was due. An eyewitness of the accident said he saw the surrey crossing the tracks, and at the same instant it was struck by the train. The vehicle was knocked into splinters, and Mr. and Mrs. Reinhard and Arthur and Karl were killed outright. Edward and William were so badly injured that they died after being removed to a hospital. Clarence sustained a fractured collar bone and other lesser injuries, but it is believed he will recover. The horse which was attached to the surrey was literally ground to pieces. It is not known whether any of the members of the unfortunate family were aware of the approach of the train, but the circumstances indicate that they were not. The crossing has long been regarded as a dangerous one, view of incoming trains being obscured by a high fence around the fair grounds. The train was running at a high speed.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 10.—A carriage containing William M. Diem and Miss Lizzie Prequesel was struck by a Wabash train Sunday night and both of the occupants were instantly killed.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

Business Situation as Reported by Dun—Decrease in Small Failures.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Failures of the first half of 1899 with banking and financial included as in all other accounts published, were 4,884, with liabilities of $49,664,661. Commercial failures were 4,853, with liabilities of $42,062,933, of which $16,723,253 were manufacturing and $22,011,364 were trading. In the second quarter failures were the smallest ever reported in that quarter of 25 years for which quarterly reports have been made by this agency. The average per failure, $7,165, is the smallest ever known in any quarter; the average per firm in business, $12.20, and the ratio of defaulted liabilities to solvent exchanges, 62 cents per $1,000, are both the smallest ever known in any quarter. In 10 out of 14 branches of manufacturing, failures were smaller than in the same quarter of 4 of the previous 5 years, and in 13 out of 14 branches. The larger failures for $100,000 or more were only 2 in trading for $224,088 less than a tenth of the smallest previous year, and only 15 in all for $2,417,189, from a fifth to a tenth of previous years. The decrease in small failures is worth especial study.

"Wheat declined three-eighths of a cent, exports being but 2,250,021 bushels for the week, flour included, against 2,642,139 last year, for both coasts, although western receipts were 3,861,523 bushels, against 618,492 last year. If the farmers actually carried over 65,000,000 bushels, or more, a year ago, after $1.25 to $2 per bushel had been paid at Chicago for some months, as one farming journal estimates, they need the education which they are getting, but the claim still entirely falls to account for their liberal spilling this year at lower prices. Contradictory guesses and hopes continue, but this year is very hard on predictions. Corn exports are twice last year's, 2,378,708 bushels against 1,268,255 last year for the week, and the price declined a quarter.

"The volume of business for the first week of July has been 26 per cent. greater than last year, and 49.9 per cent. greater than in 1892.

"Scarcity and high prices of iron and its products can no longer be reckoned evidence of good times.

"Failures for the week have been 119 in the United States, against 229 last year, and 20 in Canada, against 17 last year."

STATE AND OTHER FAIRS.

List of the More Important Agricultural and Other Exhibitions for the Current Year.

British Columbia, New Westminster	Oct. 2-6
California, Sacramento	Sept. 4-16
Delaware, Dover	Sept. 5-8
Georgia, Atlanta	Oct. 18, Nov. 4
Illinois, Springfield	Sept. 25-30
Indiana, Indianapolis	Sept. 18-23
Iowa, Des Moines	Aug. 25, Sept. 2
Kentucky, Lexington	Aug. 8-12
Maine, Lewiston	Sept. 4-8
Maryland, Easton	Aug. 29, Sept. 1
Michigan, Grand Rapids	Sept. 25-30
Minnesota, Hamline	Sept. 4-9
New Brunswick, St. John	Sept. 11-23
New Hampshire, Tilton	Sept. 4-7
New Jersey, Waverly Park	Oct. 2-6
New Jersey Interstate, Trenton	Sept. 25-29
New York, Syracuse	Sept. 4-9
North Carolina, Raleigh	Oct. 16-21
North Dakota, Mandan	Sept. 26-29
Nova Scotia, Halifax	Sept 23, 30
Ohio, Columbus	Sept. 4-8
Oklahoma, Oklahoma City	Aug. 17-19
Omaha Exposition	July 1, Nov. 1
Oregon, Salem	Sept. 13-22
Pennsylvania, Bethlehem	Sept. 12-15
Quebec Exposition	Sept. 11-16
Rhode Island, Providence	Oct. 8-13
St. Louis, St. Louis	Oct. 2-7
South Carolina, Columbia	Nov. 6-10
South Dakota, Yankton	Sept. 25-29
Spokane (Wash.) Fruit	Oct. 4-15
Texas, Dallas	Sept. 28, Oct. 22
Toledo Tri-State, Toledo, O.	Aug. 21, 26
Toronto, Industrial	Aug. 28, Sept. 9
Vermont, White River Junction	Sept. 12-14
Virginia, Norfolk	Oct. 2-6
West Virginia, Wheeling	Sept. 4-8
Wisconsin, Milwaukee	Sept. 11-15

Montana, Nebraska, Prince Edward Island and Connecticut will probably not hold fairs this year.

Makes a Frank Admission.

New York, July 11.—The report of Capt. Watkins of the stranding of the American line steamship Paris was made public Monday by the local board of steamboat inspectors. Capt. Watkins makes no attempt to evade responsibility for the accident, but, on the contrary, says frankly that the stranding of the ship was the result of an unaccountable error on his part. The accident, he says, was not due to any want of thought or anxiety about his vessel, but resulted from a mistake he made in calculating the position of the ship. The local inspectors have suspended Capt. Watkins' license as master of ocean steamers for two years.

Called Home.

Springfield, Ill., July 11.—Acting Gov. Warder has issued an order instructing company F, Fourth infantry, I. N. G., of Mount Vernon, Capt. Pavey, which has been on duty at Carterville, to return home. In a few days the acting governor will also order company C, of Carbondale, Capt. Barton, to return home, leaving the situation in the hands of the United States authorities and of Sheriff Gray.

"Do Not Grasp at the Shadow and Lose the Substance."

Many people are but shadows of their former selves, due to neglect of health. Look out for the blood, the fountain of life, the actual substance; keep that pure by regular use of Hood's Sarsaparilla and robust health will be the result. Be sure to get only Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

CURRENT TOPICS.

NEW YORK has a 400-foot-high office building.

ENGLAND'S stock of coal will last two centuries.

SHREVEPORT, Ala., is to have a $250,000 cotton mill.

FRANCE has 500,000 places in which wines are sold.

ANOTHER spinning mill for Anderson, S. C., is now assured.

LONDON is to have a school of instruction for wireless telegraphy.

GEN. WOOD says the death rate in Santiago is now less than in Philadelphia.

THE Swedish mile is the longest mile in the world. It is exactly 11,700 yards in length.

SOLDIERS in the Italian army are allowed two hours in the middle of the day for a nap.

IN Jetmore, Kan., every house is occupied by its owner. The population of the place is 350.

WHEN Capt. Coghlan was in command of the Raleigh, he was the smallest man on that ship.

IN several European countries, including France and Belgium, elections are always held on Sundays.

PROF. HADLEY, the new president of Yale, recently declared himself as "the most nervous man on earth."

SIDNEY COOPER, now 96 years old, has had four pictures on exhibition at the London academy this year.

A BALTIMORE man is trying to combine 150 of the largest clothing establishments in the United States.

SOME industrious individual has ascertained that most of the great men of the world have had blue eyes.

A COUNTERFEIT presentment of Rudyard Kipling can now be seen at Mme. Tussaud's wax works in London.

THE city of Pekin has only one street lamp, and that is in the street where foreign ambassadors reside.

IN Cuba women are now able to dine alone in restaurants—a thing that was never possible under the old regime.

A KIND of paper is made from seaweed which is so transparent that it may be used instead of glass for windows.

THE income tax in India is levied on all incomes of $165 and upward, and then only one man in 70 comes within its scope.

THE production of soap in Great Britain is about 45,000 tons per week, of which between 3,000 and 4,000 are made in London.

THE Mexican government intends to make experiments to see if the quality of canned goods can be determined by the use of X-rays.

JUDGE JONAS BROOKS, of McPherson, Kan., adjourned his court at noon the other day and then walked seven miles to attend a circus.

A NEW word applied to Americans is "quinophagists," indicating that they consume more quinine than any other people in the world.

THE mainsail of the new boat to represent the United States in the coming cup contest will contain over 7,000 square feet of canvas.

IN memory of the Poet Cowper a new museum, library and town hall is to be erected at Olney, in Buckinghamshire, at a cost of about $15,000.

MRS. GEORGE GOULD'S children have a head nurse, two assistants, two governesses, two grooms and two footboys to minister to their wants.

SCIENTISTS say that the whole human body is full of microbes, and that a person is healthy as long as the microbes are in good condition.

A CLOCK is being constructed for a Liverpool street station in London. The interior of its case could allow five persons to dine comfortably.

JOHN MILTON, of Gardiner, Me., has a cow that can be milked three times a day. She recently gave in three milkings in one day 34½ quarts of milk.

THE Japanese are taking to cigarettes very kindly. More than $285,000 worth were sent to Japan from the United States alone last year.

It may not be generally known that the original idea of the Chinaman's pigtail was that it formed a convenient handle by which one day he would be lifted up to paradise.

You needn't stretch it to put quartz in a pint cup.—Golden Days.

Miss Lockheart's
LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 67,104]

"I cannot express my gratitude to you for the good that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I have taken five bottles of the Compound and two boxes of Liver Pills and feel better in every respect. I had suffered for years with dropsy; the veins in my limbs burst, caused from the pressure of the water. I had the worst kind of kidney trouble, fainting spells, and I could not stand long at a time. I also had female weakness and the doctor said there was a tumor in my left side. The pains I had to stand were something dreadful. A friend handed me a little book of yours, so I got your medicine and it has saved my life. I felt better from the first bottle. The bloating and the tumors have all gone and I do not suffer any pain. I am still using the Vegetable Compound and hope others may find relief as I have done from its use."—MISS N. J. LOCKHEART, BOX 16, ELIZABETH, PA.

Only the women who have suffered with female troubles can fully appreciate the gratitude of those who have been restored to health.

Mrs. Pinkham responds quickly and without charge to all letters from suffering women. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

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KNOCKOUT BLOW

DELIVERED BY GOVERNOR LIND IN THE MILLER CONTROVERSY.

Senator Miller Completes His Retraction—His Further but Weakling Attempts to Bolster Up His Case—Quotations Which Do Not Quote, and References That Do Not Refer—A Case for "Dinkelspiel"—Now, Here's a Chance for the "Fire Eaters"—The Filipino Who Didn't Know the Countersign. The Declaration of Independence Dropped on the Fourth—More of Gold Standard Trust Prosperity—Wheat and Silver Neck and Neck for Low Points. State and Twin City Politics—Cass Lake Delendum Est—Good Words for the State Administration—Governor Lind Will Meet the Thirteenth—Note and Comment of the Week.

Reform Press Bureau.
ST. PAUL, July 10, 1899.

No event of the administration of Governor Lind to this point has perhaps been of so great interest as the action taken by the governor regarding the Miller warfare on him for the veto of Senate File 24, the bill making proceedings before the grain and warehouse commissions court records in cases of appeal. No party, or faction of one, was ever driven into so ridiculous a situation as the Republican party, or such elements of it as were misled into attack on the governor in that case.

As stated last week, Senator Miller in the Rock County Herald retracted the base charges he had made against Governor Lind, on receipt of the governor's demand therefor, and the senator, as promised, published the governor's letter in full. The senator in doing so made a show of defending his position as to the operation of the measure, but his statements were specious and without effect, and in most cases where he quoted authorities or opinions they were without name or identity, which weakened or nullified his effort.

Wide publication has been given Governor Lind's communication, it having been published by the state press generally, regardless of politics, a sign of fairness that is not usual. Few papers have been rabid enough to refuse this courtesy to the governor, in a matter of so much concern. Numerous Republican papers have borne down hard on Senator Miller for, as they charge, misleading them both as to the facts and the effect of the action for which Governor Lind was criticised.

As it was the charges of unworthy motives that led Governor Lind to depart from his usual course and give attention to the case, we herewith give the terms in which Senator Miller made his full and explicit retraction, as follows:

In his issue of June 23, upon receipt of the governor's demand, Senator Miller said:

"The statement made in these columns June 9 respecting the Great Northern Railroad company, and any other statements which have appeared in previous or subsequent issues of this paper to the effect that the action of Governor Lind in omitting to sign Senate File No. 24 was in any way influenced by that company or any of its officers, is hereby retracted."

In his next issue, publishing the governor's letter, he said:

"Senate File No. 24.

"After reading the letter of Governor Lind, published elsewhere in this issue, The Herald is convinced that the governor vetoed Senate File No. 24 under an honest mistake as to the legal effect of the bill. Being so convinced The Herald makes an absolute and unequivocal retraction of every statement in any issue of this paper which directly or indirectly charges or insinuates that Governor Lind acted corruptly or was actuated by improper motives or that he was influenced by any individual or corporation in omitting to sign Senate File No. 24."

The responsibility of the Luverne Herald in leading its Republican brethren astray is thus expressed by Senator Miller's contemporary, the Luverne Journal, Republican, of which W. H. Workman is the editor. The Journal says:

"If there was any one in the Republican party in position to know the truth or falsity of the statements published, it was Senator Miller, hence the article in question was taken as the truth by the Republicans and many Democrats throughout the state, and it was published by Republican papers and generally circulated as a fact that the Great Northern Railroad company influenced the Governor's action in the matter. In fact one paper dubbed him the 'Great Northern Governor.' It must be very humiliating to those who have circulated the report to find out that it was not true and had no foundation in fact."

Such efforts to bring the Governor into disrepute are a disgrace to respectable journalism and should not be countenanced for one minute by members of the Republican party.

There has been no end of comment on Senator Miller's concealment of the "authorities" cited, but no where located, and in some cases it is asserted, by Republicans, too, that the "blind" authority must be the same as was behind the bill when up in the senate, which no one could definitely locate, hence the impression gaining ground that if the truth is ever ascertained, it will be found that the railways were directing the action, from first to last. At any rate it is a clear case for Diederick Dinkenspiel to discover the "Man Behindt der Horizon," already yet.

The President's forced determination to raise a few more men to go against Aguinaldo, revives interest in the Twin City recruiting stations, and they will be watched to see how the patriots who want to hang their betters for criticizing the policy which has plunged us into a war of foreign conquest rush to enlist. Heretofore Uncle Sam has enlisted several men a week when rushing the business, but that was before the local "fire-eaters" got themselves aroused. Probably the discrimination against the Northwest in wiping Fort Snelling from the list of official stations will not help the business here. Besides, if the stories of Trust prosperity are half true men are so well employed and making so much money that they will hesitate to enlist in so unpopular a war as this is. But we shall see.

"Advance and give the countersign," sang out the American sentinel. The poor, barefoot Filipino crept forward with bowed head and muttered: "All men are born free and equal."

But as this declaration was not the proper password, and because it conveyed a meaning decidedly revolutionary and antagonistic to revised Americanism, the sentinel, after a preliminary discharge, cut the twenty-sixth notch on the stock of his rifle.

Not only the Filipino stumbled on the countersign, but the reading of the Declaration of Independence was numerously dispensed with this Fourth. It couldn't gibe with imperialism.

W. J. Bryan, in his recent sermon in the New York Journal: "What is the attitude of the Christian toward the trust? (The money trust.) Can he be a monometalist? Can he run a corner in loaves and fishes without breaking the Golden rule? Will the Standard Oil and the Water of Life mix?"

During the week wheat has crept back to about as low a point as it has been for several months, the average price at interior Minnesota points being under 60 cents. Silver is close to the same figure, low wheat going along with low silver, the same as par silver would give us dollar wheat and better.

And speaking of gold trust prosperity it seems that the Winona Savings bank celebrates it by reducing interest on deposits to 2 per cent, provided they stand for six months. This is an indication of the condition of banking business where it is conducted without special benefits such as the national banks receive. In fact, if there is a line of business not receiving special favors in some manner, due directly or indirectly to legislatien or administration, that is profitable or more profitable than it has been, will some gold standard advocates please point it out?

The Savings Bank of St. Paul, having basked in the same kind of prosperty, has been closed by Examiner Pope. It appears that the bank has not earned a penny's profit for a long time, although it bravely forced dividends to keep up appearances. Examiner Pope, having exercised his utmost leniency for some months, finally refused to let the depositors and the public be further jeopardized. With resources of over $1,600,000 the bank had on hand at closing only $33,697 in cash and some $50,000 otherwise available, with which to pay over $1,000,000 deposits. The bank's money is largely in mortgages and real estate whose values have been squeezed to death under the gold standard. Examiner Pope, painful as his duty may be, unflinchingly discharges it in protecting the people.

Congressman Morris, as a crowning act of his second and last term, will see the town of Cass Lake destroyed, the people who have settled there in good faith under the Nelson law driven into beggary, perhaps, and settlement of a vast region of the state retarded, all that the dignity of one of McKinley's departments shall be preserved. Yes, Cass Lake must go. Cass Lake delendum est!

A specimen of the efficiency and ability of the departments of the Lind administration is the successful encampment of the State National Guard under Adjutant General George C. Lambert. Says the Globe's Lake City correspondent:

"Congratulations are being extended to Adjutant General Lambert, of St. Paul, on every hand for the efficient manner in which he is performing the duties called for by his commission. No former officer holding this rank has ever performed the duties as well and as economically as has the present incumbent. He is winning the admiration of all the members of the national guard for the manner in which he looks after the interests and comforts of the men.

And the Minneapolis Times says:

"Adjutant General Lambert is exciting universal admiration, not to say surprise, by the manner in which he is conducting the affairs of the national guard encampment this year. At no time during the course of the encampments of years gone by has an adjutant general shown such a deep personal interest in the affairs of the various commands as the present incumbent of that office. He has made it a practice to be upon the grounds as much as possible and to extend his personal supervision over all work and improvements that are under way."

Free coinage is dead, about as abolition was dead when the great interests behind the institution of slavery wanted to believe it dead. The country wants emancipation from the money power, which is the only way to knock off the shackles put on them by the trusts and combines. As Lincoln said: "This country cannot exists half slave and half free."

The official announcement that the Thirteenth will sail for home next, is cheering news to the loved ones who anxiously await the returning veterans. Plans for their reception are not yet matured, further than that Governor Lind will give the regiment a personal and official reception in San Francisco.

G. S. C.

Helps Trade.

Whenever a young wife proposes to bake her own bread in order to save five cents a week, the man who has put on the market an infallible cure for dyspepsia smiles like a cat that has just eaten the canary.—Nauvoo Rustler.

Her Advantage.

What is the need of women proposing when they can make men do it and then fling it up to them all through life?—N. Y. Press.

"Sonny," said Uncle Eben, "lookout foh deshere proverbs. Dey tells you dar's books in de runnin' brooks, but don't you 'magine you's gwinter git yoh education goin' in swimmin'."—Washington Star.

He Learned How.

"A man in Jo Daviess county sent two dollars to New York for the purpose of finding out 'how to make a hundred dollars a day.'"

"And did he find out?"

"Yes. He received a letter containing a slip on which these words were printed: 'Get a job in a mint.'"—Chicago Times-Herald.

His Way.

Ikenstein—Vat vould you do oaf Fortune vas to knoog at your door?

Grabbenheimer—Pull her in undt sell her somedings!—Puck.

Bill—"That fellow has some very good ideas." Jill—"Yes; he must have a lot of bright friends."—Yonkers Statesman.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Kidnapped.

St. Paul had a real kidnaping case and the police are all wrought up over the affair. A. L. Berry, who resides with a Mrs. Gagne, was out walking with the latter's little daughter, Eva. A carriage drove up beside them and stopped. A man alighted, stepped up to Berry and struck him on the back of the head with a revolver. The man then grabbed the child and placed it in the carriage. Berry, recovering from the blow, caught hold of his assailant and wrestled with him.

Another man was in the carriage, however, and, closing the door, ordered the driver to proceed. In the meantime Berry and his unknown assailant were having a desperate time, but soon Berry felt a revolver at his head and was ordered to resist no longer. He obeyed, and the kidnaper escaped, but not before Berry had recognized him as Joseph Gagne, father of the child.

The Gagne family formerly lived in St. Paul. Their domestic life was an unhappy one and finally Mrs. Gagne secured a divorce and the custody of the little girl.

Climate and Crop Bulletin.

In general, the week has been a very favorable one. Winter wheat is a fair crop and nearly ready to harvest. Spring wheat is heading as far north as the Red River valley counties, and in bloom in some southern counties. Oats are heading well. Barley is well headed and the heads are filling well; the crop is a good one. Flax is in all stages of growth; the earliest is in blossom. In Big Stone and Freeborn counties something is causing flax plants to die. Rust is reported in some wheat and barley fields, and also some lodging, but the drier weather is stiffening the stalks so that lodging will not be as serious as if wet weather continued. Corn is still somewhat backward, but it is improving steadily. Hay is generally a good crop, but there are localities where both clover and timothy are so poor that other crops will have to be used for provender.

Into the Trust.

George H. Christian of the Consolidated Milling company announced that the sale of the company's mills to the United States Milling company—otherwise known as the McIntyre flour trust—had practically been consummated. The price agreed upon is understood to be $1,900,000. With its 6,000 barrel capacity in the recently acquired Minneapolis Flour Manufacturing company plants, the McIntyre combine now has a daily capacity of 18,000 barrels, or nearly one-third the capacity at the falls.

The transfer became possible through the purchase of large blocks of Northwestern Consolidated stock by parties interested in the newer Consolidated company, lessee of the mills, who were in favor of McIntyre.

Narrow Escape.

Three men employed by the George Tilston Flouring Mill company at St. Cloud went into the wheel pit to make repairs. One of them noticed the sand giving away in time to warn the others, and they beat a hurried retreat. They had a narrow escape, as the sand poured into the pit, and it looked for a time as if the dam would give way and the mill be destroyed. Tons of bran and loads of hay were forced into the hole and danger averted, but the banks were washed away for about 15 feet, and the mill will have to remain shut down about two months while repairs are being made.

News in Brief.

Thirty-six applications for pardon have been filed with the prison board.

During the first five days of July Minneapolis furnished twelve recruits for the regular army.

The state treasury report at the close of business June 30 shows $493,738 in the general fund and $86,882 in the two permanent educational funds, the first time the state has been able to get them loaned so low for a long time.

C. E. Elrod, pipeman in a Duluth sawmill, had his skull fractured by some shafting in the mill.

C. A. Thompson, agent of the New Brighton branch of the Humane society, arrested a man for overdriving his horse, and the man was fined $25 by the New Brighton justice of the peace.

It is understood that the Pioneer Fuel company at Duluth will operate its reconstructed dock in that city by electric power in the future.

The steamer Saucy Kate, while steaming away from the docks at Lake Park, Minnetonka, struck the steamer Hebe amidships, making a big hole in her side and sinking her. The engineer of the Hebe was able to get the boat to the dock and unload the passengers before the boat went down.

Moorhead calls in all warrants issued up to January, 1898—$17,000.

Over 14,000 people have petitioned Mayor Gray to close the Minneapolis saloons on Sundays.

Edward O'Brien, state weighmaster, has announced the appointment of Andrew Harum, Minneapolis, to succeed J. J. Hunt as weigher. Michael O'Reilly, who has been in the department 14 years, has been dropped from the pay roll.

Noonday prayer meetings have been inaugurated at the Northwestern shops at Winona.

James Ford, of Owatonna, lost an eye by the premature explosion of a cannon cracker.

For the repair of the Winona normal school and the installation of a modern sanitary plant, contracts aggregating nearly $4,000 were let by Resident Director C. A. Morey.

Work on the Stillwater extension of the Twin City Rapid Transit lines is being pushed as fast as the weather will permit, and it is expected that the road will be opened by Aug. 1.

The Minneapolis retail clerks have been successful in their campaign for early closing. Excepting Saturday stores will close at 6 o'clock.

George Lorence, an employe of the Washington Tool company, at Owatonna, was severely burned by an explosion of a gasoline engine at the factory.

John Lundquest, a pioneer resident of Rock county, committed suicide at Luverne. Despondency over financial reverses was the cause.

Minneapolis parties propose to establish a tea saloon.

A party of university men, consisting of Dr. F. W. Sardeson, Rev. Frank Moore and W. B. Stewart, will leave for the Big Horn River valley to hunt for fossil vertebrates.

UTILIZING DOG POWER.

How the Collie May Be Made to Earn More Than His Salt Around the Dairy.

Your correspondent who wishes a power in which to work his collie dog will find that one made like the illustration will fill the bill. I used two different dogs in this power, then sold it, and the new purchaser is still using it and separates his milk, churns the butter and pumps the water for his stock with a collie dog. The power consists essentially of two iron rods with a pulley at each end and rubber belts running on the pulleys. Rivet slats (called lugs) to these belts for the dog to work on. There must be but one rivet at each end of the lag and this in the middle.

DOG POWER IN OPERATION.
A, Detached lag; b, the Power; c, the Churn.

At each end of the lag a small piece, say an inch or less square and six inches long, must be fastened to the lags as a bridge to keep them from sagging under the weight of the dog. Two rivets or clinch nails are needed to hold these bridges firm. Each alternate lag must have these strips set in an inch so they will lap past each other and rest on a lag on each side. Three or four small rollers or wheels are needed under each end of the lag where the dog treads, as seen in the illustration.

The connection with churn, separator or other machine can be made by "tumbling rod" connection, as illustrated, or by a belt on the band wheel. The lags may be a half-inch thick and four or five inches wide. As the pitch may need adjusting to furnish the power needed for different kinds of work, it is well to hang the rear end by straps so the elevation can be changed at will.—Orange Judd Farmer.

SYSTEMATIC WORK.

It is Quite as Essential to Road Improvement as the Expenditure of Money.

The best way to improve and secure our ordinary country roads for comfort and convenience is the important question for the farmer to consider. One of the first important steps is to keep the bed of the road dry. This can be best secured by the action of the common road grader or leveler being used as soon as the surface is dry enough to crumble. The passage of the grader fills up all the ruts and depressions in the road and leaves the center well rounded up and thus enables it to shed the water. The road must be kept clear of water, hence the grader must be used after a rain when the clay will crumble. Now most of the road districts are supplied with these graders and the necessary machinery to make and keep the road in good repair, but too often the road master lets the grader lie hid in some outlot or fence corner till he has an idle time to use it.

The great question arises, how can we retain good roads after they are graded? Here is where the question of permanent roads comes in. In the early history of our republic the national government built and took charge of the leading roads all over the nation. The most prominent of them was the great national road connecting St. Louis with Washington. This is an improvement that any country might well be proud of. All the bridges, culverts, etc., were of solid masonry, and the road of good width and covered with broken stone. It was one of the primary causes for the settlement of the states of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. One of the best arguments in favor of good roads is it enhances the value of the territory they pass through.

In the state of Missouri the counties are waking up to the necessity of improving the ordinary highways, and the state is helping them to improve their roads. Many wish to have the farmers shoulder the burden of improving the roads, but this is by no means just, and when macadam or gravel is used to make the bed of the road solid it would be too heavy a tax on the farmers.—Samuel Sinnett, in National Rural.

Packing Butter for Export.

The New York Produce Review says that intelligent packers have come to regard parchment paper lining for butter tubs as very necessary. It says that, if we are to share in foreign trade, American butter tubs must be lined with the best quality of parchment paper. All the colonial butter coming into the English market is in paper-lined packages. It says the cheap, thin paper that has been thrown upon the market must not be used. Cheap paper is as poor economy as cheap salt or cheap tubs. The tubs must, also, be steamed and thoroughly soaked. It is, also, important to soak the paper in strong brine, as this will strengthen the paper, exclude air, and help to keep the butter moist.

Striped Cucumber Beetle.

The beetle attacks the plants above ground and not only injures them in that way but indirectly transmits disease germs from one part of the field to the other. These attack not only cucumbers, but cultivated plants of that sort, of such plants as beans, peas, the blossoms of the apple, the leaves and silk of Indian corn; wild plants, as golden-rod, asters, wild cherries, etc. The remedies recommended for the cucumber beetle are early planting, covering the young plants, clean culture, the use of slaked lime, arsenites mixed with ashes, dust or plaster and the like. —Prairie Farmer.

RURAL MAIL DELIVERY.

The System Has Been Received with Great Satisfaction in All Parts of the Country.

The post office department is constantly receiving a large amount of evidence tending to show the popularity of the free delivery system where it has been tried, and the desire for the extension of the service to other territory where it is not yet in operation. The original appropriation by the last congress under President Cleveland's administration, for the trial of the system, was $50,000, and the Fifty-Fourth congress followed this with an appropriation of $150,000 to continue the experiment. The congress just ended increased this amount to $300,000, and the system is now considered practically a permanent feature of the post office department. It is stated by the officials that very great satisfaction has been expressed throughout the country, and those familiar with the subject claim that in populous sections, where the country is thickly interspersed with farmhouses and whose correspondence naturally is considerable, the system will be self-sustaining. The only persons, it is stated, who are opposed to the free rural delivery are the fourth-class postmasters, who lose not only their revenue from stamp cancellations, but also the privilege of doling out provisions of various kinds to the patrons of the office, who naturally, in a good many cases, deal with them in the grocery line, the fourth-class postmaster usually keeping a store. The service has now been extended by the department to nearly all the states and territories, and in such states as have made application, the department is now considering the most advisable systems to introduce. In some of the sparsely settled regions, where the farms are very large and the distances between houses great, experiment is being made with a bi and triweekly system instead of a daily.

MODERN HAY FORK.

An Extemporized Rigging Between Barn "Bents" Having Crosswise Timbers.

Many fail to make use of that great labor-saver, the hay fork, because barns are not properly arranged to accommodate the usual hay-fork rigging. Many old barns have the timbers framed in a way to cause some difficulty in this respect. Still there are many barns now without this help that with a little planning might make use of the fork. Our cut shows a plan for using an extemporized rigging between "bents" having crosswise timbers. A pulley is located above the mow to be filled. The rope from it, a, has the fork at its end. The hay is lifted straight up from the load because held by the rope and pulley (b), operated by the man on the load. When the forkful will clear the edge of the mow, rope b is slacked as required, either to drop the forkful at the front, the middle or the rear of the mow. The rope a, after passing over the pulley above the mow, is carried down as directly as possible to the horse, which draws it out. The direction may, of course, have to be changed by a pulley in the barn below. The cut is given as a suggestion, to be modified as circumstances demand.—Farm and Home.

MODERN HAY FORK.

THE PROFITABLE COW.

She Must Carry a Large, Finely-Shaped Udder and Be of a Moderate Temperament.

The most profitable cow is that one which will produce the maximum amount of milk, containing the maximum amount of fat, from the cheapest feed. This kind of a cow is found in all our dairy breeds of cattle, and occasionally among the beef breeds. Whatever her breed, we will find that she conforms to a definite, clearly fixed type recognized as the dairy type, although not infrequently there are found marked exceptions. As a rule, such a cow is large, that is, large for the breed she represents. As a rule, too, such a cow yields rather a large amount of milk, with a fat content of between four and five per cent. Such a cow will always carry a large, well developed, finely-shaped udder, and usually be of a moderate temperament. The man who is making a success in dairying is the one who recognizes the value of such a cow and if he replenishes his herd by buying he tries to buy as nearly such a cow as possible. If he is a breeder he tries to breed cattle of her type rather than be carried away by any fancy whim that may arise.—National Stockman.

Cows for the Klondike.

A man in Tacoma is preparing to leave soon for Dawson, and will take 123 cows with him. He will take a sled for each cow and make them haul enough provisions for the trip. He already has about a third of his herd, and is busy breaking them to work in harness. He expects to get away in a few weeks. He is positive it will be a paying venture, as fresh milk is a little known article in the Yukon. He has had no trouble so far in breaking his cattle, and talks as though it will be no extraordinary sight to see 125 cows wending their way along the mountain trails, drawing sleds laden with hay and grain. He will take them down the Yukon in boats, and expects to be at the lakes as soon as the ice breaks. He has been over the ground, and feels confident of success.

Makeshifts Don't Pay.

"For the time being," is the most expensive way in which to mend a road. A road well tended is always mended.

In Time of Peace, Etc.

In good weather prepare the highways to withstand bad weather.

HIS LITTLE BUNDLE.

It Wasn't Much in Size But the Value of It Astonished the Hotel Clerk.

A quiet-looking, smooth-shaven man, with a straw hat pushed back from his forehead, registered from an adjoining parish at the Grunewald one evening and laid a package on the counter. The package was about the size of an unabridged dictionary and was wrapped up in an old newspaper that bore the stains of travel. It was tied with a piece of white cotton string. "I wish you would take care of this little bundle for me overnight," said the stranger. "All right, sir," replied the clerk, and, reaching for the receipt book, proceeded to fill out a blank. "What's the value?" he asked, mechanically. "Sixty-five thousand dollars," answered the smooth-shaven man in an offhanded tone. "What!" gasped the clerk, his pen averted in midair and his eyes as round as cart wheels. "Sixty-five thousand," repeated the guest; "and, by the way, I guess I'll just seal up that wrapping. It seems about to fall off."

He opened the paper and disclosed a rectangular block of $10 bills, packed as tight as sardines. Theye were nearly all well worn, but nevertheless the grimy mass looked strongly tempting. Its tremendous potentiality drove a spur into the imagination of the dullest chap in the corridor, and everybody began to tell what he would do if he were rich. Meanwhile the smooth-shaven man readjusted the cover, secured it with wax, pocketed his receipt and walked off. He was a country banker bringing a deposit to his local correspondent.—N. O. Times-Democrat.

How to Reach Two Famous Resorts.

An Outing Hint from "Outing."

Fast, safe, superbly equipped and most carefully governed, one need not wonder at the great popularity of the New York Central. No other line affords such facilities for through travel between the East and the West as this wonderful four-track system. In the possession of the Grand Central Station, located in the heart of New York City, and within trifling distances of all first-class hotels, this railway offers greater advantages than competing lines. Spring, summer, autumn and winter, it has attractions irresistible. The great Northern Wilderness, the playground of the State, now beckons its thousands. As autumn falls, America's scenic masterpiece, far-famed Niagara, will claim its annual host of pilgrims with its majestic power, the fierce turmoil of the Whirlpool and all the picturesque surroundings, the awesome Cave of the Winds and several other minor attractions of the vicinity. And when winter comes, then the entire scene transformed to what seems a fairyland of marvelous frost dressings, of icy forts and snowy palaces; of gleaming crystal prison barriers vainly striving to bind the roaring, foaming plunge of water—will present a spectacle of weird, mysterious beauty which is not duplicated in the world.—Outing.

A Startling Answer.

A Latin professor was explaining the derivation of our word "ostracise" to his class in a local academy the other day. He told the story of the early Roman republics and the scheming of the politicians of the times. He related how, when any man in the republic became obnoxious to his neighbors, they used to write his name on an oyster shell (Latin—ostreum, shell), and on the receipt of a specified number by the consuls that man was banished, killed or otherwise removed in some one of those pleasant ways the old Romans had. When he had finished his explanation he said:

"Now, the boy here in the front seat, what did we derive from the old Latin use of the shell, which was called ostreum?"

The answer he expected was far from what he got, for the little student with spectacles in the front seat arose and delivered himself thus:

"From the Roman habit of using shells to get the best of people we derive the present Coney Island shell game, which is a fascinating and costly sport."—Brooklyn Times.

Could Remember Some Things.

Traveling Missionary—And how many children have you, Mr. Burdock?

Farmer Burdock (doubtfully)—Well, now, I dunno. There's Dick and John and Kate—wife, how many children are there around here?

His Wife—Nine; five boys and four girls.

Traveling Missionary—A fine family and a fine farm, Mr. Burdock. You keep stock, I presume?

Farmer Burdock—Oh, yes; I've got 173 head of Jersey cattle, 589 sheep and 91 hogs. —N. Y. World.

Comparing Notes.

"My husband," said the little lady, with pardonable pride, "bought me a season seat in the highest-priced theater in the city."

"A mere trifle," sighed the imposing caller. "My husband bought a seat in the United States senate and it cost more than the whole theater you're talking about."—Detroit Free Press.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

She Carried Him Off.

Huntley—Funny thing, that elopement of Miss Longwaite and young Snipper.

Author—Elopement? That was an abduction!—Philadelphia North American.

Thirty Cents

Cash or stamps will get you a fine battlefield map or deck of most beautiful scenic playing cards. Address, W. E. Conklyn, N. W. P. A., C. & O. Ry., 234 Clark, Chicago.

A Michigan man has been telling "How to Enjoy Outer Life." It's easy. Let the other fellows owe the amount of the mortgages.—Augusta (Ga.) Herald.

She—"I wouldn't marry you if you were the last man on earth." He—"You wouldn't get a chance. I'd surely have my pick then."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

She—"I'm sure I've cast my bread on the water many a time, and I don't see any results." He—"No; I guess your bread would sink, dear."—Yonkers Statesmin.

A fellow with a nice string of game very rarely comes into town by a back alley.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Piso's Cure cured me of a Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing.—E. Cady, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1894.

No employer is doing the right thing by his employe, according to the employe's friends.—Atchison Globe.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price, 75c.

Most circus performers are well-posted.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Curious Custom.

In China it is the custom for guests at dinners to run around between the courses. This is supposed to keep the diner's digestion in good condition, but the nervous hustling American needs something else, and there is nothing better than Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. If a man or woman is suffering with constipation, indigestion or any stomach trouble, it's their fault if they don't get well. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will cure them. See that a private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

Worth Looking Into.—Willieboy—"Pa, what's a mixed metaphor?" Pa—"It's a new one on me. I'll ask my bartender when I go down town."—Philadelphia North American.

Only Thirty and Gray

How is this?

Perhaps sleepless nights caused it, or grief, or sickness, or perhaps it was care.

No matter what the cause, you cannot wish to look old at thirty.

Gray hair is starved hair.

The hair bulbs have been deprived of proper food or proper nerve force.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

increases the circulation in the scalp, gives more power to the nerves, supplies missing elements to the hair bulbs.

Used according to directions, gray hair begins to show color in a few days. Soon it has all the softness and richness of youth and the color of early life returns.

Would you like our book on the Hair? We will gladly send it to you.

Write us!

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the Vigor, write the doctor about it. He may be able to suggest something of value to you. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

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Send for free copy of pamphlet entitled "The Truth About Oklahoma." At stated times low rate

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The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway,
CHICAGO.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, July 14, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Arthur Hosmer's raspberries, fine.

—A much needed rain came on Wednesday.

—Coming: The Great Dayton Show for benefit New Richmond.

—Golden Grain Belt matchsafes are quite fashionable in Delano.

—Walter Burrows is getting a nice house built on his farm on the Buffalo road.

—Andrew Hanseman and Ole Eckman are working on a building for Mr. Pett.

—Do not forget the "Great Dayton Show" at the City Hall, Tues. evening next. New Richmond benefit.

—In mentioning the Sumner Cooper case this week, the Eagle says: "F. H. Lindsley was the persecuting attorney".

—An old fashioned Methodist grove meeting will be held next Sunday at Pagenkopf's grove, north of Armstrong.

—Ice cream and raspberry sociable, at Eb Brandon's Tuesday evening, for the Parsonage debt fund. Everybody invited.

—Be at the biggest school meeting Delano ever had tomorrow night. Don't be afraid to vote for men who will be a credit to the town and useful on the school board.

—Lightning is reported to have struck in several places. The nearest. Oscar Burns says a big ash tree in his yard was splintered and pieces thrown against the door.

—A newspaper man named "Wharting," was down to Litchfield cavorting. He ran up against good ball; well that was pretty much all; and then he went home snorting.

MORAL—Don't bite off more than you can chew.-Litchfield News Ledger.

—From the Valley Herald we learn that Henry Kenning, a former Delanoite is visiting his mother at Chaska, and that he broke his ankle last year, and is still obliger to go on crutches. And that W. F. Kohler has sold out his harness business at Lester Prairie and will move to Bird Island.

—Delano now has an Alumni association of sufficient quality and quantity to furnish at least one good public lecture a week, during the year. Delano's citizens would be pleased to listen and the alumni would be much strengthened by its efforts Let's have the lectures.

—Many pieces of barley and rye that should have been in shock last Monday evening are still in the fields. Some of them blown down and tangled badly. Why woods farmers think they must leave their grain from a week to two longer than necessary before harvesting is something due to their old bachelor habits when big weeds were more plenty than grain, and if the grain was not thoroughly ripe it would be spoiled by moisture from weeds. Such cause no longer exists, and the grain should be cut early.

—The Delano High School graduating exercises were held this week. William Hawker opened with prayer. Edward Brown, the one graduate, acquitted himself with honors, as evidenced by the numerous boquets and other presents showered on him at the close of his excellent oration. Prof. Hawker's oration was well received. The presentation of the diploma was made by M. A. O'Hair, president of the Board of Education. Mr. Brown responded in a few well chosen and very feeling remarks, which were loudly cheered. The hall and stage were nicely decorated. The Delano Orchestra and a choir furnished the music. The large audience were highly pleased with the evening's entertainment.

—R. M. Walters, Delano's veterinary surgeon, has been busily engaged the past week or two in examining cows of Western Hennepin county, for tuberculosis. The tuberculin is sent him and he injects a small amount into each cow hyperdermically. If the animal's temperature rises to 103 degrees, it is condemned, and neither it or any of its products can be used in Hennepin county. If the temperature rises to 102½ it is retried in a couple months. This scientific precaution is enforced in Hennepin county by the Health department, as a safeguard against consumption, as milk from turbercular cows is said to produce in the human system, that disease. In some states the above precaution is enforced by a state law, and it is only a question of time when it will become universal among all the states of the Union.

Some farmers kick on having their cattle condemned by examiners, but it is generally through ignorance; not knowing that it is a most sanitary step, in allaying or stamping out, by cutting off one means of disseminating the germs of the dreaded of all dread disease. No milk can be sold in Minneapolis except from cows examined and found free from symptoms of tuberculosis. Let the good work go on. Let us look foreward with joy to the day when it will become a state law.

Wednesday morning, during the storm, lightning struck the Catholic church spire at Maple Lake, running down the front of the church, damaging it several hundred dollars worth. Luckily a cyclone and lightning clause was a part of the insurance policy.

Personal.

Misses Hattie Gross and Annie Parslow are attending summer school at Buffalo.

John Cunningham and son Prof. Emery, and Prof. Ed Freeman drove over to Buffalo Monday.

Miss Sadie Van Eman, of Watertown, visited Delano friends Tuesday.

Editors Catlin, Gutzwiller, and Buckley were county seat visitors Monday.

Misses Mary C. Catlin and Irene Cheeley visited in Buffalo and attended the Boxell trial Monday.

Miss Irene Cheeley, teacher in Hector, came Saturday evening for a week's visit with Delano friends.

Mrs. Prof. Farnsworth and Fay, of St. Paul, visited her parents Mr. and Mrs. William Gross this week.

John Brandes drove up Sunday from the farm with his brother Joe and family on their return to St. Paul.

Miss Mabel Morton who has been visiting for several weeks in Delano returned home to Washington, Tuesday.

Prof. W. C. Gertsen, of the Litchfield High School, visited his classmate, Prof. Emery M. Cunningham this week.

Tiff Hitsman drove to Buffalo Saturday with his daughter Miss Emma, and Miss Estella Davis. The girls are attending summer school.

Mrs. Yancey, of Milwaukee, came this week to see her grandson, Eddie Brown graduate from the Delano High School. She says she was well repaid for her trip.

County Cullings.

The Howard Lake Herald says citizens of that town are taking sides on the Boxell case, and "unfortunately there will be a lot of bad blood in town too," and "there were enough scraps on before and we'll soon need some foreign invasion to bring us together." From most accounts the editor should have concluded by, to keep us apart.

The Mike Doran Democrats of Wright County, who stealthily did their utmost to defeat C. A. Towne for Congress last fall, and are even now only waiting on orders to go after Lind's scalp in the next campaign, succeeded in landing the appointment of deputy oil inspector of Wright county for one of their menials. But the recipitent of this munificent bribe has packed up his old clothes and left the country, leaving the M. D. Democrats to look for some other likely tool to whom they may transfer their patronage.—Maple Lake Messenger.

The full board of County Commissioners met at the Auditor's office on Monday and discussed several petitions to change school districts and deliberated over the Ed Ziebarth bridge. Bill Ziebarth talked against the propriety of building the bridge. Ed Ziebarth and F. F. Chancellor advocated the bridge. The question was taken under advisement. The Board of Supervisors, of Rockford and of Franklin were on hand to look after the interests of their respective towns.

LATER: We learn that the road in question was vacated as a county road.

The trial of Joe Boxell for the murder of his father and step mother two years ago last May, near Howard Lake, is attracting great attention at Buffalo. Joe was placed on the witness stand by the defense, on Monday afternoon and Tuesday, and when his story was told he was turned over to the prosecution for cross questioning. Wednesday did not complete the examination but Thursday morning Joe was again in the witness box. The court room was packed, mostly with women. Many people from abroad are boarding in town, we were told, to attend the trial. Joe is extremely careful on the stand, but after all, things are not always left in the best shape for him. He directly denies having told Rev. Murray that he suspected John Boxell and George Taylor, of the murder of his father and mother-in-law. He admitted having told McVeety and Ege that he did not know as he would recognize his father's watch, but said he did so to get rid of them. He directly denies that Mr. Murray asked him about his coming home breathing hard, but admits that he asked Mr. Murray if he had been talking to his (Joe's) wife. On Monday a number of old neighbors of Joe testified to his good reputation before the murder. The Jury looks to be an intelligent one. The Judge seems fair. And the adience greatly interested in the outcome of the trial. It is expected to take a couple of days next week to finish the trial and give the case to the Jury.

HIGH SCHOOL ORATION.

(BY EDWARD BROWN)

Literature.

Literature has been one of the agents in promoting civilization, uplifting humanity, enlarging thought and producing harmony. It is elevating, inspiring, and a potent element in preparing humanity for the realization and understanding of the presence of the omnipotent Divinity in such manner as life eternal may be had. It has so clearly manifested its influence in the literature of the known history of the world that it can in no way be better illustrated than by taking in detail a few examples of some of the great writers, commencing with Homer.

The "Homeric Poems" consist of the Odyssey and the Iliad. The Odyssey tells of the long wanderings of the hero Ulysses up and down over many seas, while seeking his native Ithaca. The subject of the Illiad is the wrath of Achilles. These poems have exerted an incalculable influence upon the Hellenic literature and religion. The Iliad must be pronounced the world's greatest epic. It has been translated into all languages, and has been read with an ever fresh interest by generation after generation for nearly 3,000 years. It has made warriors as well as poets. It incited the military ambition of Alexander, of Caesar and of Hannibal. It inspired Virgil, Dante and Milton. All epic writers have taken it as their model. In Aristotle the philosophic genius of the Hellenic intellect reached its culmination. Among the productions of his fertile intellect are works on rhetoric, logic, poetry, morals and politics, physics and metaphysics. For centuries his works were studied, copied and commented upon by European and Asiatic scholars in the schools of Athens and Rome, of Alexandria and of Constantinople. For nearly 2000 years, until the time of Bacon in England, he ruled the realm of mind with a despotic sway. While Livy was the brightest ornament of the Augustan age. His greatest work is his annals, a history of Rome from its earliest times to 9 B. C. Unfortunately all save 35 of the books perished in the disturbed period that followed the overthrow of the empire. Livy's history, particularly in its earlier parts, as a chronicle of actual events is unreliable, however it is invaluable as as account of what the Romans themselves believed respecting their origin, the founding of their city and the deeds and virtues of their forefathers. Virgil in his immortal epic the "Aeneid" tells of the wanderings of Aeneas, the founding of Carthage and the founding of Rome. This fitting epic of a unifying and cosmopolitanizing movement made Rome mistress of a pacified and unified world. As for Dante, on the Teutonic side he seems to have inherited the strong moral sense, the almost nervous irritability of conscience, a tendency to mysticism, which made him the first Christian poet, first in point of time, first in point of greatness. From the other he received a proportion and feeling in overplus, well nigh hardening into mathematical precision and formalism, a tendency which at last brought the poetry of the Romanic races to a deadlock of artifice and decorum. Dante represented the passage of the soul from a state of nature to a state of grace and the main question with him was the saving of the soul. He was the forerunner of Humanism and his divine comedy is the "Epic of Mediaevalism". Wycliffe was foremost among the reformers of his time, "The Morning Star of the Reformation". He gave to the English the translation of the bible in their native tongue. It influence was great, and from the date of its appearance may be traced the beginning of the reformation in England. Chaucer perhaps is the first in genius of the English poets. He is reverentially called "Father of English Literature". He stands between two ages, the medevial and the modern and it is because he reflects his surroundings so faithfully in his writings, that he is invaluable as the interpreter of the period in which he lived. His principle work is his "Canterbury Tales", and it is commonly assumed that he in some inexplicable way created English. While Luther wrote the 95 theses, which by means of the press, disseminated the germs of the Reformation in Germany, and the conclusion of this great struggle gave the princes a choice of the Augsberg Confession and the Roman Catholic religion. This was a great stride towards religious freedom.

Lord Bacon is the greatest philosopher since the time of Aristotle. His method is the inductive. He insisted on experience as the truest guide. His philosophical essays operated on mankind through a school of intermediate agents. He talks to all on subjects in which everybody is interested. He accelerated and confirmed the new movement with a thorough apprehension of its bent and value. At home his authority within 40 yrs. was a subject of complaint. Abroad treatises were written on his method and academies were established, which expressly recognized him as their master. Shakespeare's tragical writings have no equal. Others have surpassed him in some particular excellence, but no man ever at once had such strength and variety of imagination. Upon universal sympathy and historical inquiry he has left a potent and enduring impress. His works and the bible, both models of Teutonic simplicity, are the great conservators of English speech. He infused into the drama the spirit of high art, made it an opulent and unfailing fount of entertainment and instruction. He revealed in precise details the complete condition of civilization.

Milton, who wrote "Paradise Lost" was sent as a soldier to humanity. What service Milton has rendered mankind with his love of freedom and the high brave morals he taught! He is of those who make a period as well as mark it; without ceasing to help us as a cause, helps us in effect, who reach so high that age nor comparison cannot rob them of their power to inspire; Who turn by their moral alchemy,

The common dust
Of servile opportunity to gold,
Filling the soul with sentiments august,
The beautiful, the brave, the holy and the just.

Gibbon's greatest work is the "Decline and fall of the Roman Empire", which has never been superseded. Gibbon was a conspicuous factor in the sceptical movement of the 18th century. Scepticism is the necessary antecedent of progress. To it we owe primarily intolerance in religion, credulity in science, and despotism in politics. Again the literature of Rousseau and Voltaire may be mentioned as one of the causes of the French Revolution. It was the appointed time when the straggling masses should emerge from the struggle with liberty and a participation in their government.

Longfellow in extent of popularity is the central figure of American poetry. In this country he is a pervading, purifying and beneficent agency. He is hardly less extensively read in England, where his death was pronounced a national loss. Longfellow building upon sentiments common to all races with consummate art has qualities which guarantee him against all oblivion. Among his writings are "The Courtship of Miles Standish" and the "Psalm of Life". Harriet B. Stowe said of her most famous work "God wrote. Imerely did his dictation'. It is "Uncle Tom's Cabin", a novel, which did more than any other towards arousing the conscience of the world against slavery, and has been translated into 20 different languages. While the poems of Lowell have a specific value partly derived from their intrinsic merits and partly from the time and circumstances of their composition. He was associated with the Anti-Slavery society and had the most influence in public affairs during the civil war. Lowell, in wide range of power and variety of expression is surpassed by none. The Biglow Papers have given him a prominent rank among the greatest satirists and humorists of the age.

Emerson, America's greatest essayist, in his volume entitled "Nature" created a new era of thought and he also began the great intellectual movement known as transcendentalism. He has been light to the illuminators-ministers, instructors, writers. For half a century his ethical and prophetic terances have been an active and growing power to keep the eyes of the people on the strain of rare and noble visions. His writings may be called a great book which is a ship deep freighted with immortal treasures, breaking the sea of life into fadeless beauty as it sails, carrying to every shore seeds of truth, goodness, piety, love, to flower and fruit perennially in the soil of the heart and mind. Thus literature is the great disseminator of science, philosophy, religion, the great educator of the people, one of the potent elements in modern civilization and the enlightener of the world.

But is literature in its infancy? Who knows where we are in the duration and development of learning. In the cradle still or in opening manhood. By the same Divine law of evolution we too in turn shall be outstripped. Our boundary is moyable and elastic. Around any circle another may be drawn. Each end is a beginning and must be superseded by a better. The latest progress of literature will be a suggestion of higher possibilities. Its golden ages are before on, ever on toward the flying perfect!

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1899. NUMBER 43.

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GOV. PINGREE has a reputation as a potato man, but when he takes to the Alger variety it looks as if he had struck a small potato.

WONDER if the breaking of the two St. Paul banks was caused by the continued announcement of the gold bug papers that Free Silver is dead.

CHARLES M. FOOTE, the well known map man and democratic politician, of Minneapolis, died Sunday, July 16, at his home. He was nearly 50 years of age.

REPUBLICANS seem to have lots of material that would like to be governor. The people seem quite well satisfied with the present incumbent, John Lind.

THAT old Van Sant boom has again been launched. She's first to put to sea this time. Wonder if she will sail any smoother than she has in the past, lo! these many years?

THE Germania Bank in St. Paul has fallen into the hands of Bank Examiner Pope. More prosperity of the same kind. Wouldn't it be better for the country to close up all the banks and set money to work in some useful occupations?

GEN. JOE WHEELER is on his way to the Philippines. He don't propose to resign his seat in Congress but expects to thrash the Filippinoes and return to Congress, and it is claimed that McKinley wants him for a vice presidential candidate.

OHIO Democrats have got into line, at the first opportunity for 1900, by the Ohio Democratic clubs adopting: "We reaffirm our allegeance to the National Democratic platform of 1896, and demand the renomination of that fearless champion of Democracy and the people's rights, William Jennings Bryan."

WHILE the United States Senate should carefully consider the case of the polygamous Utah man before admitting him as a member of their body, it might be well also to investigate the actions and morals of some who are already members of that branch of our law making body. Morals need looking after even in the U. S. Senate.

EXPANSION organs are now claiming that Gen. Otis is incompetent to cope with Aguinaldo: others insist that Alger appointed Otis so Alger is the man to blame. But did not President McKinley appoint Secretary Alger? And isn't the president being controlled by others, in the Philippine business, as well as in the favoring of gold standard when he is known as a bimetallist?

BEFORE last fall's election gold bug papers used to delight in predicting how, in case John Lind was elected governor, the state's credit would be ruined. What a bad state of affairs would exist. Now they are as earnestly trying to have their readers believe that prosperity has come; that confidence has been restored; that everybody is growing wealthier. And John Lind is governor just the same. Funny isn't it.

THE editor of the St. Peter Herald says concerning the enlistment of volunteers for the Philippines: A man who is not willing to go there himself ought not to be too eager to send his friends and neighbors there." Correct. We take it that Senator Johnson has had a change of heart since he made his "eloquent" speech in the Senate last winter advocating the keeping of volunteers in the Philippines who had discharged their duty for which they had enlisted and were entitled to come home.

ALL this tomfoolery about getting the 13th to come to Minnesota, at somebody's expense should cease. What the boys and their friends want is to get a chance to shake hands with each other once again, and that pretty soon. What's the reason things can't be ready to muster them out in San Francisco, as they desire, as soon as they land, and trains ready to bring them home at once? It isn't likely it would cost most of the boys much more to come home at once from San Francisco, than it would to lay around there for weeks or months awaiting a discharge. There is no need of it.

SECRETARY ALGER has tendered his resignation.

AFTER all the predictions made by our gold bug friends, that "Democracy is dead"; "Free silver is past redemption"; "Bryanism has passed into oblivion"; "J. K. Jones is sick of his job and will resign his chairmanship" and similar discouraging things, it appears that they were, to put it gently, mistaken. State after state has shown by democratic meetings and conventions assembled, passing strong resolutions favoring a repetition of the '96 campaign and cheering the name of our gallant and fearless leader, W. J. Bryan, even in Tammany Hall's Fourth of July celebration, that instead of being on the wane even, democracy is fast becoming herself once again. The people are bound to sustain our constitution, our form of government, our free institutions; and J. K. Jones has written home from his temporary stopping place in Europe, that he is regaining his health and will be on hand to head the hosts in 1900 for Bryanism and for W. J. Bryan.

"The Same Old Thing."

For a few minutes last week Colonel Bryan's wonderful nerve deserted him. "I talk too much," said the "matchless" frankly, to a Cincinnati newspaper man. "I am afraid people get tired of hearing the same old thing over and over again." The newspaper man did not contradict him; but the "matchless" finaly pulled himself together and talked some more. "Oh, wad some power the giftie gie us to see ourels as ithers see us!" sang the poet. Colonel Bryan was vouchsafed the gift for a few fleeting moments, but he was only temporarily discouraged. He will continue to tell us "the same old thing over and over again," world without end, amen.—Duluth News Tribune.

This don't look exactly as if the News Tribune beleives now, what most of the republican sheets have been trying to make the people believe, that William Jennings Bryan had forsaken the Chicago platform of '96 and his principles. Not by a good deal.

Among Our Exchanges.

County Line: Page Morris looks askance these days at some of his erstwhile friends who show a disposition to draw a bead on him.

Litchfield News Ledger: It is now admitted that Capt. Van Sant will again try for the governorship. It was his surroundings that defeated his nomination before, and if he hopes to succeed this time he wants to profit by past experience.

Minneapolis Tribune: Sen. Thurston thinks the next Republican national platform ought not to contain a declaration in favor of the single gold standard. Why not? We have got the single gold standard, and mean to maintain it. Then why not say so?

Pioneer, Ida Grove, Iowa: President McKinley will, during the balance of his administration, treat the conquered(?) Spanish territory, not as a part of the United States, but merely as property owned by this country. The drift of things are steadily tending toward colonization, imperialism, trustism and throneism.

St. Peter Free Press: The "smoke socials" enjoyed by the members of the republican central committee and a few self constituted party leaders to discuss the desired complexion of the next state ticket might be profitably extended to an element a little closer to the rank and file of the voters. This exclusiveness behind closed doors doesn't look well and should be discontinued.

Minneapolis Tribune: Some of the returned volunteers declare that Aguinaldo is an abler man than Gen. Otis and has beaten him in grand strategy. It is unfortunate that Gen. Otis' men should get such an impression of their commander. If they entertain it generally, it would be a good idea to supersede him with a man in whom our soldiers could feel more confidence.

Brief Exposition Mention.

Landscape Gardener Ulrich of New York and over a hundred men have been busy for weeks beautifying the grounds of the Greater American Exposition at Omaha. To the beautiful floral adornments of last year will be added over 250,000 new plants. Rare tropical flowers and plants are being received by the train load.

The Minnesota Academy of Natural Sciences has concluded a contract with the Greater American Exposition for a display of the natural history of the Philippine islands. The collection will comprise nearly 1,000 birds, a large number of vertebrates, including huge bats and snakes, a marvellous collection of shells and corals and an elaborate ethnographical display.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S Patent Office.

W. Bell, Indigo Centre, automatic manure loader. E. Hacklin, Detroit, clothes-conveyer for washing machines.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 14, 1899.

Democrats have good reason to regret the fright in the ranks of the single gold standard republicans because of the warnings uttered by such republicans as Secretary Thurston, of Nebr., and Chandler, of N. H. Ever since the eastern republicans began the movement to try to put through single gold standard legislation at the coming session of Congress democrats have been heartily wishing that they would succeed in doing so, because of the marked advantage it would be to the democratic candidate for president. Senator Chandler was the first to tell his party associates that they were playing with political dynamite. Then came Senator Thurston, who has presided over two republican National conventions and who is much more influential, if not so talkative, than Chandler. Thurston makes it very plain that Mr. McKinley never would have been elected if that international bimetallism bluff had not been put in the republican platform and worked for all it was worth by the McKinley stumpers in the West and Middle West. He also intimated that he didn't care a continental about silver himself, but would take no part in helping his party to invite defeat. He expressed the belief that the effort would not succeed in Congress, although he was not so confident about the National Convention of his party, of which he said: "The Eastern States have a large representation in the convention, and we know the colored delegates can be won over." Of the probabilities in Congress Mr. Thurston said: "With the narrow republican majority in the House and the moderate views of a good many republican Senators, I really do not look for very much in the way of financial legislation between now and the Presidential Campaign." Next to putting it into a law, democrats would like to see the republicans put the single gold standard into their National platform.

Ex-Senator Pugh, of Ala., now in Washington, doesn't wear any cushions on his political views, nor does he believe in trying to win by pussy-foot methods. He said of the next candidate and platform of the democratic party: "I believe that William J. Bryan is the wisest and most reliable democratic statesman living and that he is now better established in the confidence of the American people and stronger than he ever was, and can be elected after he is nominated, as he will surely be, by the next Democratic National convention. As to the democratic platform, let it be the Chicago platform, with additional declarations against the manifold trusts growing out of the existence of the gold standard and prohibitory tariff duties; also in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the existing war in the Philippines, until peace and order is established and the governing power of the U. S. is fully recognized; also that peace and order is to be established, not for territorial expansion or dominion of the U. S., but for the sole purpose of securing to the people of those islands better and more stable government, with all the rights, liberty and privileges they show themselves by trial to be capable of exercising and enjoying in condition of independent self-government."

Although the scheme to give this country a standing army of 100,000 men was defeated in the last Congress, the idea has not been abandoned by Mr. McKinley. The word has been passed among the republican leaders to try to work up public opinion in the vicinity of their homes, in favor of a large standing army, so that when Mr. McKinley repeats his recommendation to Congress for a larger standing army it will seem to be backed by the sentiment of the country. A large standing army will be as dangerous next winter as it was last, and for that reason will be opposed by the democrats. Whenever this government has any real need for fighting men it is easy enough to get as many volunteers as may be asked for. Consequently there cannot be any good reason for maintaining a large standing army, while there are numerous reasons all good- for not placing such a temptation before an unscrupulous administration.

The presence of a G. A. R. committee composed of big guns of the organization, in Washington, for the purpose of investigating the Pension office, has naturally been the subject of much gossip and speculation, as to whether the committee really intended to investigate or was merely engaged in preparing a coat of whitewash to prevent the threatened defection of G. A. R. men in Kansas and other states, because of their dislike to the way Commissioner Evans has managed the office. Of course everybody knows that the committee has no official status, whatever, and no more right to examine Pension office business than would a similar committee from the Sons of Jerusalem, or any other organization. Yet, Commissioner Evans has received this committee with indications of pleasure, and told its members that his office was open to them from top to bottom.

Secretary Alger now says that he will not resign this year, but doesn't know what he may do next year. Humph! The last time he said he would stay until the the close of the administration. Perhaps he doesn't know what he will do.

Burlington Route

FINEST TRAIN ON EARTH FROM
ST. PAUL
AND
MINNEAPOLIS
TO
ST. LOUIS
AND ALL
Southern Cities

ELECTRIC LIGHTED & STEAM HEATED

THE OLD MAMMY WON.

Court Awards Custody of Two White Children to a Negress.

The Rival Claimant Was the Mother of the Two Girls—Remarkable Suit at New Orleans.

Lizzie Jefferson, an old negro "mammy" of New Orleans, has been awarded the custody of Annie and Lucy Galaw, little girls eight and ten years of age, respectively, her rival claimant for the children being the mother. The suit which resulted in the negress obtaining permanent custody of the children was the first of its kind ever decided in Louisiana, inasmuch as "mammy" is as black as the proverbial ace of spades and the children have not a drop of negro blood in their veins.

But in spite of the fact that they are white, Lucy and Annie, who were weeping bitterly during the progress of the case, in fear of being given back to their mother, rejoiced exceedingly when Judge Aucoin pronounced judgment in favor of the negress. Behind the case there is an unusual story.

V. Galaw, the father of the little girls, died eight years ago. He was very poor and was not on the best of terms with his wife. He knew "Aunt Lizzie," and just before death claimed him he asked the old woman to see that his children did not come to want. The faithful negress gave him the promise, and for the last seven years she has worked night and day for her charges, clothing them nicely, and, since they have been old enough, sending them to the public schools.

"Aunt Lizzie" is a caterer in a small way and earns a comfortable living. She announced her intention not long ago of sending the elder girl to Europe to complete her education, for the child is very bright. The devotion of the negress to her "babies" has long been the talk of the neighborhood.

Not long ago the mother married again and demanded that "Aunt Lizzie" give her and her husband, rent free, a room in the house which was sheltering her girls. The negress refused and the mother brought suit to recover her children. All these facts were brought out in court.

After hearing the evidence Judge Aucoin said he was satisfied that the children were better off with "Aunt Lizzie," and he so ruled, much to the disgust of the mother.

NEW DRUG HABIT.

A Druggist of New York Addicted to the Use of Pilocarpine Hypodermically Injected.

Thomas Frazer, a druggist of 2336 Second avenue, New York, has acquired a unique habit, which, according to the physicians in the Harlem hospital, has no known parallel. Eight years ago Frazer was treated in St. Luke's hospital, where he received injections of pilocarpine varied with morphine and cocaine. After he was discharged he continued the use of the drugs. He was taken to the Harlem hospital the other day. Dr. Muller, who is treating him, said:

"We find that Frazer is a slave to the drugs he learned to use while in St. Luke's. His arm is full of sores made by the needles of hypodermic syringes. Every two hours he requires an injection of pilocarpine. Half an hour after the pilocarpine he must take two grains of morphine, and half an hour later three grains of cocaine. It is the first case on record, so far as we know, where a man has acquired the pilocarpine habit."

Pilocarpine when taken inwardly constricts the blood vessels.

QUITTING PUBLIC SERVICE.

As Result of Mistaken Economy Navy Department Is Losing Its Draftsmen.

As a result of mistaken economy the navy department is losing its draftsmen and designers, most of whom are stationed at the navy yards and shipyards where government work is carried on under contract. Private concerns are taking advantage of the experience gained by these employes and are engaging their service at higher salaries than the department is willing to pay. Rear Admiral Hichborn, chief constructor of the navy, has repeatedly recommended an increase in the pay of naval draftsmen, who receive four and five dollars per day for their services, but nothing has yet been done, and the government finds itself in the position of being short-handed at a time when there is a large amount of work to be done. The situation is described by Chief Constructor Hichborn as a serious one, of great embarrassment at this time to the programme of speedy construction.

WOMEN SHIPPED BY EXPRESS.

Two Wives Sent to Their Husbands in the Klondike as Freight on Transportation Line.

The Nugget express has evolved a scheme that eclipses all for uniqueness. The other night it shipped from Seattle, Wash., by the City of Seattle two wives, Mrs. Mullarkey and Mrs. Jones, to their husbands in the Klondike. The ladies are sent as express matter. The Nugget express, for a stipulated sum of money, is conveying them, also their children, to Dawson.

Candy by Mail.

A San Francisco dressmaker ate some candy that she received by mail, but it is thought she will recover. This proves, suggests the Chicago Times-Herald, that candy which comes by mail is not necessarily fatal if you keep antidotes handy.

WOULD BE ONE AMONG MANY.

Foreign Count Who Was Engaged to Several American Women Gets Into Trouble.

Enterprising foreigners desiring to enter into matrimonial relations with American women would do well to ponder on the case of Count Malte Liewen Stiernranat, son of the chamberlain of King Oscar of Sweden, who is now in jail in New York city on a charge of breach of promise preferred by a young lady of wealth and position. The count is a good example of the noble foreigner who cometh to Columbia to seek a bride and a fortune. He was arrested two weeks ago at the suit of Miss Lesbia M. Boswick, who alleged in her petition that she had reason to believe that the count was about to sail for Sweden, and not marry her, as he had promised. The count was immediately arrested, and, being unable to give $500 bail, was committed to jail.

The count is a tall, handsome-looking young man of 27 years, and has all the appearance of a gentleman born and bred. It is evident that he does not consider the offense a particularly heinous one, and is more surprised at the incarceration than concerned as to his fate. He explained to the justice before whom he was arraigned:

"I was not aware that I was obliged to marry her simply because I had become engaged. It was my impression that I could become engaged to as many girls as I desired, and did not necessarily have to marry any of them until I really found that one had suited me best."

He was informed that although such might be the custom in Sweden, it could not go in America, and reserved his decision. His father is one of the richest and most influential men on the Scandinavian peninsula, and, although it is improbable that $50,000 will be paid over to the unhappy lady whose affections the stalwart Swede has stolen, he will undoubtedly be made to pay dearly for his presumption.

COBRA VENOM FOR LEPROSY.

Poison of the Serpent May Rid the World of a Malady—New Discovery was Made.

Dr. Bertrand Wilkinson, of Omaha, general surgeon of the Union Pacific Railroad company, was at the Victoria hotel, New York city, the other day, and he said that if Dr. Thomas J. Biggs, a former surgeon of the United States army, was on the right track the new century would rejoice to see the dreadful scourge of leprosy, if not totally removed from among human ailments, at least reduced to a minimum. He said:

"Startling as this announcement may seem, stranger still is the means Dr. Biggs proposes to employ to rid suffering humanity of the awful pest. The remedy whose effectiveness he hopes to demonstrate is nothing more nor less than the deadly venom of the cobra. Curious, too, that the idea of inoculating the leprous patient was suggested by the savage, demon-worshiping hill tribes of far-off India. Many of these people, seeking to die by means of the cobra's bite, have been cured of leprosy.

"As there are more cases of leprosy in the United States than is popularly supposed, and especially as we have just annexed a colony of these unfortunates with the Sandwich islands, the importance of Dr. Biggs' discovery—if the results of his investigations justify his hopes—cannot be overestimated. The medical profession will follow developments in this instance closely."

TO KEEP REINA MERCEDES.

Former Spanish War Craft to Remain Federal "Show Ship"—Effort Made to Buy Her.

An offer from a prominent firm of ship brokers doing a large business to purchase the Reina Mercedes and any and all of the other war craft captured during the late war has aroused a suspicion that Spain is trying in this indirect manner to obtain possession of the vessels and thus remove the offense to Spanish pride caused by the floating of the American flag over her ships. The offer mentioned no figures, but simply requested that the navy department name its price for the Mercedes and the remainder of the captured Spanish ships.

The navy department will not sell any of these vessels, and that answer will be returned to the writer of the letter. Secretary Long has decided that it would not pay to attempt to renovate the Mercedes and use her as a warship. The cost would be not less than $500,000, and the ship would, when repaired, be of old type and not up to the requirements of a modern naval ship. Therefore the repairs to be made upon her will be confined to a little painting and cleaning and patching, and the Mercedes will be left as a show ship, like the old Constitution, to gratify the patriotism of the American people.

OUGHT TO BE UNIFORM.

Attention of Congress to Be Called to Different Emblems in Use by Army, Navy and Coast Survey.

Attention of congress will be called to the advisability of establishing uniform flags for the army, navy and coast survey services. Each of these services has ships in commission, and if the president were to board vessels representing them one after the other three distinct flags would be hoisted in his honor.

In European countries there is one emblem recognized as the "ruler's" colors, and it is hoisted on shore and afloat whenever he is present.

Both Fickle.

The freckles a girl gets at the lake will stay by her longer, says the St. Paul Dispatch, than the young man she annexes.

From the Philippines.

BOCAVE, MANILLA, P. I. June 9, '99.

Dear Father: Every evening we have lovely sunsets; in early morn we have beautiful sun rise. There is usually about enough clouds to give that beautiful combination of colors we sometimes see in Minnesota; clouds with guilt edges and so on.

We are still patiently awaiting the time when we will be able to go back to our native land and become citizens.

The report came around that California had started but we see by the paper today that the Californians will be relieved by the 6th and return on the same boat. They are at Negros island.

Last night the Lieut. said something about expecting to be asked in a few days whether we would rather be mustered out in Frisco or Minneapolis. Our company was unanimous, or nearly, for Frisco.

I haven't the least idea now when we will be mustered out.

Perhaps you have heard of our Col. being ordered to Frisco? There is nothing going on that I know of now except last week, Oregon regiment after being relieved and taken to Manila to get ready for their trip home, were ordered out on the Marguina road into an engagement, loosing one man, having two or three more wounded, one expected to die and one commit suicide. They are now expected to board the boat next Monday, or rather two of them.

It is quite a while since I wrote but there is very little news.

Everybody is getting so lazy that it is rather doubtful, if they should fall over a rice paddy whether they would get up before they took a nap or not.

I saw George Kurtz, Will Steffes and J. P. Chance the other day and they are all well.

The train for Manila being expected at almost any time compells me to write a very short letter and not take much time over it. So will close with best regards to all.

Your son,
A. G. CATLIN.

A Big Tree.

Ed Johnson, who resides on the J. J. Baylor farm in Camden, says that he cut from an oak tree on that farm, 4½ cords of four foot wood and 4½ cords of two foot wood. Besides this two big limbs had blown off and were worked into wood a few years ago. How is this for Carver county's hard wood timber?—Norwood Times.

Clubbing Offer.

Leslies Illustrated Weekly and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $3.00.

The Weekly Toledo Blade and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1.75.

The Thrice-a-week World and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1.75.

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and Cosmopolitan, for one year. $1.50

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and Scientific American, for one year, $3.50

The Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal and the BUFFALO GAZETTE 1 yr. $1.50.

Twice-a-Week Detroit Free Press and BUFFALO GAZETTE 1 year, $1.30. With Free Press Year Book $1.65.

Farm, Stock and Home and the BUFFALO GAZETTE one year for $1.25.

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and the Silver Knight Watchman, weekly, two papers for one year, for $1.65.

Subscribers of the GAZETTE who pay up and for one year in advance can have these rates.

Demorests Family Magazine and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1.75.

Advertise
IN THE
GAZETTE.

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United States Map.
15c. A copy of our handsome map, 28x38 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., · MINN.

JULY—1899.

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It now appears that the so-called kissing bug is not a newly-arrived insect, but an old bug with new habits. How could it have learned them?

At Wichita, Kan., a bride of two hours was killed and her husband and brother seriously injured as the result of that irresistibly funny performance, the charivari party.

It is estimated that the "bread-eating" population of the world will need during the coming year 2,360,000,000 bushels of wheat. The best estimates are that the total production for the same period will be 2,380,000,000 bushels.

A recent computation shows that, counting only donations of $5,000 and upward, a partial list of gifts to charitable and educational institutions in the United States during the last six years gives an average of more than $35,000,000 a year.

In the naval battles of Manila bay and Santiago the American fleets, according to official reports, had but a slight superiority in the number of sailors engaged. Dewey commanded 1,743 men and Montojo 1,734. At Santiago there were 2,400 men on the American ships and 2,125 on the Spanish.

Since January 1 90 colleges, academies and seminaries and eight art galleries in the United States have received gifts amounting to $27,072,358, not counting contributions of less than $5,000. The total for the six months is not less than $30,000,000, a showing never before equaled in any country or period.

Alexander Dewitt, who has lived in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., for the past 40 years, practically on the bounty of his friends, is dead, and it is found that he has left a fortune of $40,000. Of this he has bequeathed $39,000 to a nephew who once sent him $15 and who is the only relative that ever manifested any interest in his welfare.

George F. Hamlin, who was a state senator from Linn county, Kan., in 1879, had a grandfather whose first name was Europe, and this grandfather had three brothers named Asia, Africa and America. Vice President Hannibal Hamlin was the son of Africa. Europe was a soldier in our revolutionary war. Asia and America did not become noted for anything.

James Billings, of Brookville, Pa., has started a crow incubator, and is furnishing crow heads to a New York milliner for 25 cents each. He places 125 crow eggs in his incubator each time, within 15 days the little fellows have hatched and eight weeks later they are beheaded. Billings has the only crow hatchery in the world, but then it is not much of a business to crow about.

John E. Swearingen, of Edgefield, S. C., has just graduated from the University of South Carolina at the age of 20, despite the fact that he has been totally blind since a boy seven years old. He has taken the full classical course and has made the highest record during the four years of any man since the founding of the institution. He was assisted by a roommate, but only by the reading aloud of his studies.

The government of Trinidad has decided to adopt Marconi's system of wireless telegraphy for communication with the dependency of Tobago. Tobago is an island in the Windward group of the West Indies. The distance through which the system will have to operate will be 24 miles. If a man had said ten years ago that communication could be established and regularly maintained between those points without the use of wires he would have been considered a candidate for the insane asylum.

Prof. Dewar, whose success in liquefying hydrogen and other gases startled the scientific world, has made another discovery which may be of wide-reaching importance. It is a new process of casting steel, by which he says the metal will be rendered much harder and stronger than by present processes. The principal feature of the process is that the metal is to be cast in a vacuum. If the plan is successful it is said "the air bubbles that now cause flaws and weakness will be done away with and a metal will result such as the world has never seen."

Persons apply to the courts for queer things, and often the courts grant queer requests. In Texas, a man having accused another of alienating his wife's affections and having brought a suit for $100,000 damages, petitioned the judge to enjoin the man whom he had sued from communicating with his wife. The judge granted the petition, but the defendant declared that it was an invasion of his right of free speech and communicated with the woman. Whereupon the defendant was fined $100 and sent to jail three days for contempt of court.

Cleanliness is an excellent habit. It is not, however, an essential to good health and mental activity. The healthiest man a writer in a medical journal ever saw is alive and well to-day at 94, and he took a bath only occasionally—once in the Mersey at Liverpool in 1838, and again in the North river in 1878, both of which were accidental, the gentleman being slightly intoxicated when he fell. Almost all people who live to an extreme old age are found to be those who are not overfond of ablutions, but who otherwise are careful in their manner of living.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

In an interview Brig. Gen. Rosser, who has just reached Washington from Cuba, said that "no man on the island with a dollar's worth of property ever wants to see the United States flag pulled down."

With the agricultural department arrangements have been made for the distribution of seed to the flood sufferers in the Brazos valley in Texas.

The war department officials say that the enlistment of volunteers is making gratifying progress.

During the past fiscal year the total merchandise exports of the United States amounted to $1,227,443,425, against $1,231,482,330 in the fiscal year 1898. The imports amounted to $697,077,388.

In the fiscal year ended June 30 the number of stamps, stamped envelopes and postal cards issued by the post office department was 5,162,020,525, valued at $92,659,167—an increase of 552,701,555 in number and $8,466,720 in value compared with the previous fiscal year.

THE EAST.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 14th aggregated $1,933,946,835, against $1,652,294,237 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1898 was 60.9.

In the United States there were 169 business failures in the seven days ended on the 14th, against 136 the week previous and 215 in the corresponding period of 1898.

At Perth Amboy, N. J., the Middlesex county bank closed its doors and the cashier, George M. Valentine, was said to be a defaulter in the sum of $165,000.

While bathing in the river at Lower Derby, Conn., Annie and Mary Kinney, aged 17 and 12 years, respectively, and their cousin Ella, aged 15, were drowned.

Efforts to form a bicycle trust have failed.

George G. Williams and wife, of Philadelphia, will undertake to ride to San Francisco on a tandem in 90 days on a wager of $1,000.

In the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 16th were: Brooklyn, .634; Philadelphia, .636; Boston, .627; Chicago, .597; Baltimore, .583; St. Louis, .579; Cincinnati, .493; Pittsburgh, .473; New York, .440; Louisville, .405; Washington, .329; Cleveland, .162.

In Brooklyn, N. Y., the men on the street car lines struck for higher wages.

The death of Chief Justice Walbridge A. Field, of the Massachusetts supreme court, occurred in Boston, aged 66 years.

Throughout the country tin plate workers to the number of nearly 50,000 resumed work after an idleness of two weeks.

Railway statistics for the year 1898 say the aggregate mileage of railways was 243,532, an increase of 4,088 miles.

WEST AND SOUTH.

The attorney general of Michigan says that the one cent per pound state beet sugar law is unconstitutional.

The Kentucky republicans in convention in Louisville nominated William S. Taylor, of Butler county, for governor, and the platform indorses without reserve the administration of President McKinley.

Another appeal has been issued by Gov. Scofield to the people of Wisconsin for additional aid for the sufferers from the New Richmond tornado. He says $75,000 more is needed.

Rev. W. F. Cowles, aged 80 years, one of the noted pioneer Methodist ministers of eastern Iowa, died in Burlington.

Near Iola, Tex., an unknown negro was lynched for murdering Lemuel Sharp, a white boy.

A mob shot to death Abe Brown, a negro, who murdered and outraged a Bohemian woman near Gilead, Tex.

The city of Detroit, Mich., is experimenting with three-cent street railway fares.

In Des Moines a combination of wholesale grocers of Illinois, Iowa and Missouri, for the purpose of purchasing goods in large quantities, was effected.

Sioux Indians were said to be on the warpath in Wyoming and officials were in pursuit of Swift Bear and his band of warriors.

John H. Chapman, of Chicago, was reelected president at the annual session in Richmond, Va., of the Young People's Baptist Union of America.

John A. Foreman, founder of El Reno and one of the pioneers of Oklahoma and Indian territory, died in El Reno.

Three Oaks, Mich., has won the cannon which Admiral Dewey sent from Manila for the Maine monument fund.

William Preston Johnston, president of Tulane university in New Orleans, died in Lexington, Va., aged 67 years.

In the federal court at Fort Worth, Tex., ten striking miners were convicted of intimidating and terrorizing imported negro miners.

At Gainesville, Ga., Si Smith, a farmer who killed William Bell, a commercial traveler from Atlanta, was shot to death in the jail by a mob.

Fire swept away 27 business houses at Bainbridge, Ga.

At Mason City, Ill., Roy Sutton, 20 years of age, shot and killed Miss Leona Elmere, a girl of 18 years, because she would not elope with him, and then shot himself.

James and Clifford Shannon and Catherine Winsey were drowned in the Ohio river in Cincinnati by the capsizing of a boat.

In a family quarrel Mrs. George Treider shot and killed her mother, wounded her husband and then killed herself near Long Grove, Ill.

Conductors and motormen of the Big Consolidated street railway system in Cleveland went on another strike.

With 3,000 tons of the new crop of tea the steamship Olympia arrived at Tacoma, Wash., from China and Japan.

Fire nearly destroyed the town of Wagner, I. T.

The Young People's Baptist union closed its meeting in Richmond, Va. Denver was selected as the meeting place next year.

Eleven men and women going from Atlin to Dawson, Alaska, were drowned in Wind Arm, the dangerous portion of Bennett lake.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

On board the United States cruiser Olympia Admiral Dewey arrived at Suez.

Off Rottnest island the British ship City of York was wrecked and the captain and 11 men lost.

In a storm off Rockingham, Australia, the British ship Carlisle Castle was lost and the crew perished.

At Roubaix, France, in a fight between a lion and a bull the bull was the victor.

An earthquake caused the collapse of a gallery in a mine near Herne, Westphalia, entombing 60 miners.

From St. Johns, N. F., the Peary expedition steamer sailed for Sydney with supplies for two years and a crew of 18 men.

At Takawa Gori, Japan, a coal mine became filled with poisonous gas and 190 miners were suffocated.

The steamer Holbein, which arrived in Liverpool, had on board Capt. William Andrews, who on June 18 started from Atlantic City, N. J., in a 12-foot boat to cross the Atlantic.

LATER NEWS.

Three hundred and seventy-five freight handlers on the Pennsylvania railroad company's piers at New York, who struck for higher pay, are practically shut out, as the railroad company has announced that there will be no more night work on the piers.

The supreme court of Colorado has declared unconstitutional the eight-hour law passed by the last legislature. The law, as enacted, applied only to miners, smelters and mills for the reduction of ores.

With the glass doors of a saloon between them, Wm. Van Alen, a saloonkeeper, and Frederick Gondoff, a traveling salesman, fought a duel to the death at Chicago. Gondoff was mortally wounded and Van Alen was shot through the thigh. The men were formerly business partners.

A party of strikers fired on the guards at the Central Coal and Coke company's mine near Bonanza, Ark. The guards returned the fire, and for a few minutes shots were flying in every direction, but the strikers soon retreated. No one was hurt.

Gen. D. S. Stanley, acting president of the society of the Army of the Cumberland, announces that the next annual reunion of the society will be at Detroit, Sept. 26 and 27.

Bloodhounds belonging to the Hanna Stock company of Hanna, Laporte county, Ind., ran down Harry King of Kansas City, Mo., resulting in his capture. The crime of burglary for which he was being pursued was committed at Davis station, Ind.

The war department has chartered the steamer Siam to carry 300 cavalry horses to Manilla.

A fruit canners' combine including eleven corporations and twelve plants has just been formed in San Francisco.

The oil tank steamer Maverick lying at Halifax, Nova Scotia, was destroyed by fire. The crew escaped with difficulty. Loss $250,000.

In a fight with bandits near Cimmarron, N. M., Sheriff Farr and two deputies were killed.

The city council of Columbus, O., by a vote of 15 to 2 has impeached and removed from office J. W. Dusenbury, director of public safety.

The authorities have been warned aginst filibustering expeditions from Florida against Central America.

In a trial race off Southampton, England, the Shamrock easily outsailed the Prince of Wales' yacht Britania, beating her thirteen minutes in a 40 mile run.

Ike Wasson, a farm hand near Wausaukee, Wis., was gored to death by a mad bull. His head was nearly severed from his body.

The extensive barns and store houses of the Twin City Street Car company at St. Paul were destroyed by fire. Sixty cars of the equipment used in St. Paul were burned, causing a loss of $125,000.

Joseph Boxell, who has been on trial at Buffalo, Minn., on the charge of murdering his father and young stepmother at Howard Lake in 1897, was acquitted.

The Grace hotel at Milwaukee, Wis., was burned and 25 firemen were injured, two of whom may die. At a time when the fire seemed to be under control and while several firemen were in the structure to subdue what little flames were left, and ten others on the roof, the structure tumbled with a loud sound, and nothing but a mass of debris was left.

In figting which occurred at Sofata, in the Snateles district of Samoa, on July 4, one Malietoan chief was mortally wounded and two Mataafa chiefs and one Suafete were killed and three others wounded.

A. W. Blades, his wife and eight children were swept away and drowned by a cloudburst near Tekamah, Neb. The family was en route to Minnesota and had camped for the night beside a creek.

Wm. S. Graham, ex-school agent, clerk and secretary of the Chicago board of education, is a self-confessed defaulter in the sum of $34,500.

The court martial to try Dreyfus will begin its sittings Aug. 10.

The steamer Garonne arrived at Vancouver, B. B., from St. Michael, Alaska, with 550 passengers and about $1,500,000 in gold dust.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 18.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 68@69c. No. 2 northern, 67@68c; Sept. 67¾c.

Oats—No. 3, white, 24c.

Corn—No. 3, 30c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.75@4.00; cows, $2.70@3.50.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.50; lambs, $5.75.

Hogs—$3.40@3.80.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 16@17c; creamery, firsts, 14@15c; dairy, fancy, 14@15c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 8@10c; spring chickens, 12c.

THE BROOKLYN STRIKE.

No Material Change in the Street Car Trouble—Strike in Cleveland Resumed.

New York, July 18.—The strike situation in Brooklyn remains unchanged. The striking employes are even more determined than they were Sunday, and the management of the Rapid Transit lines is obdurate and unflinching. Cars were run on most of the lines governed by the traction company from early morning until seven o'clock in the evening, but after sundown there was a considerable falling off in the service, and by nine o'clock not a car was moving on any of the lines affected by the striking motormen or conductors. The roads comprising the Nassau system were most effectively crippled. None of the striking employes returned to work, and most of them were busy during the day influencing union and nonunion men on the other lines to quit work. In this respect the strikers were partially successful, but they made no inroads on the running of the Putnam avenue cars. This line is practically intact, not more than half a dozen of its employes being affiliated with the strikers. The Coney Island Railroad company reaped a rich harvest on all of its lines during the day. The Franklin avenue, Smith and Jay street, Hamilton avenue and Dekalb avenue lines were running on full time, and carried a great number of passengers throughout the day and night.

The Coney Island company lived up to its agreement with the employes, and consequently its business was not interfered with in the slightest. In fact, the business on these roads was considerably augmented, as many travelers patronized the cars, although in many cases going blocks out of their way to do so.

Cleveland, O., July 17.—The conductors and motormen of the Big Consolidated street railway system, who were on a strike last month, went out again at 4:15 this (Monday) morning. Eight hundred men are affected. They claim the company has not lived up to the agreement made which ended the former strike.

THE DREYFUS FORGERY.

Count Esterhazy Says the Famous Bordereau Was Written Upon Order of Col. Sandherr.

Paris, July 18.—The Matin publishes a statement by Comte Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy in which he says that he wrote the bordereau by order of Col. Sandherr, and that it was sent to the house of Col. Schwartzkoppen, then military attache at the German embassy in Paris, whence it was returned to the war office. Col. Schwartzkoppen being at that time in Berlin, never saw the bordereau, which was forged in order to supply material proof of the guilt of Dreyfus. The statement contains the assertion that secret agents in Berlin, whose testimony it was impossible to use, had demonstrated that leakages had occurred in the war office, and the fact that treason existed was undeniable, and everything indicated Dreyfus as the traitor. All the war ministers, the statement further says, knew the facts, and thought the forgery of the bordereau necessary. The evidence implicating Dreyfus were the words of Col. Schwartzkoppen's own mouth. Gens. Mercier, De Boisdeffre and Gonze knew that the bordereau was forged, and that Dreyfus was illegally, but justly, convicted.

ANOTHER OUTBREAK.

Factions of a Kentucky Feud in a Pitched Battle—Five Men Are Killed.

Louisville, Ky., July 18.—A special to the Courier-Journal from London, Ky., tells of a report reaching there of the outbreak of another feud in Clay county, by which five men lost their lives Monday. The dead are said to be: Robert Philpot, Ed Fisher, Aaron Morris, Jim Griffin and Hugh Griffin. These fatalities resulted from a pitched battle fought near Little Goose creek, three miles from Manchester.

The feud dates back nearly two years. On Christmas, 1897, James Philpot was killed by Aaron Morris, but before he died he shot and killed William Bundy, a friend of Morris'. The Morrises and Griffins were closely affiliated. Since then, the feeling between the two factions has been very bitter, and it has been aroused recently by the White-Baker hostilities. The Philpots, who are the strongest faction in the mountain, numbering about 750 voters, openly espoused the cause of the Bakers, while the Griffins took sides with the Whites.

Tragedy in Texas.

Texarkana, Ark., July 15.—One man is dead, two are fatally wounded and three badly hurt as the result of a shooting affray at New Boston, Bowie county, Tex. Willis Hayes, Hall Hayes and Simon Hayes were engaged on one side, and Jack Fricks, John Fricks, Thomas Fricks and Ira Smith on the other. The trouble arose over a barbed wire fence between the Hayes and Frick farms.

Kills Sweetheart and Himself.

Lincoln, Ill., July 17.—A foul and bloody murder was committed Friday night in the cemetery at Mason City, west of here, when Roy Sutton, a young man 20 years of age, shot Miss Leona Elmere, a girl of 19 years he loved. Death was instantaneous. A pistol was found near the girl's body. Sutton then shot himself through the body below the heart. He died early Sunday morning.

Dewey's Claim for Bounty.

Washington, July 17. — Admiral George Dewey has filed in the court of claims, through his attorneys, his claim for naval bounty growing out of the battle of Manila bay on May 1, 1898. This is the first of this class of claims filed in this court, and it is anticipated that there will be between 4,000 and 5,000 of them altogether.

Population of Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 18.—The population of this city, based on the new directory, is 220,000. The directory contains 97,800 names, an increase of 1,050 over last year. The multiple used is 2¼. The directory people have exercised unusual care and claim to have the names of none but bona fide residents. The gain in population is about 2,500.

ENTER A PROTEST.

War Correspondents at Manila Object to the Rigid Press Censorship.

Manila, July 11, via Hong-Kong, July 18.—The constantly increasing strictness of the censorship of press dispatches from Manila, which has prevented the cabling to the United States of anything that did not reflect official views of important events and conditions, has resulted in a united effort on the part of correspondents here to secure an abatement of the rigor of the censorship. The initiative in this direction was taken a month ago and resulted in the framing of a statement which was presented on Sunday, July 9, to Maj. Gen. Otis, commanding the military forces of the United States in the Philippine islands, with a request for permission to telegraph it to the United States. The correspondents also asked that they be allowed to cable to their respective papers all facts and the different phases of events as they transpired here. The correspondents had two long interviews with Gen. Otis, in the course of which they complained that the evident purpose of the censorship was not to keep information from the enemy, but to keep from the public a knowledge of the real condition of affairs here. It was also asserted by the correspondents that newspapers printed in Manila, which reach the enemy quickly, are permitted to publish statements similar to those which correspondents are forbidden to cable. It was made clear to Gen. Otis that the objection was to the system and not to the censor.

Washington, July 18.—The publication of the war correspondents' formal indictment of Gen. Otis' management of the Philippine campaign caused a sensation in the departments here. Secretary Hay had received advices as late as Monday from civil as well as military sources in the Philippines which led him to declare that the situation there was certinly improved materially, and the prospects for the future had brightened very much. With these advices, the secretary said, Gen. Otis had had nothing to do, and they were from disinterested persons whose opinions must carry weight.

THREE CENT FARES.

Plan to Gain Adherents to Pingree's Scheme of Municipal Ownership of Detroit's Street Cars.

Detroit, Mich., July 15.—"Three-cent fares" are announced on the fronts of Detroit street cars in the places where amusement advertising signs are usually carried. This sudden voluntary reduction is the result of a decision of Gov. Pingree and Tom L. Johnson to give the people an object lesson upon what they may look forward to, if present plans for the sale of all the Detroit street railways to the "Detroit Municipal Railway company" in behalf of the city win out. The three-cent tickets sold Friday at five for 15 cents are so worded that their use in full payment of fare can be withdrawn at any time.

The city is in a furore over the present situation. All newspapers and nearly all the more prominent citizens are opposing the Pingree plan, and it is now claimed that the majority of citizens oppose it, on the ground that three-cent fares and quasi municipal ownership will fail to pay the expenses and the $17,000,000 proposed to be paid for the roads; and that they will, if purchased, revert to the present owners.

Warrants for Executioners.

Antlers, I. T., July 15.—Deputy Marshal Bert Brown and a posse left Antlers Friday afternoon for Alikchi, with warrants for the arrest of 27 persons for contempt in refusing to grant a stay of execution on a writ of heabeas corpus issued by Judge Thomas Wednesday, in the case of William Goings, better known as Walla Tonka, who was shot Thursday, under sentence of the Choctaw court, for the murder of his uncle some time ago. The warrants are for the sheriff of Wolf county, the district attorney of the Third Choctaw district, the judge, clerk and a number of deputies.

Another Defeat for Pingree.

Detroit, Mich., July 17.—Gov. Pingree sustained another defeat Saturday. His opponents have put up such a stiff fight against the purchase of the street railway system that Tom Johnson, principal owner of the street car system, Saturday withdrew from the city and declared the deal off. He, through the Metropolitan railway, which operates all the lines, sent a letter to H. S. Pingree, president of the Detroit Municipal railway, in which it was said that the company was satisfied it was not feasible to make the transfer under the conditions existing.

Killed by His Playmates.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 18.—Ralph Schelly, eight years old, lies dead in his home at Montpelier as the result of a vicious attack on him by four playmates. The boys were all playing together, when some difficulty arose over a trifling matter and the four combined to thrash him. The boys implicated in the murder are Cliff Haskins, Ora and Dock Borman and Herman Payne. Two of them held Ralph Schelly while the others kicked him and pounded him on the neck, head and back with stones. Lockjaw followed and then death.

Damage by a Strange Bug.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 17.—A Sioux Falls (S. D.) special to the Times says: Patrick Carney, a Clark county farmer, reports that a strange insect is doing some damage to wheat in his locality. He had 110 acres entirely destroyed, while a few other farmers also suffered losses. The insect seems to sap the life from the plant, causing it to fall over and wilt. No one seems to know the name of the pest, which has thus far confined itself to a limited area.

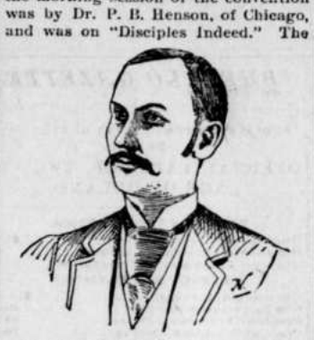
Capt. Andrews Falls.

Liverpool, July 17. — The British steamer Holbein, Capt. Sherlock, from New York July 1 for Manchester, which arrived here Sunday, picked up Capt. William A. Andrews, known as the "Lone Navigator," who left Atlantic City on June 18 in a little craft named "The Dorcc," barely 12 feet in length, to attempt to cross the Atlantic. Capt. Andrews was found exhausted on July 12 about 700 miles from the Irish coast. His boat was left adrift.

HOLD STATE RALLIES.

Many Meetings Held by Baptist Young People at Richmond—Officers Elected.

Richmond, Va., July 15.—The delegates to the Young People's Baptist Union of America Friday morning held state rallies at the various churches in the city. The topic address at the morning session of the convention was by Dr. P. B. Henson, of Chicago, and was on "Disciples Indeed." The



PRESIDENT JOHN H. CHAPMAN.

crowd was the largest yet in attendance.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, John H. Chapman, Chicago; vice presidents, L. J. P. Bishop, New York; W. W. Garner, Atlanta, Ga.; L. McNeil, Pasley, Ont.; recording secretary, Rev. W. Reed, Wisconsin; treasurer, Frank Moody.

Richmond, Va., July 14.—The Baptist Young People's Union of America met here in its ninth annual convention. The sessions, which continue until Sunday night, are held in the Auditorium at the exposition grounds. The building is elaborately decorated, and in honor of the Canadian provinces the British flag is conspicuously displayed. There were 4,000 persons at the opening session, and trains throughout the day brought in more delegations.

Richmond, Va., July 17.—It was a very late hour Saturday night before the executive committee of the Baptist Young People's union reached a vote on the meeting place for 1901. The vote stood: Denver, 17; Charleston, 2. Prior to consideration of the question of the next place of meeting, Rev. Dr. E. E. Chivers, of Chicago, was reelected general secretary of the union and editor of the Baptist Union. He had already served two years.

The convention of the Young People's Baptist union closed Sunday night. In the morning many of the pulpits of the city were occupied by ministers in attendance upon the convention. In the afternoon a regular session was held at the auditorium, when an address was made by Maurice P. Franks, of Trenton, N. J., and the convention sermon was preached by Dr. T. J. Villers, of Indianapolis, Ind. At the night closing sessions addresses were made by Dr. G. Whitman, of Buffalo, N. Y.; Prof. T. L. Shepperson, of Hamilton, N. Y., and others. Final consecration services were conducted by Dr. Chivers, of Chicago.

TAYLOR GETS NOMINATION.

Kentucky Republican Convention Chooses Him by Acclamation as Their Candidate for Governor.

Louisville, Ky., July 14.—The republican state convention adjourned Thursday night after being in continuous session since nine a. m. What was called the Deboe-Taylor slate for the most part was ratified. The ticket is as follows:

For governor, William S. Taylor; lieutenant governor, John Marshall; secretary of state, Caleb Powers; attorney-general, Clifton J. Pratt; auditor, John S. Sweeney; treasurer, Walter R. Day; superintendent of instruction, John Burke; commissioner of agriculture, John W. Throckmorton.

SEVEN DROWNED.

Tidal Wave Capsizes a Boatload of Prospectors in Alaska with Fatal Results.

Seattle, Wash., July 17.—The schooner Genoal Siglin, from Cook's inlet, Alaska, brings news of drowning of seven men in Turnagain Arm early in June. The names of only five of them are known, as follows: A. B. Johnson, Malone, Ill.; Louis Peterson, Chicago; Chris Madison, Chicago; —— Porter, California; —— Hutchinson, Rockford, Ill. They were crossing the Arm in a small boat, which was overturned by a big tidal wave.

Health of Volunteers.

San Francisco, July 14. — Advices received by the transport Newport, from Manila, dated June 11, say that the volunteers are greatly debilitated in consequence of their hard campaigning through three months of tropic weather. Since the middle of May no volunteer regiment has had a sick list of less than 20 per cent. Most of them at the present date have 25 per cent. ill, and a few regiments have less than one-third their number on duty. The Nebraska regiment has suffered the worst.

Cashier Wrecks a Bank.

New York, July 15.—George M. Valentine, cashier of the Middlesex County bank of Perth Amboy, N. J., which was closed Friday, has surrendered himself, and is now in jail on account of a shortage in the bank's funds, which has been variously estimated all the way to $165,000. The affair caused consternation and dismay among the business men of Perth Amboy, where the Middlesex County bank was considered as strong as the eternal hills.

Sugar Bounty Law Void.

Lansing, Mich., July 14. — Attorney General Oren Thursday advised Auditor General Dix that the one cent per pound beet sugar law is unconstitutional. Under this opinion, the auditor general will refuse to allow the claims of beet sugar factories for $24,000 claimed to be due for sugar manufactured in January and February of this year, and the question of constitutionality will be settled by the supreme court.

Fire in Brooklyn Navy Yard.

New York, July 17.—An immense naval and municipal fire fighting force grappled Sunday night with a burning building in the navy yard, stocked with $1,000,000 worth of cloth and uniforms and a great quantity of provisions, canned and otherwise, designed for United States warships in all parts of the world. The fire is a smoldering one and will probably last for days, ruining all the contents of the building.

"Uneasy Lies the Head That Wears a Crown."

But such are not the only uneasy heads. Overworked, harassed, anxious people of all ages and both sexes are uneasy with aches, pains, impure blood, disordered stomachs, deranged kidneys and liver. For all such, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the effective and faultless cure. It infuses fresh life through purified blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

HIS COURAGE FAILED.

He Was Brave Enough Until He Faced Mary Ann, Then He Wilted.

It is the proud boast of Archie Bruce that he is a lineal descendant of the great Scottish hero, and, as becomes a man of his blood, he prides himself on his courage. For several months there has been in his family a servant who has completely terrorized his wife, the latter being the victim and not the commander of her nerves. There was a terrible row between mistress and maid last Saturday, and on Monday morning Mrs. Bruce said to her husband:

"Archie, I cannot stand Mary Jane any longer. Won't you please discharge her before you go to business this morning? You know how afraid of her I am."

"Certainly," replied Mr. Bruce, with suave courage, "certainly. The crossest creature that ever cracked a cup or cleaned a kettle cannot cow me."

The valiant Archibald sometimes surprises himself and his friends by floating along on a stream of alliteration. Procuring his hat and coat, he descended to the basement kitchen, and in stentorian tones bravely addressed the servant:

"Mary Jane, ahem! I must hurry off now, but, ahem!—Mrs. Bruce asked me to tell you that she wants, ahem!—to speak to you after I have gone to the office!"—San Francisco News Letter.

Makes That a Business.

Pilson—Are you going to take part in that guessing contest?

Dilson—Oh, no; they'd rule me out as a professional."

"Professional?"

"Yes; you know I am connected with the weather bureau."—Ohio State Journal.

Against Slang.

"This slang is very annoying," said the solemn gentleman. "You remember that time my house was entered by a burglar? Well, I yelled 'robbers' with all my might, and the people thought I was yelling 'rubber' and refused to pay any attention."—Indianapolis Journal.

Slightly Mixed.

Mrs. Henpeck—The Episcopal funeral service is so beautiful! I want it read over me when I die.

Mr. Henpeck—Certainly! There's something in it about "Here endeth the first lesson," isn't there?—Kansas City Independent.

Inference.

Barnes Tormer—He who entertains the fickle public, sir, leads a dog's life.

Stranger—You don't mean to tell me you are the barker for the show?—Indianapolis Journal.

Good Reason.—Grandma—"I wouldn't eat that hard apple in that way, Willie." Willie—"I shouldn't think you would, grandma. I wouldn't either 'f didn't have no more teeth 'n you've got."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Where He Landed.—Griggs—"What became of that son-in-law of yours who failed in business about a year ago? Has he got on his feet again?" Briggs—"No; he is still on my hands."—Ohio State Journal.

Bacon—"I can't understand why your wife calls that Wagnerian stuff heavenly music." Egbert—"Because it sounds like thunder, I suppose."—Yonkers Statesman.

Miss Ethel—"Music always makes me feel sad; doesn't it you, Mr. Suds?" Mr. S.—"Yes; but I like it—it's awfully jolly to feel sad, don't y' know."—Brooklyn Life.

So much of the happiness of life depends on whether you will give up your solo for a part in the chorus.—Ram's Horn.

No man should be hopeless so long as he has two good, honest friends—his hands.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

It is a good thing to be a man of one idea, providing the idea is big enough.—Ram's Horn.

Automobile or ought not to mobile seems to be the question at issue.—Cycling Gazette.

The man who goes through life alone generally has poor company.—Chicago Daily News.

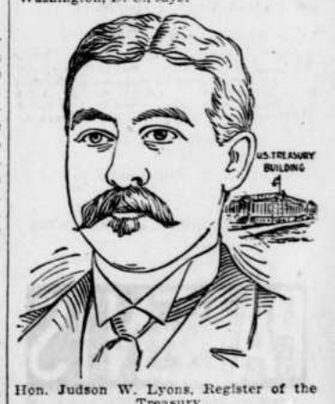
Songs about the Klondike should be written in a "miner" key.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Figures may not lie, but estimates are often misleading.—Chicago Daily News.

When a river has a run on its banks it floats a lot of stock.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

REGISTER OF TREASURY.

Hon. Judson W. Lyons, Register of the United States Treasury, in a letter from Washington, D. C., says:



Hon. Judson W. Lyons, Register of the Treasury.

April 23d, 1899.

Pe-ru-na Drug M'f'g Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen—I find Pe-ru-na to be an excellent remedy for the catarrhal affections of spring and summer, and those who suffer from depression from the heat of the summer will find no remedy the equal of Pe-ru-na.

Judson W. Lyons.

No man is better known in the financial world than Judson W. Lyons. His name on every piece of money of recent date, makes his signature one of the most familiar ones in the United States. Hon. Lyons address is Augusta, Ga. He is a member of the National Republican Committee, and is a prominent and influential politician. He is a particular friend of President McKinley.

Remember that cholera morbus, cholera infantum, summer complaint, bilious colic, diarrhoea and dysentery are each and all catarrh of the bowels. Catarrh is the only correct name for these affections. Pe-ru-na is an absolute specific for these ailments, which are so common in summer. Dr. Hartman, in a practice of over forty years, never lost a single case of cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhoea, or cholera morbus, and his only remedy was Pe-ru-na. Those desiring further particulars should send for a free copy of "Summer Catarrh." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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THAT MAN A DREAMER?

That man a dreamer? Nay, his soul has wings
Which lift him from the realm of common things,
To where he cleaves the limpid upper air—
And poised on strong and tireless pinions there—
Sweeps time and space with piercing, eagle glance,
Cutting through clouds of earth-bound circumstance.

What cares this man for earthly gauds or gold?
Before his eyes eternal years unfold,
He sees the motives deeply masked in man,
And that which links him unto some great plan,
Which he, short-sighted fool, with bandaged eyes,
Hears of with dim, incredulous surprise.

He sees in lenses made of human tears
The clear reflections of uncounted years,
The rays of hope which through such prisms pass
For him make pictures in magic glass—
Prophetic pictures, beautiful, sublime,
Etched thus on crystal by the touch of time.

He sees the forms of mighty things to be,
The time when all men shall be wise and free,
The day when little envies, little hates,
Fall from them as they pass the golden gates;
And stretching out through spaces veiled and vast
The struggles of the present and the past.

That man a dreamer? No, his clear sight sees,
A million truths hid from the restless fleas
Who grope upon the sin-stained crust of earth
And mock at mightiest men of loftier birth.
They are dreamers who half know, half see
What God reveals to thinkers such as he.
He is God's priest and prophet, let him be!

I. EDGAR JONES.

TWO FLATS AND AN ACCIDENTAL

By Edgar Temple Field.

THE suggestion that brought it all about came from me, I believe.

Suggestions of any sort usually came from me rather than Margery, for I have in my veins the adventurous blood of stanch New England ancestry, who had burned witches and fought Indians and later pursued a relentless traffic in wooden nutmegs with the same high courage and fine disregard of consequences.

While Margery is of Dutch descent and inclined to be cautious, if not a bit pig-headed, as I often told her.

But no one could help loving her, in spite of her little Dutch obstinacy, least of all myself, for of all the provoking little women that were ever created for the express purpose of charming and tormenting their fellow men Margery was the most deliciously dear, and I loved her so well I could forgive her anything. That is, anything but the way she treated Jack Beasley.

The dance she led that poor fellow was something to move even a bearded Turk to pity. For a whole year she had kept him dangling after her as abjectly as a dancing doll at the end of a string, and yet, as far as we could see, he had made no progress whatever in her affections.

We had been talking things over, Jack, Ned and I, in Margery's absence (I never dared mention Jack to Margery, for fear of still further exciting that famous obstinacy of hers), and even Ned, the most hopeful of mortals, had to admit Jack's chances looked blue. Ned, be it known, was the daring youth who had undertaken to guide my New England enterprise and other virtues (too numerous to mention) through life's pilgrimage.

He and Jack were partners in a law office, and occupied the flat on the top floor, where they indulged in certain mysterious rites they called light housekeeping, while Margery and I taught music and Delsarte and practiced the modest virtues of hospitality in the flat below.

Nothing, therefore, could have been more fit, suitable and otherwise to be desired than to have Margery and Jack fall in love with each other, even as Ned and I had done. Jack was willing enough, poor boy, but Margery balked. It was too provoking.

As I said before, we three had been talking it over the day before while Margery was absent teaching the luckless children of a rich soap manufacturer to play Wagner on the piano, and all agreed that the situation looked hopeless.

Jack had been in the depths of despair because the tenor of the choir for which Margery played an organ had called three times that week, and, though I didn't believe she cared a pin for the tenor, I had never known naughty Margery to appear more wilfully regardless of Jack's feelings.

We had parted, therefore, gloomily enough, after a fruitless conference, and I had relieved my mind by being especially cross to Margery all day, though I must own she didn't seem to mind much.

It was an awful day, raining cats and dogs, and in the afternoon I got tired of being cross all to myself, and proposed that we should shampoo our hair and dry it on the parlor radiator, the only one in the flat large enough for the purpose. Of course, Margery objected. Visitors might come, she said, and then who would let them in? I scouted the idea of visitors on such a day, unless, I observed, with sarcasm, she was expecting the tenor again.

She didn't notice this stab, so I proceeded to say that as the radiator was in the corner we could pull our big Japanese screen up in front of it, and, secure in our hiding place, let our entire visiting acquaintance, including messenger boys and duns, knock at the door till they got tired and then depart, blissfully unaware of our proximity.

Accordingly it wasn't long before we were snugly ensconced on a pile of sofa pillows on the parlor floor, wrapped in our bath robes and with our wet locks streaming out behind us across the radiator, over which we had stretched a steamer rug. We were armed with a novel apiece, but soon got to talking, girl fashion, and were deep in a discussion of Amos Judd, when there came a loud knock at the door.

"Great Scott!" I exclaimed, in a stage whisper, the rosy advantages of my plan suddenly fading in the cold light of reality.

"There, I told you so!" cried Margery, ungenerously, sitting up abruptly so that her hair fell about her in a great, shining, coppery shower.

"Sh—shut up!" I whispered, reaching out with an agitated stockinged toe for the bedroom slipper I had carelessly kicked off a moment before.

Again the knock came, this time more imperative.

"What in heaven's name shall we do?" gasped Margery.

"Keep still, you chump!" I said, sotto voce, too nervous to pick my words.

Then the door handle turned and we heard Ned's voice saying: "There's nobody home. Let's come in and wait for them."

"All right," was the reply, in Jack's bass tones. "Maybe it's not the proper thing, but we might as well risk it," and we heard the door close as our visitors entered and took possession of our apartment.

It was too ridiculous. I'd have had to laugh if our lives had been at stake, and in spite of the imminent danger of discovery in this mortifying plight I stuffed all of a sofa pillow that would go into my mouth and shook till my sides ached.

It was the expression on Margery's face that recalled me to myself at last. Chancing to glance up from behind a corner of the cushion I was trying to swallow, I caught her listening with strained attention to something that was being said on the other side of the screen, with every bit of color gone out of her face and a look in her eyes I'd never seen there before.

"Yes," Jack was saying, "if they don't hurry I'll have to go without saying good-by. My train leaves at seven, and I've lots to do."

Ned lighted his pipe before he replied. Dear Ned, I believe he would smoke in Heaven if Peter didn't take the precaution to search him before he let him in.

"I guess it'll surprise them some," he remarked at last. "Especially when they hear you're never coming back."

I nuged Margery violently at this, but she didn't look at me—the minx—and then Jack went on dolefully:

"Oh, they won't care very much, I'm afraid."

"Of course they will," protested Ned, puffing away. "And I will anyway. Must you go, old boy?"

"Well, it's this way, Ned. As long as I hoped that Margery might care for me I wouldn't give in to my uncle's proposition that I should marry his ward, Miss Wilson, and become his heir, but now that I'm satisfied I have no chance with the girl I love, I might as well marry the other one and please the old man, I suppose. I'll be miserable anyway." And Jack heaved such a sigh that the big paper screen waved about till it threatened to come down about our heads.

I gave a horrified look at Margery, but her hair had fallen over her face, and I could only see one little hand clinched fiercely as if she had a pain somewhere. I reached dumbly over and tried to take the little hand, but she shook me off, and so I fell to listening again.

"Well, it's not so bad as it might be," Ned was saying, encouragingly. "I hear Miss Wilson is a beauty."

"She is," said Jack, with enthusiasm.

"And then think of the money, my boy. Most any fellow would envy you."

"I suppose so," said Jack, drearily. "But I must go. Time's up. Will you say good-by to the girls for me, Ned? Tell Margery—"

Here Jack choked and I was so busy catching a large, warm tear that was chasing toward the end of my nose that I forgot to look at Margery, when to my amazement a little figure in a gray bath robe, with a cloud of coppery hair flying after it, bounded right over me, and as the screen toppled over with a crash I heard Margery's voice cry:

"Oh, no, Jack, you mustn't go. I—I love you, Jack."

I had a confused vision of Jack seizing the little figure in his arms, and then I started to run—I don't look so pretty with my hair wet as Margery does. But somehow when I got to the door I met Ned, and as I looked up wrathfully something I saw in his eye made me stop short.

"Ned Tucker," I exclaimed, "you knew we were there all the time."

"Well," he said, not a whit ashamed, "if you will leave the ventilating shaft open—"

"You wretch," I cried, and then something else struck me. "And the uncle," I gasped, "and the beautiful Miss Wilson—"

"Are about as real," said Master Ned, "as civil service reform."—Chicago Herald.

EXTEMPORE PREACHING.

A Young Minister Who Got Through His First Sermon in Twelve Minutes.

The experience of a young clergyman not long since in preaching his first sermon in the space of eight minutes recalls an incident told by an eminent preacher to the students of a theological seminary in this city some years ago. Perhaps the young man first referred to had heard the story. At all events, it is said that he acted as the other did under similar circumstances.

"Until you have had experience in preaching," said the speaker, in effect, "never trust to the extemporaneous method. I remember a case of my own. I was preaching my first sermon before a large congregation, and, relying upon a ready delivery, had jotted down my principal points upon a slip of paper, leaving the rest to take care of itself. Everything went beautifully until I came to the last point I had to make before closing. Then I happened to glance at my watch. I had been preaching about 12 minutes! I knew that the congregation expected to be preached to for at least three-quarters of an hour, and I had to decide what to do. Finally a happy thought struck me. 'My friends,' I said, 'the subject we have been considering together is one of the very greatest importance. Its lessons need to come home to every one of us, and to that end I desire to fix them in your minds by going over them once more.' Then I began with my first head, brought in illustrations and enlargements that I had forgotten in my first excitement, and so went on through the entire sermon, coming out at last to the complete satisfaction of the congregation. Extemporaneous preaching, young men, is a risky experiment for a beginner."—N. Y. Tribune.

Beauties of the Wheel.

"When I get utterly low-spirited," said the nervous man, "I find a spin on my wheel does me a world of good."

"It is the exercise," said his friend.

"I think not. I am so glad to get home alive that I feel good all the rest of the day."—Indianapolis Journal.

A LEADER LEADS

THE ASTONISHING CAMPAIGN OF WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.

Who Was It Feared He Would Break Down or "Say Too Much?"—He Is Strong Because Right and God-Fearing, and Will Win Because the People Sustain Him—Encouraging National Outlook—The Chicago Meeting—"Johnny" McLean's Ohio Boom for Governor—National and State Politics of the Week. Major Bowler Still at It—Judge Steele's Republican Round Robin, and Tams Bixby's Little Game (at Government Expense) — The Malignant Partisan Press—The Coup by Mayor Gray—Wall Street and Northwestern Cash—Up and Down the Line of the Week's Political Note and Comment.

Reform Press Bureau.
ST. PAUL, July 17, 1899.

What do those who have feared that Mr. Bryan might not effectively continue his campaigning think by this time? It seems as if our great leader has never been so effective as recently. From the time of his presence in Minnesota last February, he has scarcely taken a moment's rest, and all his effort wherever he has been has been prolific of good results. His magnificent personality seems to dispel illusions, strengthen the weak, subdue the factious and the factions, bring concord out of disagreements, and above all lift to the high plane of principle and right, where local or selfish interests incline to lower standards. We have seen such wonderful fruits as in New York, where the regular organization is certain to come to the next convention prepared at least to "take its medicine;" in the West the union of forces certainly foreshadowed; the south come solidly into line again; Kentucky reunited, assuring a great victory there this year and next; Gorman's Maryland, swinging into line for Bryan; Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Ohio, Pennsylvania, in fact each and every portion of the country visited by Mr. Bryan has responded most significantly. As this bureau has constantly maintained, Bryan's renomination by as near acclamation as it can be done under Democratic procedure is as fixed as fate, and with it the reaffirmation of the doctrines and pledges of the regenerated Democracy which is the hope of the country.

The complete demise of the Gorman boom for president is noted by the Springfield (Mass.) Republican, in disposing of which The Republican very well observes that Gorman "excels in craft and manipulation and use of language to conceal thought," while "Mr. Bryan is one of the most ingenuous men who have ever been conspicuous in our politics."

All eyes are this week turned toward Chicago for the meeting of the Democratic National Committee, when so much is expected from its deliberations, bearing on the campaign. Minnesota will be well represented in the person of National Committeeman T. O'Brien. There is every indication of realization of the hope that the meeting will disclose but one purpose, and that to go straight forward in the directions marked out by the Regenerated Democracy under the leadership of Bryan.

A complete file of the daily reports of the recent Buffalo political conference shows that the Associated Press reports were, as usual, shamefully unfair. The meeting was an earnest, enthusiastic presentation of views from different standpoints, on current economic and political topics, and while there were differences of opinion, the general conclusion to be drawn is that the drift is strong against the prominent Republican policies, and that opposition thereto will be effective and vigorous in next year's campaign. Anti-monopoly, anti-militarism, government and municipal control of the utilities, ennobling and protection of labor, taxation reform, are among the chief topics covered, and it is certain that the great majority of the forces represented at Buffalo will be found supporting Bryan next year.

The Ohio outlook is very favorable for Democratic success. As to Mr. McLean, his attitude is that if nominated for governor he will accept. And this seems likely to be done. If Mr. McLean could not sweep the Buckeye state it is certain that no man can do so. And should he be nominated and elected it would put him right in line to succeed Mr. Bryan in the White House.

No incident has better illustrated the difference in fairness between the city and the country press, than the treatment of the state officials in closing the St. Paul Savings bank. The country press have generally assumed that the governor and public examiner have acted on their best judgement, with regard only for the best interests of the people, and in fearless discharge of their sworn duty, while the city partisan press almost without exception have impugned the motives of both officials, showing the usual malignity. These officials can very safely leave the outcome to the people themselves, after the court in whose hands the case is at present has passed upon it. The people know very well that had there been an enforcement of the state banking laws for a number of years past, they would be better off by many thousands of dollars.

A like specimen case is the treatment of Mayor Gray of Minneapolis, imputing only political motives to his veto of the rapid transit ordinance. And, by the way, a paragraph commending such action was accidentally omitted from the last Bureau letter. Mayor Gray vetoed the proposed surrender of the streets of the city to a monopoly on the highest of grounds and gave absolutely unanswerable reasons therefor. It is perfectly certain, also, that he has the approval of the great masses of the people. That it was also good politics is because it is always good politics to do what is right and of sound policy. Watch results in the Minneapolis hustings and see if Mr. Gray is not approved—not by the corporation controlled council of course, nor by the corporation owned press, but by the people when they reach it in passing on the mayor's administration.

"Tight money" causes stock sales at loss, says the current Wall Street report. "Tight money" is manufactured at will by the bankers. They made a panic in 1893 under Cleveland's suggestion, to kill silver. They make it now to increase interest, for did not the rate for call money double in a day?

And speaking of banking, a prominent ex-banker said, in commenting on gold standard low interest: "Men in legitimate banking now have my sympathy. Neither our state nor savings banks are making a dollar, and they cannot while interest and discount are so low. How can they compete with the national banks, with the government actually furnishing them capital to loan out, equal to the amount of bonds they deposit and pays them interest on the bonds besides!"

Judge Steele has had the Republican state central committee together once more without setting the world turning the other way, but not without the usual "break" being made. This time there were several, one to increase the power of the Republican bureau to do harm, and the other said to be in having invited ex-Weighmaster C. M. Reese of Hennepin to make report on the Swedes of Hennepin. The judge will not have another until September, owing to the engagements of Tams Bixby, Goodnow, Byrnes and other parts of the "machine."

Bixby, otherwise Astute Tams, is working a smooth game. Called in for counsel (on Uncle Sam's per diem), he will encourage the Collins, Clapp, Van Sant, Eddy, Heatwole and any other supporters, and then walk off with the nomination himself.

The State Dairy and Food Department does not let up a minute in its determined efforts for protection of the dairy interests and producers of food articles. The 14 manufacturers of oleomargarine, backed by $46,000,000 of trust money, have doubled their product within the last year, tons on tons of which come into this state to rob the farmer and dairyman. The Department is relentlessly pursuing the adulterators of lard, with the determination, if possible, to drive every pound of the bogus stuff out of Minnesota. There is not a great corporation operating this stuff in the state but has been proceeded against. Oleo and bogus lard have got to go.

The Republican bureau letter did not like Governor Lind's Fourth of July comment on the Philippine war that the killing off of the liberty loving Filipinos is "bad business." If the Republicans do not think it is "bad business," let them wait till the boys come home and see what they say. And the governor was also right in saying that the masses of the people pay the war expenses, and the rich will reap the only benefits of the new colonial policy.

The people pay war expenses every time they turn round; whenever they make a deed, or a mortgage, or a contract, draw money from the bank or send a telegram. If you are not in the habit of doing either, in these gold standard times of trust prosperity, just try it in sending a message by the telegraph monopoly. The stamp they require you to put on or pay for is your contribution to our imperial policy.

Some fat and sleek officers from Fort Snelling, though hiding their names, criticise Governor Lind, and seek to throw the blame of loss of a Northwestern recruiting station on the Governor. It is more likely that the unpopularity of Emperor McKinley's war is the true reason Fort Snelling was dropped. It is sad if the said fat and sleek do not like Lind, for the people who feed them do.

H. L. Chaffee of Minneapolis is organizing the commercial travelers against the trust prosperity, which has turned so many of the "ubiquitous" out in the cold. Things are vastly different with them since they marched and shouted for "sound money" in 1896. Chaffee warned his brethren then, but they would not. Now they would.

Senator Knute Nelson should be expeditious with that Cass Lake job. He is going to be a very busy man a little later on.

Accidental omission of a word by the printer and proof reader in the last letter made it say that the savings bank in St. Paul closed by the bank public examiner had but $50,000 "otherwise available." The omitted word was "immediately." The truth was that not more than 10 cents on a dollar of immediate liabilities was on hand, and yet great public servants like The Pioneer Press denounce the action of the examiner and Governor Lind, in discharging their sworn duty to protect the public.

The following thrilling lines closed the recent address of Hon. M. Morse in Tremont Temple, Boston, before the Anti-Imperialist League, of which such great, old time Republicans as Hoar, Boutwell, Edmunds, Atkinson, Sherman and many others are members:

"While our flag, with stars bedecked,
Threatens where it should protect,
And while Law shakes hands with Crime;
What is left us but to wait,
Match our patience to our fate
And abide the better time?"

Millions will say amen to the sentiment, and millions more will hope, strive and labor that the "better time" will dawn in 1900. G. S. C.

A Left-Handed Admission.

Three citizens—one a lawyer, one a doctor and one a newspaper man—sat in a back room recently in the gray light of the early dawn. On the table were many empty bottles and a couple of packs of cards. As they sat in silence a rat scurried across the hearth into the darkness beyond. The three men shifted their feet and looked at each other uneasily. After a long pause the lawyer spoke. "I know what you fellows are thinking," he said; "you think I thought I saw a rat, but I didn't!"—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Far Back.

Greene—What a far-away look that poet has.

De Witt—Yes; he's thinking of his last meal.—Cleveland Leader.

The Teller Wouldn't Tell.

Mrs. Brown—Our language is full of misnomers. For instance, I met a man once who was a perfect bear, and they called him a "civil engineer."

Mrs. Smith—Yes, but that's not so ridiculous as the man they call "teller" in a bank. He won't tell you anything. I asked one the other day how much money my husband had on deposit, and he just laughed at me.—Catholic Standard and Times.

It is an awful shock to find that we have been polite to people who were not worth it.—Puck.

Adam was not born. Probably that's why he never wrote poetry.—Chicago Daily News

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Climate and Crop Bulletin.

All the grains continue in excellent condition. Winter wheat will be ready to to cut by the 17th or sooner. Spring wheat is heading as far north as the northern state line. Barley is filling splendidly; it is ripening and will be ready for cutting by the 15th. Oats will make a fair crop. Rye is ripening a good crop and some is already in shock. Flax is doing well. A few correspondents report rust and lodging in wheat and oats, especially in the southwest, but if the present favorable weather conditions continue it is not probable that much loss will result from these causes. Corn has made a rapid growth and in southern counties much of it has been cultivated the last time. Potatoes have a splendid appearance. In places where corn was drowned out considerable buckwheat has been sown. The timothy crop is generally a good one and much of it has been cut and cured, though in some sections heavy dews, light showers and cloudy weather has prevented as rapid curing as desirable. Much clover was winter killed. Sugar beets generally look well, though in some sections they are weedy.

The Beet Sugar Factory.

Work has already been commenced at the beet sugar factory at St. Louis Park and a force of about seventy men is now employed. The entire forty acres of land included in factory grounds will be filled in. A new artesian well 1,000 feet deep has just been completed. Two large tanks with a capacity of 150,000 gallons each will be erected to store the refuse syrup until it can be shipped east to be used in the manufacture of alcohol. The company hopes to build a distillery of its own next year so that all the by-products can be made use of at home. The plant will be given a thorough overhauling and will be put in first-class shape by the time the beets begin to arrive in sufficient numbers to warrant its operation. The prospects are bright for big crop this year and it is expected that the factory will be started by the first of September and run until midwinter.

Are the Hoppers Coming?

Prof. Otto Lugger, entomologist of the state agricultural school, who has just returned from the Turtle mountains in North Dakota, fears an invasion of grasshoppers this season. The ground is infested with them in that country and the season has been a favorable one with them he says. They are now hatching and will shortly be on the move. It is probable that they will spread through Manitoba and North Dakota and there is a chance that they will sweep down on the wheat fields of Minnesota. Prof. Lugger advises the farmers to get in readiness to meet the enemy by constructing "hopperdozers," the plans for which he will furnish on application. Where hoppers have reached a community he also advises farmers to plow a furrow around their farms and saturate it with crude kerosene oil.

Blown Down.

Ringling's circus tent collapsed during a heavy storm at Crookston. Owing to the threatening weather only a small crowd was present. The grand entree had just been concluded and only a few performers were in the ring. It seems a miracle that no lives were lost. J. P. Johnson of McIntosh, Miss Adams of Crookston, Erick Berkman of St. Hilare had legs broken, and fifty others were slightly injured. The property loss to the show people was $7,000. Ringling Brothers personally looked after all injured citizens. The menagerie tent remained in position. The animals were frantic but none escaped.

A Frightful Death.

Edward Hanson, a feeble-minded boy of about thirteen, met with a frightful death at the state school for the feeble-minded at Faribault. A number of the children had been taken out by the teachers for a ride on the merry-go-round, and Hanson was one of the first lot on the machine. He was placed on the inner circle, or revolving platform, which has a number of seats. The merry-go-round had scarcely started when several of the pupils saw him stand up as if he was giddy. The next moment he fell backward on his head on the ground. He was instantly drawn under the stationary platform or exit steps. No one saw what then happened until they perceived the lifeless body lying several feet away with the head completely torn off.

News in Brief.

John Dahlgren, convicted of robbing dental offices in Minneapolis, was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary.

An express company carried through Minneapolis 30,000 pounds of cigarettes for Japan.

The school house of St. John's parish at St. Paul was struck by lightning and sustained $6,000 damages.

Herman Goth, a St. Paul boy, died of lockjaw, the result of injuries received on the Fourth.

It will cost $30,000 to bring the Thirteenth regiment home from San Francisco.

Three houses in one block in Winona were entered by burglars in one night. In C. W. Miller's house they secured $13, but they missed a roll of several thousand.

A young man named Edward Clemens fell from a freight train near the railroad bridge at Hastings and had his right arm severed by the car wheels.

Wind destroyed several buildings at Hayfield.

Lester Carpenter, the three-year-old son of Lester A. Carpenter, a member of Engine Company No. 12, was kidnaped from the home of his grandmother in Minneapolis. He was afterward found with his mother, who had separated from her husband.

A factory for the manufacture of wire cables has been started at Winona and now they are talking of establishing a beet sugar factory.

Winona county has 1906 farms, with 126,000 acres under cultivation.

C. N. Fitch, of Minneapolis, was fined $25 for not labeling compound lard.

William Baldwin has been appointed weigher in the grain department.

The attorney general is preparing to bring suit against the Canda Cattle Car company to compel it to pay taxes in this state. The case will be brought under the law imposing a tax on outside corporations, which operate through the state as this company does. Its cars are hauled back and forth through the state, but the company itself is not located here.

A MAN OF PRUDENCE.

He Thought a Cyclone Cellar Might Come in Handy When He Was Married.

"Speaking of wives and their dispositions and tendencies," said Mr. Biskum to the evening crowd in front of his cross-roads store, "there was John Brunt, that lived for ten years in the cyclone belt in Kansas, trying to raise corn and mortgages and things like that, until he was able to borrow money enough to get back to Maryland again without walking more than half way. John come right to me, and I let him have a job on my farm at $20 a month, for he was a hard worker and thrifty. At the end of the first year he had got the Widow Allen's promise to marry him in October, and he rented a nice little farm to do business again on his own hook. John was a widower himself, and being a practical sort of a man, he went to work right away putting the farm and the house into shape. One day I happened over his way, and found him digging a hole in the back yard.

"'What's that for?' says I, walking around and looking over things.

"'That's a cyclone cellar, Mr. Biskum,' says he.

"'A cyclone cellar?' says I, considerably astonished. 'What do you want a cyclone cellar for? This ain't Kansas.'

"'I know it ain't,' says he; 'but you know, Mr. Biskum,' and he got very confidential, 'I'm going to git married, and a cyclone cellar may come in mighty handy occasionally.'"—Washington Star.

SHAPE OF AN ANAESTHETIC.

As Described by an Eminent Specialist Who Had Used One in an Operation.

It is a Bath physician who tells the following:

"Some time ago I happened to spend the night in a country town not far from Bath and it happened that there was stopping at the same hotel an itinerant eye specialist.

"We drifted into a conversation, and during the course of the evening he told me some of the marvelous operations he had performed on the eye. One case in particular he spoke of that caused me considerable astonishment, for I didn't know, I confess, that the operation had been successfully performed. He said he had recently taken out a patient's eye, scraped the back of it, and returned it to its proper place. The patient, he said, was never troubled by bad eyesight afterward.

"'That was a difficult operation, doctor?' said I.

"'Yes,' said he, 'it was.'

"'I suppose you found it necessary to employ an anaesthetic?'

"'Yes, I did,' he admitted.

"'What anaesthetic did you use, doctor?' I persisted.

"'Oh, well, unless you are familiar with such operations you probably wouldn't understand if I were to tell you. But—well, it was shaped something like a spoon,' explained the eminent specialist."—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

Justice in the West.

"Heard a couple of good ones on this trip," announced one of Detroit's traveling men. "At a little town in Oklahoma court was in session, and I dropped in while waiting for the train. The prosecution had taken the testimony of a stationary engineer, and the attorney for the defense took hold. "Where were you the day this thing happened?' he inquired.

"'Runnin' a injun.'

"'What tribe did he belong to?'

"The day before a case had been tried in which a man had climbed to the top of a freight car laid up on a siding. He had no business there, but loosened the brake. The car started down grade, gained speed rapidly for five miles, and then turned a somersault over an embankment. His collar bone was broken and he got a verdict for $500 because a smart lawyer convinced the jury that the railroad was guilty of contributory negligence."—Detroit Free Press.

Elasticity of English.

Where does the slang of the day originate? When a new verbal monstrosity comes into currency its origin is as mysterious as its effect is startling. On a roof garden last night a weary-looking youth in a straw hat that had seen better days and with tell-tale puffs beneath his eyes, released two straws from his mouth long enough to remark, languidly, that he was suffering from a horrible case of the "ding-bats." His companion, who looked like a vaudeville lady, had just remarked in a tone loud enough to be heard by her neighbors, that one of the performers was "a useless bunch of trousers." One meant that his head ached, the other that the object of her criticism was professionally incompetent. It's a great language.—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

Filling the Gap.

The bright boy of fiction is playing with his Noah's ark.

"What are these two chips of wood?" asks the bright boy's father.

It is necessary for the bright boy of fiction to have a father, you know; there has to be somebody to draw him out.

"Them, replied the bright boy, without hesitation, is the microbes!"

Of course, if we think a minute, we perceive that there must have been a pair of microbes on the ark.—Detroit Journal.

Brothers in Affliction.

The czar can sympathize with that ancient Indian who is credited with giving his name to the city of Cheboygan. He had just returned from a long hunting trip through the northern wilds of the Michigan peninsula when the native nurse hurried forward and dashed his hopes by telling him he was the father of a third little daughter. The noble red man straightened up, and, with a look of deepest disgust on his coppery face, gutturally exclaimed: "She-boy-'gain!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

For disobedience the small boy frequently takes the palm.—Chicago Daily News.

Man once ate the cream, but now they cremate the man.—Chicago Daily News.

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The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

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Every woman should have the beauty, vivacity and vigor of perfect health. A strong stomach is the first essential to physical beauty in either man or woman. Nine-tenths of the sickness of the human race comes from weak digestion. Thousands of people, after years of discouragement, have tried Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and regained their health. There is nothing like it for the cure of stomach troubles. See that a private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

Trophies of the Chase.

"What are those queer-looking trophies the Filipinos wear around their necks?" asked the raw recruit.

"Them's the medals for the century runs they've made during the war," replied the Kansas volunteer.—Philadelphia North American.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A New Game.

McSwatters—I hear that you put a stop to your wife's going through your pockets.

McSwitters—Yes.

"How do you work it?"

"Put tacks in your pockets."—Berlin (Md.) Herald.

The scarcity of men should never result in making a poor one more desirable, but it unfortunately does.—Atchison Globe.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The man who doesn't believe in signs is liable to get fresh paint on his clothes.—Philadelphia Record.

After physicians had given me up, I was saved by Piso's Cure.—Ralph Erieg, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 22, 1893.

"Keeping at it" is a mighty good substitute for real genius.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

Some fathers never see their daughters excepting on pay day.—Atchison Globe.

Are You Ever Depressed?

And is it not due to nervous exhaustion? Things always look so much brighter when we are in good health. How can you have courage when suffering with headache, nervous prostration and great physical weakness?

Would you not like to be rid of this depression of spirits?

How? By removing the cause. By taking

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, July 21, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Dr. Niven, Waverly, Aug. 5 and 6.

—Dr. Niven at Delano, Friday, August 4th.

—C. G. Roosen has a bran new horse and buggy.

—The weather this week has been hot enough for most people.

—The improved sidewalk from Shaffer's to Maxfield's stores is a big improvement over the old one.

—J. E. Borsh has his new Third street residence well under way. It bids fair to be just a little better than its predecessors.

—Several Delanoites attended the ball game at Waverly on Saturday. Waverly and Litchfield contested. Waverly won, score 7 to 12.

—The new Board of Education now is John E. Borsch, M. A. O'Hair, Dr. J. S. Shrader, I. Gutzwiller, O. A. Burns and A. E. Johnson.

—Binding twine is one of the staples of trade now. Rye and barley is mostly in shock, and oats is fast maturing. Wheat harvest will soon be on.

—People who use coal stoves are already preparing for winter, getting their coal sheds in order and figuring on laying in a supply of fuel, etc., etc.

—Georgie Burns has become proprietor of a nannie goat. He expects syon to have a harness and then will try to keep up with Fred Peters on the road.

—C. G. Roosen has ordered a carload of brick and expects soon to have an engine house built at the round elevator, and to use a gasoline engine instead of the horse power.

—Some of as fine hay as ever was made is being marketed here before stacking, cheap. Some of it is wild hay but much is timothy and clover. Now is the time to secure your winter's supply.

—Carl Shrader informs us that he has the contract for putting in a culvert on the Ed Ziebarth road, and that he would commence work this morning so the road will be impassable for a week or ten days.

—The social at Eb Brandon's on Tuesday evening was well attended and a fine time had. Many from Delano drove out and enjoyed the evening. The berries were good, judging from the box we received.

—Rev. John Doran preached at the M. E. church to a fair sized audience, Sunday night. He did well for a man who has years ago had his obituary notice printed in several papers. He has lost none of his old time fire, and earnestness.

—The Dayton company showed two nights this week in the City hall. Their musical trio was good. The spiritual performances were what the Prof. claimed, lies and deceptions. But they serve to make many think the Prof. possessed a great power in some mysterious way.

—The Delano Cemetery Association has finally succeeded in getting the plat of the grounds on record with the Register of Deeds, and is now prepared to give deeds for lots in the cemetery. Several who have bought lots have not yet secured deeds. They can do so by calling on the Secretary R. M. Walter.

—Several letters bearing date from May 13 to June 9 were received here Tuesday, from soldier boys in the Philippines. We have heard of none of the boys desiring to remain in the Philippines longer than necessary to get a boat for home. We publish the one from our regular correspondent, the first to be received for some time.

—S. S. Ball says on the 4th he placed a potted geranium on his wife's grave in the Delano cemetery. Last Wednesday he made another visit there and found it gone. He says this is the third one to get away. People who are mean enough to steal flowers from a grave ought to be taken care of. Be on the lookout, and if this thing is repeated let the guilty be punished.

—The old fashioned Methodist grove meeting at Armstrong was a grand success. Seats were arranged in a splendid grove, Rev. Abbott preached in the forenoon. Rev. Pitt preached in the afternoon and held a genuine old fashioned love feast. About half of the good sized audience expressed themselves as believing in the Lord Jesus and as having a hope of life eternal. In the evening the pastor, Rev. Hodgson preached. All agreed that the day was profitably passed.

—We were pleased to receive an announcement of the State Teacher's Training school to be held at Wahpeton, North Dakota, July 31 Aug. 25, and find the name of a former Delano boy as Conductor, and instructor in Psycology, Pedagogy and Geography. It is gratifying to Delanoites to note the rise of any of its young men, and Prof. Johnson has done his share of the climbing so far, and having so good a start will doubtless outdistance many of those who are not so energetic and industrious.

—Sumner Cooper who was last week sentenced by Justice Walter to the Industrial school at Red Wing, went to Buffalo on Saturday and was released from custody by Judge Giddings. Sumner and several other boys about the village will doubtless profit by this narrow escape. It is much more pleasant for parents and friends to see a boy grow up at home among friends and become a useful member of society than to have to, for boyish pranks of too malicious a nature, be sent to state institutions. Boys take warning.

—Last spring the Health Officer in his annual report recommended that each family should be required to keep a barrel to empty swill into, and that the swill should be removed often enough to insure people against disease or unpleasantness from this source. The council adopted the report. A few citizens tried the plan and now speak in high praise of it. A few more pour their dishwater, soapsuds, swill, etc., onto the manure piles in the alley and make mudholes almost impassable in some alleys. Let the swill barrel be adopted into every family during the remainder of the hot season at least. If the council would provide for the removal of the swill it is altogether likely the citizens would willingly do the rest.

—The annual school meeting was much better attended than the one held a year ago, 103 votes being cast as against 41 a year ago. Two printed tickets were peddled about, one containing the names of I. Gutzwiller, John Cunningham and A. E. Johnson; the other, O. A. Burns, George Sutton, and A. E. Johnson. The name of Adam Horsch was placed on the board as a candidate also, though he was adverse to having it so. The ballot officially declared was as follows:

I Gutzwiller, 57 for 3 years.
John Cunninghan, 37 for 3 years.
A. E. Johnson, 85 for 1 year.
O. A. Burns, 45 for 3 years.
George Sutton 35 for 3 years.
Adam Horsch 13 for 3 years 7 for 1yr.
L. M. Maxfield 4.
John Lohmiller 3.
F. H. Lindsley 4.
Fred A. Knoll, 1.
Charles S. Hawker 1.

Gutzwiller, Burns, and Johnson were declared elected.

Personal.

Pat Grecar, of Minneapolis is in town.

O. A. Burns visited Minneapolis on business during the week.

John Mayer, of the G. N. spent Sunday at home with his family.

Mrs. E. S. Babb and children visited Armstrong friends Sunday.

Rev. and Mrs. John Doran, of Cokato were Delano visitors this week.

S. E. Farnham, of the Minneapolis Tribune, visited Delano friends Monday.

Wash Rader and family returned yesterday from a visit with Minneapolis friends.

Miss Alice Arnold, former principal of the Delano school was in town this week.

Dr. Catlin visited the County seat Tuesday and attended the Boxell murder trial.

Fred Farber came up from Minneapolis for a visit with Delano relatives this week.

Miss Irene Cheeley, who visited in and about Delano a week, returned to Wayzata Saturday.

Charley Conzet and brother Fred, of Rockford, visited their mother and relatives at Eagle Bend and Deer Lake.

Miss Grant of St. Paul Miss Merinor, and Dr. Halgren drove over from Watertown and called on Delano friends Saturday.

Mrs. Chance, Mrs. Mulford, and Wolfendons, Hoppers, and others left Satrday for Lake Independence to camp out for awhile.

David Robinson, who has made his home for years with his sister, Mrs. Bain, left last week for Owatonna, to live at the home for feeble minded.

Miss Kate Cauterni, of Eau Claire, Wis., visited with her sister, Mrs. Peter R. Peterson, this week. They with Peter, drove to Buffalo Wednesday.

Mrs. V. F. Brothers writes us to send her GAZETTE to Austin, Minn. instead of Cour de Leon, Idaho, as she has returned to Austin to help take care of her aged mother.

Mrs. George Goetzman, of Howard Lake, was visiting Delano friends Wednesday. She contemplates a trip to the Pacific coast soon. She is a near neighbor of the Boxells and claims they are as fine people as live anywhere, good neighbors and attend to their own business.

County Cullings.

John Boxell and George Taylor have been released from Jail on $5,000 bonds.

The summer training school at Buffalo is said to be a success, 105 teachers enrolled.

There appears to be a wonderful discrepancy in the evidence of somebody in the Boxell case.

The Annandale Advocate-Post tries hard to make people believe they should be loyal to the government, right or wrong. They should not even criticise what they don't like in the administration, and then it proceeds to abuse our Governor, who is not of the same way of thinking politically as the Advocate-Post. According to its own theories the Advocate Post needs hanging.

The trial of Joe Boxell after 19 days closed on Tuesday at about 5 p. m. The attorneys, Douglas, Latham, Wendell and Cutting spoke in the order given and held the large crowd quietly listening for hours. Then Judge Giddings read his very able and fair charge to the jury, and deputies Flannigan and Reems were sworn in to take charge of the jury: Aug. Anderson, Henry Worthington, W. A. Traska, L. R. Niles, Henry Kathman, E. D. Ryder, H. M. Piper, Andrew Henneman, Sam Sykes, M. W. Kingsburg, Paul Hebberling, C. C. Rice. After about 4 hours the jury returned a verdict of not guilty and Joe Boxell was set at liberty.

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Political Issues.

In these trying times when so many new issues are sprung upon us, 'tis mighty refreshing to fall back on a leader of such a high degree of political honor, such a refreshing standard of manhood, as "Mr. Bryan" has nobly demonstrated can be possessed by a man in this age of political character collapse. To see a man with back bone solid enough to hold up a brain and mind, that cannnot be dazed by the field of the cloth of gold of the Belmont 10 dollar a plate caliber. Bryan, long may you live to define your principles and stand by them; not become the cringing figurehead of a party whose political life means nothing. Indeed this is the first time in years when the mighty gold barons have been told to their faces that they must subscribe to the new declaration of independence, before they could be comitted worthy to sit down to the loyal feast, of earnest, honest, country loving people. Thank God we have lived to see this day.

J. H. M. quotes Dr. Shutter as saying this is a God given war, etc. etc." Thank the great causes of nature, that produced man, be they Gods or devils, that some of us have brains enough to look at this matter in a sober manner. The same "God given" opportunities that sent some of our best men down there to die in anything but a holy war and cause, this same "God" worked upon the minds of some of our monster corporations and combines, that they might fulfill, and once more repeat that beautiful command in scripture which enjoins the peculiar people of the "Jew God". "That ye shall not eat anything that diest of itself; thou shalt give it unto the stranger that is in thy gates that he may eat it; or thou mayest sell it unto an alien.—Duet. XIV-21. Now this command is indeed a "corker" and by the way Miles and all the others who testified about the rotten meat transaction was made to appear "doubtful testimony", would make one think that these meat selling "trusts" must surely be guided by the same "God" who transacted the Israelites meat business. So if the war is holy this beef business must be for Christ told Pilate in about this style when Pilate said he could condemn him to his death. Christ's answer was: "Thou couldst do nothing except power was given the from on high". So this seems to sanctify and make holy two monstrous transactions in the history of the greatest nation on earth. Shade of Columbus! ! ! "God" causes the war that the "greatest nation on earth" might carry the sword and the bible, the two great persuaders for civilization, to the sorely oppressed natives of the Pacific islands: caused the young men to leave their homes and friends and prospects and in their patriotic devotion face death in some of its most fearful conditions, caused some of our great commercial manipulators, also inspired with selfish greed for "filthy lucre" to send ship loads of that stinking beef, so the testimony goes, to our poor boys already burdened and hampered by the most trying ricisitudes of war. How a sane man can associate a "God of love" as the chief cause of such hellish work as the last year has passed into history, is beyond my ken. Selah!

The human race is not entirely out of animalism and barbarism and in our evolution toward a higher manhood, we are apt to take our unholy and greedy meannesses as the voice of God urging us on to conquest and subjugation.

'Tis said "Stonewall Jackson" and others in the rebel army prayed to God for victory, were members of his holy church and poured out their souls to high heaven that the beloved institutions of the Confedracy might pass safely through the struggle for liberty. Well the whole North, preachers and laity, was all down on their knees engaged in the same purpose. Both intensely earnest; both believing in God. Of course both sides could not be victorious. The largest body and the best equipped and best handled men are generally the ones that are successful. This not nice to think a God of love, a God that sent Christ to teach human affection; sent Christ, the great sympathetic healer of breaking hearts; sent Christ to lead his children up and out of their animal natures, up into the daylight of spiritual possibilities. 'Tis not nice I repeat, to think this being that is at the center of all life, would take a part in the murderous actions of his undeveloped children.

All life is a hymn, and the increasing efforts of the universal cause, is continual blessings for humanity, taking no part in factions, being no respector of clans or nations, but lifting all humanity collectively, upward and out of the evils that adhere, not ifhere. If mankind only would let the sun of righteousness shed its healing influence into all the fields of human endeavor, there would then be no more war. The "Czar's" peace conference is a step forward. This the first premonition of the coming wave of spirituality that will illume the world during the next century. There will be thousands ready to receive the instructions that will come to us from beyond the veil. It will be an awakening of better aspirations, a broader and grander conception of the duties of life. All classes of men now separated by cast, and adamantine environment, will break down all barriers, and stand united in the holy bonds of love for all and a perfect expression of what universal brotherhood means. But we still live on earth, are dominated and controlled by the iron hand of monopolies; but the greatest monopoly of all is the money trust now under organization, and by and by it will be sprung upon the dear people same as that master stroke of financiering was, i. e., the "crime of 73". Inch by inch our liberties and freedom are curtailed, and sooner or later the American sovereign, the voter, the representative of the greatest nation on earth, will surely be turned out to die like an old horse. Worn out and discouraged with labor, labor, labor and rags, rags for our pay. But there is a way out!

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$.68
"	No. 2 " "	.61
Rye		.47
Potatoes, per bu.,		.35
Butter		.12, .15
Eggs,		.09
Hay, per ton,		3.00 5 00
Pork		4.00 4.25
Chickens,		.07 .08
Turkeys,		.08 to .09

BORN.

MEISTER.—On Saturday, July 15, to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Meister, a son.

DIED.

GRABOW:—In E. Minneapolis, on Friday, July 14, Mrs. Emma, wife of John Grabow, aged 25 yrs. Deceased was a daughter of Charles Wandersee and was brought here for burial.

Dr. Niven.

will be in Elk River July 27 and 28, Delano Aug. 4 and Waverly Aug 5 and 6. Dentistry in all its branches.

Notice.

The Village Council of the Village of Delano hereby gives notice that the ordinances prohibiting "scorching", bicycle riding on sidewalks, fast riding or driving and ball playing on the streets of this village will be enforced from this date. The village marshal has been instructed to arrest and prosecute all persons violating these ordinances.

Per order Village Council
P. R. PETERSON,
Village Recorder.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1899. NUMBER 44.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Lake, - Minnesota.

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A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. ANANDALE, WRIGHT Co., MINN.

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CHURCH NOTICES

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DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath at 7:45 p. m
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
Epworth League..... 6:30 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. L. FARMER Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

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DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
ALBION.—Preaching.....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Wednesday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
REV. PINNEY, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. M. SAVS.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

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Trustees, THOS. B. RADER, HENRY BOCK, JOHN BRANDSER.

Recorder, PETER PETERSON.

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

Treasurer, LOUIS P. PROBST.

Justices of the Peace, W. H. FRAZER, R. M. WALTER

Street Commissioner, DARV WELKER.

Board of Trustees, T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. HENRY BOCK, Secretary, C. A. BRONTOW.

Village Marshal, JOSEPH MERRIMAN.

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T. J. CATLIN, Publisher and Proprietor.

Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter at the Post Office in Delano, Minn

IT'S Root hog, or die, now.

ELIHU ROOT, a New York lawyer, has taken Alger's place in the President's cabinet.

OF course Otis' plans haven't failed. Didn't he tell us he was going to "take them in reverse"?

MR. CLAUSEN has been elected to supersede himself on the grain and Ware House Commission. Quite a surprise to many.

VOLUNTEERS are surely hard to get when men who apply for commissions are told they can have them by securing 40 acceptable volunteers.

THE sooner the talk of giving the volunteers a medal for remaining in the Philippines after their term of enlistment had expired is stopped, the better for those talking it up.

WOULDN'T it be about on an equilibrium with Embalming Egan on full pay, to retire Otis from command in the Philippines by making him governor of the Islands? That's the talk now.

THE post office department of our government must know its business. When the p. m. at Lake City was shot the mail ceased to go there. When Mr. Atkinson sent some pamphlets to Manila, the volunteers mail was ordered held at San Francisco, since June 18 last.

REPUBLICAN papers have howled so much about Alger that he has given up his position in the President's cabinet. Now they are insisting that Corbin and Otis must go. They will be apt to find out where the blame lies by next year, when the campaign opens up for president.

IT has been claimed that 36 returned Minnesota soldiers, some of whom, were sick, recently landed at San Francisco, were not met by the girls they left behind them; as they had expected; and were left to suffer in the hot sun, Col. Ames is there, and has telegraphed that he would look after the boys.

GOLD BUGS are trying to make out that W. J. Bryan is loosing ground by citing Horace Boies, of Iowa, who is claiming that 16 to 1 is not a necessary ratio upon which to agree, and claiming paper money should be used more. If the ratio is so little a matter why not keep the one we have 16 to 1? As for Horace Boies being any loss to Bryan, isn't he as much for Bryan now as in 1896?

SOMEBODY has suggested that all criminals be sent to the Philippines to fight the natives, and forthwith comes the offer of the Minnesota Industrial school, at Redwing, to send 16 boys. Wont the young men's parents have to be consulted; or does placing boys in the State industrial school carry with it the privilege of sending them thousands of miles across seas to subdue a people who are fighting for freedom.

PEOPLE are loosing faith in the ability of the present administration to accomplish much. They promised to use their best endeavors to bring about bimetallism and failed. And now they want to adopt the gold standard. The Cabinet has been changed until but three of the original men remain. Didn't hang together. They undertook to subdue the Philippines in a few months. They have not got through yet, and have pronounced the officers a failure. Who is getting any glory out of that? They are building trusts as fast as Chaplain Mc Cabe built M. E. churches. Do the trusts help the people any? They have suspended the mails in S. C. They have censored the press reports from the Philippines. And when the correspondents got word over how things were going began to hunt for scape goats. They have cut loose temperance people by ruling the army canteen allowable. Uneasy lays the head that would wear and Emperors crown.

This country is far from ready for any such foolishness. No imperialism need expect to flourish among a free and independent people. The prospects are that the masses of American citizens will flock to the standard of William Jennings Bryan next year as they have never been known to flock to any predecessor's cause. Why shouldn't they? He stands for people rights; the rights of the constitution; for free and equal rights and justice to all.

DAY by day it leaks out that Alger, and Corbin and Otis were only doing what they were instructed to do. What better will new men in their places be if they are obliged to follow the same instructions? Or, will the tactics now be changed?

PROF. LUGGER has warned people to keep a lookout for grasshoppers. This year's crop is about safe from them now; but it would be well to keep an eye out for indications of their being with us next year. It might be well not to sell to short of grain if there is any fear of their being with us next year.

IT is astonishing what excuses those in authority can find for keeping the volunteers in the Philippines against their will, and in violation of the contract made with them. Why don't they tell the truth, and say, that men enough to take the Islands are hard to get, so long as the object lesson of those already there is so fresh?

EVEN though Robert Ingersol thought that he believed in nothing; not even a heraafter; and that when men die they are, as animals, gone forever-more, and his body was cremated; it seems that mediums did not escape a chance to get a communication from him. Now if his doctrine was true surely the mediums must be deceived or deceiving people in claiming a communication.

STRIKES and quarrels, demanding or furnishing excuse for soldiers to be ordered out appear more than usually numerous. Are all those places for soldiers the way things are being worked, to make the people of this "land of the brave, and home of the free" believe they need an army of an hundred thousand men? And will Congress be green enough to bite at such bait, when it meets?

WE are one of those who believe that more honorable peace could be arranged in the Philippines now, if our administration was willing, than after another military demonstration. If our country should land soldiers enough in the Islands to govern the people according to military plans, where would the honor be? Everybody knows if this country was willing to do that, that there would be no trouble to get soldiers enough to San Francisco to load the boats, as they steam away for Manila.

THE neighborhood war in Clay county, Kentucky, goes merrily on. Several large families are now involved in the quarrel, and more bloodshed is daily expected. It is claimed that Col. Watterson favors letting them fight it out to a finish without being molested This possibly partakes of the same idea that the man had that said his big curly dog would do just what he told it to, and when he had come out of the water dripping wet, and stood near a lot of onlookers the man said "Shake Rover! Shake". And Rover shook.

THE elements, at least in the Philippine islands have turned in to help Filipinos to gain the liberty they love. Where 14 inches of rain is reported as the average for June we are now told that 41 inches have fallen this year; that bridges supposedly safe have been washed away; that detatched bodies of American soldiers are left without means of communication with Manila, which city is itself largely under water. Then cyclones are severe, and even the natives are aggressive. Some how the Lord is not giving Americans the aid in driving the Filipinos from their homes, that he did when they were aiding the Filipinos to gain their liberty from their Spanish oppressors.

A Hard Case.

When a man becomes involved in a law suit if his case is just, and honest, and himself a just and honest man, he usually hires the most honest and able attorneys he can find and they pick out the most honest and intelligent jury they can, and expect justice.

When a man has charges preferred against him that he knows are true, and the punishment is heavy, and he, as is apt to be the case, is himself tricky, he hires the sharpest, foxeyest, trickeyest lawyer he can find; they pick out the men, as far as possible, for jury men who have the shadiest reputations; the plea is not guilty and they knowing themselves wrong expect, by hook or crook, to win the case; or at least have the jury disagree.

From analogy, then, we are led to infer that the President now has concluded that we are, as a country in some kind of danger. That we are in a sorry fix. We are in such straits that we must get out at any hole we can Otherwise why would he appoint as Secretary of war, to help settle the trouble we have on hand in the Philippines, a man whose interesting legal career, is given by the New York World as, "In nearly all of the great cases he has been identified with he has been on the side of the millions as opposed to what was regarded as essential for the public welfare." The World says Elihu Root, the new Secretary of War, helped defend William M. Tweed when New York sought to punish him for stealing millions of public funds, and that before the trial was over the presiding Judge, Noah Davis, a distinguished Republican, "censured Mr. Root telling him it was better to be known as an honest man than a successful lawyer."

The World says, in 1886 when the Jake sharp Broadway franchise steal was being investigated Mr. Root was counsel for many of the stockholders and contended that they and not the public should own the franchise.

He was counsel for Broadway Traction company and Metropolitan Street Railway company syndicate.

In 1892 Massachusetts people tried to have the operations of the Whiskey Trust declared illegal. Mr. Root defended the Trust.

He was counsel for former Judge Hilton in his famous contest for A. T. Stewart's millions.

He defended the Amsterdam avenue "grab."

He drew the $25,000,000 Astoria grab bill in the interests of Standard oil company.

He drew up for the Metropolitan Street Railway Company a proposition to the Rapid Transit Commission offering to build the underground road, providing his corporation was given a perpetual franchise for the tunnel.

If the career of Mr. Root as outlined by the world is any criterian to go by President Mc Kinley's new Secretary of War will, doubtless be able to look out for the interest of corporations and our country right or wrong about as well as any legal gentleman in the country.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21, 1899.

The refusal of the administration to take any notice of the courageous exposure by the newspaper correspondents at Manila, of the deception practiced upon the people of this country by Gen. Otis in his official dispatches and of the extraordinary tactics employed by him to prevent the truth being called by the correspondents, is a tacit acknowledgement that the deception has been carried on with the knowledge and approval of the administration. This attitude of the administration has been harshly criticized by prominent republicans as well as by everybody else. If the exposure had been made by one correspondent it would have been right enough to say that it might have been inspired by personal prejudice, but it was signed by every prominent correspondent at Manila, including those of the Associated Press, which furnishes papers of all shades of politics, and moreover it merely confirmed what was known to many for months past. If the administration enjoys its present position, its opponents ought to raise no objection, as it is making anti-McKinley votes by thousands.

Secretary Alger has told Mr. McKinley what he had previously told everybody else-that his resignation, which accompanied the information, might take effect at his pleasure. That was no news to Mr. McKinley and has not relieved his embarrassment a bit. Members of the Cabinet are not in the habit of refusing to resign when asked by the President to do so. The only man who ever did so was Belknap, who had to be kicked out of Grant's cabinet.

While it is not known positively what concessions were granted by this Government in the four treaties negotiated with England, under the Dingley law, respectively for trade reciprocity with the English colonies of Barbadoes, Bermuda, British Guiana and Jamaica, it is said that they are equivalent to a horizontal reduction of 12 per cent in the duties levied by the Dingley tariff on the products of those colonies. All of these treaties will have to be approved by the House as well as the Senate before they go into effect. The time limit was reached this week, and no more treaties can be negotiated under the Dingley law.

Events this week have made it certain that there is a movement on foot in administration circles to throw Hobart overboard to make Gov. Roosevelt Mr. McKinley's running mate in next year's campaign, the idea being that Roosevelt's war record will neutralize any defections caused by Algerism and administration war blunders and mismanagement. Roosevelt's consent has not yet been obtained, and that is why the idea is being publicly pushed. The managers of the scheme think that if the McKinley and Roosevelt ticket is advocated by a large number of republican papers it will tickle the vanity of Gov. "Teddy" to such an extent that he will consent to being shelved by becoming a candidate for Vice President. Mr. Hobart's consent has not been obtained, either, but that is not considered any more necessary than was Levi P. Morton's consent when a similar game was played, notwithstanding the close personal friendship existing between Mr. McKinley and Mr. Hobart. Friendship counts for nothing with the men who are arranging for Mr. McKinley's political future.

"The trusts must go' is the keystone of an organization which though comparatively new, already claims members in every state and territory. It is known as the American Anti Trust League. The executive committee of the league held a meeting in Washington this week. The league, which has a full set of national officers, thus sets forth its object: "The purpose of the American Anti-Trust League is to arouse the only power on earth that is stronger than the power of money in public life. That power is the patriotic impulses of the people. The little finger of that power, when awakened, is stronger ten thousand times than the influence of all the billions of all the trusts and combines of the land The memories of the many sacrifices of the fathers call us to action. If these trust combinations are allowed to go on they can plunder each of us into poverty. No man knows how soon the fear of hunger for his wife and family will make him a coward. It behoves us to strike while the fire of liberty yet burns. The American Anti-Trust League is non partisan We call all American freemen to council. If a democrat or a populist or a republican public man has shown himself to be a subservient tool of this great corporate power, then all the united power of the men of the American Anti-Trust League will be used to crush him and drive him from public life. We will adopt the tactics of our enemy until we have created a legislative, judicial and executive power in sympathy with the public welfare. And we call upon every American citizen who loves his country and the great principles of popular government better than he does his party to join us in the work of re-establishing the equal rights of American citizenship."

Wilmar Argus: The early bird don't always catch the worm, else Capt. Van Sant would have had the worm long ago.

FOUND NORTH POLE.

Fortunate Discoverer Forgot to Bring It Back with Him, However.

Startling Story of a Man Styling Himself King La Jole—Found Natives and a Boiling Spring and Other Wonders.

A man who calls himself King La Jole arrived in New York the other day and told a startling story of his discovery of the north pole. He left Montreal about five years ago and traveled toward the polar regions with an old trapper by the name of Josh White to hunt the polar bear and moose. When they had proceeded further north than any other white man had gone and had crossed a great expanse of ice they came to an open sea. Suddenly the ice broke, and he was carried away with several of his dogs, leaving his trapper friend alone. He was whirled along in a strong current for 37 days, and was at last deposited on land inhabited by a strange people dressed all in white furs. The natives were so pleased with him that they made him ruler over the 80,000 persons who inhabit the seven polar isles. He continues his story as follows:

"Several days after I had been made king I took my compass and directed my steps to a steaming mountain of water from which a warm air seemed to blow. When I got there I found an enormous fountain of boiling water about four miles in circumference, which shot up into the air for 1,000 feet. I looked at my compass and the needle was revolving so fast that it was almost invisible. I knew then that I had reached the north pole, and as I was King La Joie I named the country Poletsijoie. I discovered after I had been at the north pole several months that within a radius of 50 miles of the boiling fountain the temperature was so mild that it permitted vegetation. Within a few miles of the fountain beautiful flowers blossomed out of the barren ice and trees in great number rounded out into little green buds, which tasted like brussels sprouts."

ELOPERS SWINDLE FARMER.

A Novel Confidence Game Developed by Michigan's Marriage Industry.

A novel confidence game has made its appearance at St. Joseph, Mich., as a result of the recently developed local industry in quick marriages. A farmer is the victim, and supposed elopers will no longer find a welcome in his neighborhood.

The other evening a well-dressed man called at the home of Robert Wagner, a well-to-do farmer living a short distance from St. Joseph, and asked for a night's lodging, which was granted. A few minutes later a young man and woman called on Wagner and inquired for the nearest minister, as they wished to be married immediately, this being no uncommon thing at St. Joseph now, as there are many strange couples arriving daily from Chicago to get married. This part of the conversation the strange man overheard, and he remarked that he was a clergyman and would perform the ceremony.

A certificate was drawn up and Mr. Wagner's name was secured as a witness, but instead of the certificate they must have, through quick work, placed a promissory note of $35 in its place. Wagner signed it and it turned up against him. The same game is said to have been worked in Indiana.

ITS LONG FLIGHT.

Carrier Pigeon Sent Out by French Steamer Reaches New York After Traveling 1,000 Miles.

The other evening a tired pigeon might have been seen circling over the Bowling Green offices of the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique. When it finally sought shelter there the attendant in charge of the French line carrier pigeons untied from its leg a tiny scrap of parchment, on which was written in ink: "Rosener: Audubon, Broadway, N. Y.; best souvenirs; compliments; fine weather. Bocandeu." The French line officials then ceased to wonder at the weariness of the pigeon which brought the message. It was from the liner La Gascogne, which left the New York port Saturday for Havre. Assuming that the Gascogne had made its usual speed, the pigeon must have traveled a distance of nearly 1,000 miles. Mr. Rosener, to whom the message was addressed, is an old friend of Capt. Bocandeu, of the Gascogne.

FLAG FOR POSTAL SERVICE.

One of Special Design to be Adopted by This Branch of the Government.

In the near future the postmaster-general will have a distinctive flag, as a proposition is now under consideration to adopt a flag for the post office department. An attractive design has been submitted by a Chicagoan. The proposed flag has a background of white crossed diagonally by red bars. In the center is a circle of blue with white stars, inclosing a man on horseback, the emblem of the mail carrier. Underneath the design are the initials P. O. D., in white. The flag has a fringe of gold, and, altogether, makes an exceedingly pretty design. All other nations have a distinctive flag for this important branch of the government service, and it is argued there is no reason why the post office department of this country should not have one.

Adopting American Methods.

A large trust is being formed at St. Johns for the development of the iron, coal and steel industries of Newfoundland.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY.

Mrs. Sickles Finds a Method of Rectifying Corn Oil—A Substitute for Olive Oil.

A new and interesting discovery has been made for the use of Nebraska dirt. A woman in Dawes county, Neb., has discovered a method for rectifying Indian maize corn, making it a valuable substitute for olive oil. It is not generally known that under the new milling process the kernel is degermed before manufacture into flour or meal or other food products. This little germ, containing the life properties of the corn kernel, also contains a rancid oil that taints and gives an unwholesome flavor to corn food products when not removed. The crude oil is thus thrown onto the corn millers in large quantities, and until this discovery they have had no method for successfully treating, hence it was valueless because of its rancid nature.

Mrs. Emma C. Sickles, now attending the Domestic Science laboratory in Washington city, discovered a way to treat it with the soil off her farm. After several months' time she applied for a patent, which was granted a few days ago, since which she has closed contracts with several down-east corn-milling concerns for the use of the soil in car lots to be used in the treatment of the crude oil. The patentee says the soil can be used quite as successfully in the beet sugar factories for the treatment of beet sugar and other food products. She will be here in a few days to personally oversee the shipping of the soil. Hers is the only method discovered in America for the treatment of corn oil, and all former corn oils used on American tables were rectified in Austria. She has found that no other part of America furnishes soil that will successfully treat the oil.

MAKES COFFIN SERVE TWICE.

Man Disinters His Brother in Order to Use Casket for His Dead Sister.

The coroner at Omaha had an extraordinary case called to his attention the other morning. Fritz Pries is a peculiar character. He resides on a farm six miles from the city. He is an atheist and believes a dead human body of no more consequence than clay, and that it should be buried at once after death and with no ceremony. Mrs. George Nelson, Pries' sister, died Sunday night at Pries' home. Pries made preparation to bury the body. There is a little old-fashioned graveyard on the Pries' farm and a grave was soon made in this plot of green, but Pries had no coffin.

Next to the new grave was the moss-covered grave of Adolph Pries, a brother of Fritz Pries. He was buried there ten years ago. Pries remembered that at the time an unusually fine casket was used for the purpose. He deliberately disinterred the body of his brother and removed the coffin from the ten-year-old grave, lifted the skeleton from the coffin, wrapped it in a quilt, placed it back in the grave and covered it from view. Then he took the old coffin to the barn, repainted it and put the body of his sister in it. The coffin was then placed in the new grave and covered up. The coroner could see nothing in the circumstances to call for his interference, and Mr. Pries exhibited surprise when he was asked if it was not an unusual proceeding. He did not think so.

MAY BE THE TIDES.

Superintendent of Wrecking Company That Saved the Paris Suggests a New Theory.

Superintendent Aisbett, of the wrecking companies which have just succeeded in getting the Paris off the rocks, gave a representative of the Associated Press the other day a contribution of a startling nature to the controversy as to the cause of wrecks on the Manacles. He said:

"In bringing the Paris to Falmouth she narrowly escaped a big Manacle rock. It was ebb tide, with a northerly wind blowing, which would naturally take the vessel south; but we found her getting nearer and nearer the Manacles until within 400 yards of them, whereas we ought to have been a mile to the southward. Things looked queer for a time, but we altered our tactics and cleared the rocks.

"From what I have seen during the past six weeks I am confident some mysterious current draws the vessels towards the rocks. While working on the Paris we warned numberless vessels of the danger they were in."

LAST COPPER MINE.

Miss Evangelina Garcia Searching for a Supposed Cipher Description of Its Location.

Miss Evangelina Garcia has arrived at the Broadway Central hotel, New York, to prosecute her search for the descendant of a Spanish prospector named Juan Lopez. This descendant is supposed to possess a cipher giving the location of a valuable copper mine in Mexico. In 1808 Henri Garcia, the grandfather of Miss Garcia, was prospecting in Mexico with Juan Lopez. One day they discovered a copper mine which gave every promise of great value. A description of the exact location of the mine was written down in form of an elaborate cipher. Garcia was killed. Juan Lopez disappeared after the death of his partner. Miss Garcia began her search for the precious document nearly a year ago. Three weeks ago she received a letter in Spanish telling her that Juan Lopez, the son of her grandfather's partner, had been in New York in 1896.

Tax on Bicycles in Italy.

The Italian government has imposed an annual tax of ten lire on bicycles, and in future all machines will have to carry a mark showing that the yearly tax has been paid.

Latest News

Gen. Otis is now offering Filipinos $30. apiece for their gunns.

Two boys have been shot by conductors, at Cleveland, among rioters.

President Hureux, of San Domingo, was assassinated at Moca Wednesday.

The government has concluded to sell sec. 15 at Cass Lake, to the settlers rather than force them to moove off.

The Postal Authorities have ordered that all mail be forwarded as rapidly as possible to soldiers whether stationed or on the road.

Gen. Otis has notified the War Department that the 13th Minnesota Vols is preparing to leave Manila on the Sheridan, as soon as the transport can be unloaded and coaled.

President McKinley has cabled to Manila to send Volunteers home as speedily as possible. We thought all along that when he really wanted them sent home that they would come.

President McKinley has concluded not to call an extra session of Congress, but has gone to Lake Champlain, with the announcement that he will be but little at Washington before Nov. 1.

Among Our Exchanges.

Duluth Herald It is estimated that the trusts will cost the traveling salesmen $60,000,000 this year in situations lost and salaries, and that the hotels will lose $28,000,000 and the railroads $27,000,000 by reason of the slaughter of commercial travelers by the great combines.

Duluth Herald: "Keep beer out of the islands," exclaims an Illinois clergyman, "and the Philippine problem is solved." Slowly there! How many people does this minister suppose would favor the retention of the far off islands, if we could not unload our beer and other products on the natives?

Minneapolis Tribune: As long as President McKinley took the people of the country into his confidence they stood behind him almost to a man. His troubles began when he allowed his subordinates to suppress or distort facts which the country had an absolute right to know. There is still time to return to the old policy of frankness and recover much of the lost public confidence.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

Candidates for official positions in Hawaii will have to find means to keep themselves before the public until 1900—there will be no general election in the new republic this year.

Eleven states will hold elections on November 7, and six of them—Iowa, Maryland, Kentucky, Ohio, Massachusetts and Mississippi—will elect governors. The others will elect state officers.

A Columbus woman has sued for divorce because, while her husband claimed before marriage to own a soap factory, the only thing she could discover after marriage remotely suggesting soap was the lie.

The civil authorities of Santiago have renamed one of the streets in honor of Gen. Wood, and they propose to change the name of the road upon which the American troops entered the city to Shafter avenue.

The pension list of the United States has apparently reached the high-water mark and is now falling. On June 30, 1898, there were 993,714 names on the list. Now there are but 992,644. The largest number of names ever on the pension rolls was 994,081 in August, 1898.

An artful boomer in the Klondike asserts that the cold of Alaska puts a crop of hair upon the baldest head. It is hardly worth while to go so far away for a hair tonic when liquid air can be produced for three cents a quart and of a temperature several hundred degrees below zero.

A new plan for a cooperative colony on a large scale has been announced. The location is to be in Ohio, on the shores of Lake Erie, near Toledo. The scheme calls for the building of a large commercial city, where all the profits arising from trade are to be equally divided among the members of the colony.

The American is nearly always an apt pupil, and especially so on the filed of sport. The golf championship in this country has this year been won by a homebred golfer. Heretofore the laurels have always gone to men who learned the ancient game in Scotland, but this time the Yankees have shown that they are able to master the principles of the game, if not its vocabulary.

A woman notary public in Colorado, who was recently married, asked the attorney-general what name she should use officially in the future. He replied that she must sign all documents as before her marriage, for he finds no law compelling or even authorizing a woman to drop her maiden name on the simple excuse of marriage. In fact, he says there is no authority for a change of name at marriage or at any other time.

The growth of the Christian Endeavor societies is without precedent in the history of church work. In 1882 the few societies then in existence had 481 members, and in 1883 the number enrolled had advanced to 2,870. Then the membership increased from 8,905 in 1884 to 11,000 in 1885, to 50,000 in 1886, to 140,000 in 1887, to 300,000 in 1888, to 500,000 in 1889, to 600,000 in 1890, until now it has 55,813 societies and a total membership of more than 3,500,000.

Miss Susan B. Anthony was delighted with Queen Victoria when introduced to her the other day, but was most pleased when her majesty declined to permit the American guests to depart without giving them a cup of tea. To the remonstrance of her private secretary that there were hundreds of these women guests her majesty retorted she didn't care if there were a thousand, "they must all have a cup of tea when they come to visit me."

The brigand you see in the comic opera is a rough-looking customer and he kills a man every two or three minutes, but, judging from advices from Rome, he is not one whit more active than the genuine article, and there is no question but that the genuine article is still very much in evidence. During the first five months of this year the brigands in Sardinia have committed 980 crimes of violence, murdered 57 persons, and committed no end of robberies, while in Sicily their deeds of violence number 719.

If bacteriologists are right in their declaration that tetanus (lockjaw) is caused by a germ they have an interesting field of study in Fourth of July accidents. The records show that the immediate cause of death in most of the fatalities primarily caused by powder burns, either from firecrackers or blank cartridges, is tetanus. How does the germ theory fit in? Are the tetanus bacilli in the powder or do powder burns cause a condition of tissue—a "culture medium"—especially favorable to the development of the bacteria?

The total number of pies now needed to supply the daily demands in Chicago is at least 40,000. The apple rules a prime favorite. At least 25 per cent. of the total sold daily are of that variety. If Chicago's daily supply was baked under one huge crust it would be 143 feet in diameter. Physicians who denounce pie as a source of dyspepsia may find consolation if they can in the statement that all the 3,360 doctors in Chicago could stand on its surface at the same time and still have room to spare. There is nothing too good for Chicagoans.

If the statements of Prof. Chope, of the Field Columbian museum in Chicago, are correct the kissing bug has been the most maligned bug in the entire entomological collection. The professor does not deny that the kissing bug may be here, but he does stoutly deny that he is kissing anyone, for he is never known to attack human beings. He is a native of the south and abounds in the cotton region, where his mission is to destroy the large worms which infest cotton plants, and this he does with such success that he is regarded as a public benefactor.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

In Washington a national organization has been perfected as the American Anti-Trust league, with M. L. Lockwood, of Pennsylvania, as president.

The president has directed that five battalions of troops be withdrawn from Cuba in order to relieve the exposure of American troops to yellow fever and other diseases.

An order was issued to send eight troops of the Third cavalry to Manila, with the necessary number of horses, and the quartermaster general chartered three steamships to carry the animals.

President McKinley sent a message to Gen. Otis thanking the officers, volunteers and regulars of the Eighth army corps for performing willing service through severe campaigns and said he should recommend to congress that a special medal of honor be given them.

THE EAST.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 21st aggregated $1,681,620,431, against $1,933,946,835 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1898 was 46.1.

In the United States there were 145 business failures in the seven days ended on the 21st, against 169 the week previous and 207 in the corresponding period of 1898.

At his home, Walston-on-Hudson, near Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., Col. Robert G. Ingersoll died suddenly from heart disease, aged nearly 66 years.

The Pennsylvania prohibitionists in convention in Philadelphia nominated John M. Caldwell, of Northumberland county, for state treasurer.

A new suspension bridge across Niagara river, connecting Lewiston on the American side with Queenston on the Canadian side, was opened.

The president's tender has been accepted by Elihu Root, of New York, and he will become secretary of war on August 1.

The lakes of Killarney in Ireland have been bought by A. G. Peck, of Cohoes, N. Y.

James and Arthur Birney, young sons of Arthur Birney, district attorney of Washington, D. C., were drowned near Laurel, Del.

In the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 23d were: Brooklyn, .683; Boston, 625; Philadelphia, .605; St. Louis, .588; Chicago, .577; Baltimore, .557; Cincinnati, .500; Pittsburgh, .487; New York, .443; Louisville, .418; Washington, .365; Cleveland, .181.

Gabriel Chrostopher, failing to solve the secret of perpetual motion after a struggle of 18 years, hanged himself in Pittsburgh, Pa.

WEST AND SOUTH.

In Chicago the national democratic committee met for conference. The office of vice chairman was created and ex-Gov. Stone, of Missouri, was elected to fill it. In the evening William J. Bryan and others spoke at a meeting in the Auditorium.

By eating crawfish George Geddes, managing editor of the Republican of Springfield, Mo., was fatally poisoned.

In Minneapolis Robert C. Harper celebrated his one hundredth birthday.

On the Detroit (Mich.) street railways three-cent fare has been abandoned.

Fire wiped out the entire business portion of Fayette, Wis.

With 358 sick soldiers the United States transport Indiana arrived at San Francisco from Manila.

In session in Indianapolis the Epworth league decided to meet in San Francisco in 1901.

On Lake Huron, off Lexington, Mich., the schooner John Breden foundered in a gale, and three of her crew were drowned.

In the southern part of California two sharp earthquake shocks were felt.

Five Sicilians were lynched by the citizens of Tallulah, La., in revenge for their attempt to murder Dr. J. Ford Hodges, following a long list of alleged crimes.

In Iowa the board of control announces that in the first year of its existence it has saved the state over $200,000 in the management of the nine institutions under its charge.

At Bainbridge, Ga., three negroes were lynched by a mob for assaulting a white woman.

In a bank at the Buckeye Sewer Pipe company, near Akron, O., four men were buried under 400 tons of clay.

In Cleveland, O., military rule has been declared. Strikers blew up a street car and four passengers were fatally hurt and others were injured.

F. C. Hood and F. A. Joseph, both of Detroit, Mich., lowered the world's amateur two-mile unpaced tandem record to 3:57 4-5, and the five-mile record to 10:28 1-5.

A mob hanged Frank Embree, a negro who assaulted Miss Dougherty near Bruton, Mo.

At Athens, Mo., B. L. Hull killed Miss Florence Gordon and then took his own life. Jealousy was the cause.

At Los Angeles, Cal., and the surrounding region the severest earthquake shock in many years occurred. Big buildings were swayed.

For the murder of his wife Isaiah Scott (colored) was hanged in Savannah, Ga.

Fire destroyed the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton elevator, containing 900,000 bushels wheat, in Toledo, O., causing a loss of $1,000,000.

Fire swept away the business part of Phoenix City, Ariz.

In Indianapolis the Epworth league convention adjourned to meet in San Francisco in 1901. Resolutions were adopted denouncing polygamy, the army canteen, the liquor traffic, Sunday newspapers, Sunday baseball, excursions and other amusements on the Sabbath day.

George Tress' three little sons were found drowned in a pond near Milwaukee.

Walter L. Vellinger, Paul Held and Charles Zink, young boys, were drowned in the Wabash river at Lafayette, Ind.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

At The Hague the arbitration committee of the peace conference adopted the first nine articles of the arbitration agreement, including the American mediation proposals.

The insurgents have withdrawn from their trenches in the vicinity of San Fernando, retiring to Mexico, ten miles to the northeast, leaving a few troops on outpost duty in front of the American lines. Seventy-six hours of continuous heavy rain has sent all the streams out of their banks, so that San Fernando is practically surrounded by water, and many miles of the country are flooded to a depth of three or four feet.

On board the British torpedo boat destroyer Bullfinch, on the Solent, an explosion killed nine persons.

Fire destroyed the Western Electric company's cable works at Woolwich, England, a new American plant, the loss being $1,250,000.

For the far north the steam bark Diana, with the Peary relief expedition, sailed from Sydney, C. B.

Gn. Otis in reply to the complaints of newspaper correspondents in Manila says he has sent no false reports, but has been conservative in his dispatches, and that the newspaper men court martyrdom.

At the Hotel De La Ville in Trieste Admiral Dewey was given a banquet by the United States minister to Austria-Hungary, Addison C. Harris.

LATER NEWS.

An explosion of gas and fire damp occurred in the mine of the Redstone Coil Osl & Gas company at Grindstone, Pa., in which 70 men were entombed. Three are known to have been killed, and it is feared that many more are dead. Two bodies were brought to the surface, but owing to their blackened and mutilated condition they could not be identified.

The United States transport Sheridan, which sailed from San Francisco June 25 with reinforcements for Gen. Otis, arrived at Manila the 24th.

Admiral Dewey telegraps Mayor Van Wyck of New York that the invitation to reception is accepted and that he will arrive about Oct. 1.

A second attempt was made to wreck a street car in Cleveland by dynamite, but the explosion failed to do material damage.

President McKinley has been invited to attend a reception of the First Nebraska volunteers at Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 14th.

The gold reserve in the U. S. treasury the 24th was $244,997,148.

The Nez Perces Indians are disposed to make trouble over railroad building in Idaho.

The transport Morgan City arrived at San Francisco the 24th from Manilla with returning troops, including those invalided home. She was sent to the Angel Island quarantine station for examination and fumigation.

During a thunderstorm at Berlin, Germany forty persons who were leaning against a wire railing at the Charlotenburg cycle track, were struck by lightning. Three were killed and twenty were severely injured.

In resisting the attempt of three negroes to hold men who were going through a railroad camp near Mt. Pleasant, Ia., Fred Bennett, white, was shot and will die. The sheriff and posse are in pursuit of his assailants.

One suspected case of yellow fever was reported at Santiago de Cuba the 24th, the first in ten days.

The strike of the messenger boys at Cincinati, O., became serious, and two were stabbed, several hit with missiles and many slugged with clubs.

A northbound passenger train on the Central Railway of Georgia collided with a construction train on a trestle near Covington, Ga. Both engines and several cars fell 30 feet into a ravine. Engineer Griffin and Fireman Teasley are badly injured. None of the passengers was injured.

Secretary Hitchcock has announced that the government has determined to sell the north half of section 15 of Cass Lake (Minn.) townsite, under the act of 1889. The land will be advertised in the regular way and settlers will be allowed to remain until the sale is effected. Settlers on section 16 will have to move, but the government will not use any harsh measures. It was decided that, as section lands are agricultural, they cannot be sold until other parts of the law are complied with. This order will allow the whites to remain.

Charles Mack, a negro leader of a gang of toughs, was lynched at Scaffold, Ga. After death his body was cut up in small pieces and distributed among the mob as souvenirs.

The transport Tartar has sailed from San Francisco for Manilla with Gen. Joseph Wheeler, a portion of the 19th infantry and a number of recruits for the army in the Philippines on board.

Secretary Hay has called upon the Nicaraguan government to refund to the American merchants the amount which they were illegally compelled to pay for port and other duties during the recent revolution at Bluefields.

The funeral of the late Robert G. Ingersoll occurred at Dobbs Terry, N. Y. the 25th. There was no clergyman present and there was neither music or pall bearers.

The bank of Villa Marie, at Montreal, suspended payment on account of defalcations on the part of the cashier and paying teller, both of whom have disappeared.

Samuel D. Ketchum, the train robber arrested at Cinnamon, N. M., died in the penitentiary from wounds received in the fight with the sheriff's posse. He refused to make a statement, although he knew he was dying.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 25.
Wheat—No. 1 northern, 68@69c. No. 2 northern, 67@68c; Sept. 67½c
Oats—No. 3, white, 24c.
Corn—No. 3, 30c.
Cattle—Steers, $3.75@4.00; cows, $2.70@3.50.
Sheep—Muttons, $4.50; lambs, $5.75.
Hogs—$3.40@3.80.
Butter—Creamery, extras, 17@17c; creamery, firsts, 14@15c; dairy, fancy, 14@15c.
Poultry—Turkeys, 8@10c; spring chickens, 12c.

THE CLEVELAND STRIKE.

Explosion Wrecks a Car and Six Persons Are Injured—Conductor Kills a Boy.

Cleveland, O., July 24.—A Euclid avenue car, loaded with passengers, was wrecked by an explosion of nitroglycerin or gun cotton shortly before 11 o'clock Sunday night. Six persons were badly hurt. One of the victims, Mrs. Martin, will probably die. She suffered a compound fracture of the skull, had one arm broken and was otherwise injured. She was with her husband, who was also badly hurt.

In the vicinity of the Holmden avenue barns Sunday night there was continuous rioting for three or four hours. Every car that passed was attacked with stones and several pistol shots were fired at them. There was a lively fusillade at one time, the nonunion crews returning the fire. The only person hurt was a woman who was shot in the finger as she stood in her doorway. The police made 25 arrests in that neighborhood. Rioting continued all along Broadway at night, and it took three squads of police as many hours to escort three cars a distance of four miles to the barns. Fifteen or 20 of the rioters were taken into custody.

Four companies of the Fifth regiment from Cleveland, the First Ohio cavalry and the naval reserves are guarding the property of the street car company and patrolling the streets, assisted by a large force of deputy sheriffs and the full strength of the police department.

Cleveland, O., July 25.—Monday failed to bring any relief to the strike situation, which is regarded as serious. The state board of arbitration has practically abandoned its efforts to conciliate the strikers and their former employers. The resentment of the conductors and motormen who quit work and the more turbulent spirit of their sympathizers is held in check to a degree by the presence of the police and the militia, members of which ride in the cars or are held in readiness at the barns and terminals.

Small riots occurred during the day, but with one exception they were without serious results. In the death of Henry Cornweit, slain by a bullet fired by Ralph P. Hawley, a conductor on the Broadway line, is recorded the first fatality of the strike.

A repetition of the wrecking of a Euclid car was Monday evening attempted by strikers or their sympathizers, in Brooklyn, a suburb of Cleveland. An explosion took place under the car, but failed to injure it materially. There were no passengers aboard, and the conductor and motorman escaped unharmed.

With the exception of the Mayfield suburban, all the lines of the Big Consolidated were in operation Monday, although their movements were necessarily hampered somewhat.

New York, July 24.—The trolley car strikes, both in Manhattan and Brooklyn, seem to be practically at an end. General Master Workman Parsons says it is not, and Sunday at a meeting of the Central Federated union he launched a scheme for a new labor political party, and at the same time urged upon the delegates of the various trades unions in Greater New York the expediency of contributing to a fund to aid the strikers, and the delegates promised their financial support.

SOLDIERS FOR PHILIPPINES.

Fresh Troops Arrive at Manila—Gen. Otis Will Not Be Relieved.

Manila, July 25.—The United States transport Sheridan, which sailed from San Francisco June 25, with reenforcements for Gen. E. S. Otis, has arrived here. On July 16, a great waterspout was discovered directly in the course of the ship, and to avoid it, it was necessary to make a detour of several miles.

On board the transport Sheridan, the arrival of which at Manila is reported above, were Brig. Gen. Samuel B. M. Young, and aides, Col. Daggett, Maj. Quinton; companies B and H, of the Fourteenth infantry, 239 enlisted men and two company officers; troops A and F, Fourth cavalry, seven officers and 173 enlisted men; Lieut. Moss and 25 men of the Twenty-fourth infantry, eight hospital corps men and 41 members of the signal corps, as well as 1,248 recruits for the regiment already in the Philippines.

Washington, July 25.—The president has no intention of relieving Gen. Otis from the military command in the Philippines. He had seriously thought at one time of assigning an officer of high rank to command the forces in the field, leaving Gen. Otis to perform the administrative duties as governor general. The president had two propositions before him—one to make Lawton the commanding officer of the fighting forces, and the other to send Merritt back to his old place. The latter assignment would mean the subordination of Gen. Otis as governor general to Gen. Merritt, who outranks him by regular as well as volunteer title. Both ideas have now been abandoned.

LYNCHED.

Mob at Tallula, Miss., Hangs Five Sicilians Suspected of Conspiring to Commit Murder.

New Orleans, July 22.—Five Sicilians were hanged Friday by a mob at Tallula, a town of several hundred inhabitants in Madison parish, 17 miles from the river. The dead are: Joe Defatta, Charles Defatta, Frank Defatta, Sy Deferroch, Joe Cereno. The five victims were strung up to trees for supposed connection with a plot to murder Dr. Hodges, a prominent physician of the place, who on Thursday was shot and fatally wounded by one of the Sicilians. In addition to this several acts of lawlessness that have occurred in the neighborhood recently were attributed to the gang.

Old Rate Restored.

Detroit, Mich., July 21.—After riding for a week on three-cent fares, with universal transfers, Detroit people will to-day resume their former custom of paying five cents straight, or six for a quarter. The street railway companies announce that three-cent fares are at an end. It is considered quite possible that the old rate of five cents will be again charged. The Pingree people appear to have no plans for the immediate future for bringing about municipal ownership and three-cent fares.

WORK SUMMED UP.

Delegates to the International Peace Conference Tell What They Have Done.

The Hague, July 25.—The final act embodying the results of the international peace conference, after enumerating the names and qualifications of all the delegates, says:

"In a series of meetings in which the above delegates participated, inspired throughout by the desire to realize in the highest possible measure the generous views of its august initiator, the conference has drawn up for the approval of the respective governments the series of conventions and declarations appended:

"Convention for the pacific settlement of international disputes.

"Convention concerning the laws and customs of war on land.

"Convention for the adoption of laws against the use of asphyxiation or deleterious gases from balloon projectiles, and for the prohibition of the use of bullets that easily expand in the human body."

The final act contains five expressions of opinion, as follows:

"The conference considers that limitations of the military charges which at present oppress the world are greatly to be desired for the increase of the material and moral welfare of mankind.

"The conference expresses the opinion that the question of the rights and duties of neutrals should be inscribed on the programme of a conference to be held at an early date.

"The conference expresses the opinion that questions relative to the type and caliber of rifles and naval artillery as examined by it should be the subject of study by the different governments, with a view to arriving at a uniform solution by a future conference.

"The conference expresses the wish that an early convention be called to revise the Geneva convention.

"The conference has resolved that questions relating to the inviolability of private property in war on land and the bombardment of towns or villages in naval war be reserved for future conferences."

The Hague, July 25.—At the close of the peace conference the following message is sent by Mr. Andrew D. White, president of the American delegation, to the people of America:

"I consider the results of the conference better than many dared hope for at the beginning.

"The arbitration plan is not only good in itself, but lays the foundation for further results.

"In the cause of peace it will be the duty of future conferences to develop it.

"I believe the limitation of armaments will come later, but in the nature of things it is necessary that the principle of arbitration should be accepted first. It marks the first stage in the abolition of the scourge of war."

EPWORTH LEAGUERS.

Crowd Their Tent and Tomlinson's Hall at Indianapolis—Next Meeting Place.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 21.—The opening session of the international convention of the Epworth league, conducted simultaneously Thursday in Tomlinson hall and the Epworth tent, was attended by 10,000 people. Only 4,000 delegates had arrived, but Indianapolis people turned out and swelled the attendance to overflowing. Five hundred colored delegates from the southern states arrived just before the convention opened and mingled with their brother leaguers, exemplifying the obliteration of the line of division. The weather was very hot. The entire session was devoted to speeches.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 22.—The executive committee of the Epworth league occupied the afternoon in deciding on the meeting place for 1901, finally selecting San Francisco. Three cities were entered in the contest, San Francisco, Los Angeles and Denver. The former city secured the majority of votes on the first ballot, which stood: San Francisco, 6; Los Angeles, 3; Denver, 1. The vote was then made unanimous for the Golden Gate city. It is not known definitely how large the attendance is. Six thousand are registered, and with those unregistered the number was estimated at 8,000. The larger delegations are from Indiana, with 770; Illinois, 570; Ohio, 500; Pennsylvania, 160; Michigan, 150; Iowa, 106, and Kansas, 113.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 24.—The Epworth league convention formally adjourned Sunday night to meet in San Francisco in 1901. The work was practically ended Saturday night. The final session was devoted to addresses on "Missions." Incoming trains brought thousands of visitiors, and it was estimated that the number of delegates had reached the 20,000 mark.

GREAT ATHLETIC MEET.

International Events Between Yale-Harvard and Oxford-Cambridge Teams in London.

London, July 24.—Before one of the largest throngs ever gathered to witness an international athletic meet, the athletes of England's great universities and the amateurs representing Harvard and Yale contested Saturday on the Queen's club grounds. The weather was hot and moist when the men appeared to contest and the flags of Great Britain and the United States waved lazily in the slight breeze.

Following is the summary of the international university events:

One hundred yards—Quinlan (American); time, :10.

One-quarter mile—Davidson (British); time, :49 4-5.

One-half mile—Graham (British); time, 1:57 1-5.

Mile—Hunter (British); time, 4:24 1-5.

Three miles—Workman (British).

One hundred and twenty yards, hurdle—Fox (American); time, :15¾.

Hammer throw—Boal (American); 136 feet.

High jump—Rice (American); 6 feet.

Broad jump—Vassall (British); 22 feet 6 inches.

Total of events—British win 5, Americans, 4.

Three Negroes Lynched.

Bainbridge, Ga., July 24.—Three negroes were lynched during Saturday night near Saffold, Ga., and the mob is hunting for five more who are believed to have been members of a gang that robbed J. E. Ogletree, agent of the Plant system at Saffold, Thursday night, afterward binding him and assaulting his wife in his presence. Since the crime was committed hunting parties have been out in search of the guilty negroes.

Three Drowned.

Detroit, Mich., July 22.—A Free Press special from Port Huron, Mich., says: The schooner John Breden foundered off Lexington on Lake Huron Friday in the heavy north gale. Three of her crew were drowned. The name of only one, Jane Conners, cook, is known. The Breden left here Thursday morning for Bay City in tow of the tug Winslow. She was coal-laden from Ohio ports.

HIS DEATH WAS SUDDEN.

Col. Robert G. Ingersoll Passes Away at His Home Near Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.

New York, July 22.—Col. Robert G. Ingersoll died at his home, Walston-on-Hudson, near Dobbs Ferry, Friday. His death was sudden and unexpected, and resulted from heart disease, from which he suffered since 1896. In that year, during the republican national convention, he was taken ill and had to return home. He never fully recovered from the attack of heart disease, and was under the care of physicians constantly. For the last three days Mr. Ingersoll has not been feeling well. There was not even a sigh or a groan as death came. Doctors were hastily called, but their verdict was that death had come instantly.

Mrs. Ingersoll was the only person in the room with him when he died. Death

COL. ROBERT G. INGERSOLL.

came to him as he had recently expressed desire it should. He often in old times said he wished to die slowly, with a full consciousness, so he might tell those about him how it felt. Recently he experienced a change of desire to die painlessly and without warning.

Robert Green Ingersoll was born at Dresden, N. Y., August 11, 1833. His father was a Congregational clergyman. When Robert was ten years old the family moved to Illinois, where his boyhood was spent. After studying law he began the practice of the profession at Shawneetown with his brother Eben, who afterward went to congress. In 1857 the brothers removed to Peoria. In 1860 Robert was defeated for congress on the democratic ticket.

He was apointed colonel of the Eleventh Illinois cavalry in 1862. Soon afterward he joined the republican party. At the republican national convention of 1876 he nominated James G. Blaine for the presidency in a speech that attracted much attention and laid the foundation for his reputation as a political speaker in after-years.

He was offered the post of minister to Germany in 1877, but declined the appointment. He had taken part in many noted lawsuits in all parts of the country, and acted as counsel for the "star route conspirators," who were acquitted in 1883. He gained fame by his books, pamphlets and speeches against Christianity. Among his publications are: "Some Mistakes of Moses," "Prose Poems and Selections," "Modern Thinkers," "The Brain and the Bible," and many others.

DEWEY REACHES TRIESTE.

The Admiral Given a Hearty Welcome to City—Minister Harris Visits the Olympia.

Trieste, Austria, July 21.—The United States cruiser Olympia, with Admiral Dewey on board, arrived here Thursday morning.

Upon her arrival here the Olympia fired a salute of 21 guns, which was returned from the fort and four Austrian and one Greek warship subsequently. Admiral Dewey received visits from the port authorities, the United States minister to Austria, Mr. Addison Harris, and the staff of the legation and the consuls of the United States in Austria. The foreign consuls were received by Admiral Dewey on board the Olympia during the forenoon.

Trieste, July 22.—The United States minister to Austria-Hungary, Mr. Harris, gave a banquet at night at the Hotel De La Ville in honor of Admiral Dewey. The guests were limited to 35 and included officers of the cruiser Olympia, members of the United States legation and American consuls to Austria-Hungary. The affair was strictly private.

New York, July 25.—Mayor Van Wyck Monday received the following cablegram from Admiral Dewey:

"Trieste, July 24.—To Mayor Van Wyck, New York: Letters received and invitation accepted. Expect to arrive about October 1. Will cable definitely from Gibraltar. Have written.

(Signed) "DEWEY."

A DESPERATE BATTLE.

Americans and Filipinos Fight at Bobong, Island of Panay—Enemy Loses Heavily.

Manila, July 21.—News has been received here from Gen. Smith at Iloilo, Island of Panay, of a severe fight on Wednesday at Bobong between Capt. Byrne, of the Sixteenth infantry, with 70 men, and a force of 450 Babaylones, who surprised the American troops. One hundred and fifteen of the enemy were killed, as is shown by actual count, many were wounded and one was taken prisoner. The American loss was one man killed and one wounded. The fighting was mostly at close quarters, with bayonets and clubbed guns. A considerable stock of supplies and arms has been captured by Capt. Byrne, who is in command of the battalion operating at La Carlota, in the district of Negros.

Four Girls Drowned.

Wellington, Kan., July 25.—Edna Curtis, Millie Detrick, Inez and Mabel Neal, daughters of prominent Caldwell citizens, were drowned at Drury, a fishing and bathing resort six miles east of that place, Monday afternoon. The girls, in company with a number of other girls, were bathing in the river. One of them went in beyond her depth, and being unable to swim, cried for help. In the excitement three others went in beyond their depth, and all four were drowned.

Coughlin's Pal Arrested.

Chicago, July 25.—William Armstrong, wanted for alleged jury-bribing with Daniel Coughlin, was arrested at Port Angeles, Wash., at one p. m. Monday. The arrest was made by Detective Frank Tyrell, of State's Attorney Deneen's office, who took his prisoner to the depot and started with him for Seattle. With Armstrong at the time was his wife, who had arranged to meet him at Port Angeles, from which place they intended to sail for Japan July 27.

"A Good Name at Home

Is a Tower of Strength Abroad." In Lowell, Mass., where Hood's Sarsaparilla is made, it still has a larger sale than all other blood purifiers. Its fame and cures and sales have spread abroad, and it is universally recognized as the best blood medicine money can buy. Be sure to get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

NICELY TAKEN IN.

He Knew the Ways of the World But Got Caught Napping.

The man in question used to say he knew the way of the world as a cat knows its own kittens, and laugh at the wiles of those who live on their wits.

He had been economizing at every turn for a long time, saving all that he could, for the holidays were near at hand. He left his station the other night in the teeth of a blizzard. The buses had stopped running, and he buttoned his coat collar about his neck with a determination to walk home rather than squander the price of a cab.

"Beastly night," said a tall, imposing man, as he tapped our friend on the shoulder. "Get into my carriage there; I'll be with you in a minute," and he dashed into the station after his bag. It was too good an offer to be refused, and the traveling man put in most of his time in thanking his benefactor, who politely insisted that the pleasure was all his.

"Just tell him where to drive to," he said, later; "I get out here. No, don't mention it. Glad of the opportunity."

Now, it was a horrible night, and he was using another man's carriage, so he could not do less than to treat the driver and give him a cigar to keep his nose warm. At last the economical traveler was at home, and he shouted a cheery "good night," as he slammed the door of the vehicle and started for the house.

"Here," cried the driver, "you've forgotten something."

"Thanks. What is it?" as he hurried back.

"Nine shillings."

"What?" as the harrowing conviction seized him. "Why, the other man."

"That other man be blowed. I don't know him from a crow. You took the cab."

Then our man drowned the voice of the storm while he was settling, and, going in, swore his wife to secrecy. That's the way it got out.—Pearson's Weekly.

MA GETS PA'S ADVICE.

But When She Gets It She Goes And Does the Other Thing.

Nite Before Last when paw Come Home maw says to Him:

"Paw, I got suthin I want you to Tell me."

"Well," paw says; "Speel away. I don't Spose they are ennything I Can't tell You all about."

"Two gurls wants to work Here," maw Says, "and I wisht you'd Tell me which one to Hire. One's a Swede gurl and one's a Ninglish gurl. Whitch one would you take?"

"How Do I no," says paw, "When I ain't seen them. You ot to no which is the Best."

"Thay Seem about the Same," maw says.

"Well sposen we Flip a Penny," says paw. "Tales fer the Swede gurl and Heds fer the other one."

"No," maw says, "I think that's Disgraisfull. You' got to Tell me which you'd Taik."

So purty soon Thay Come Back and paw He Looked out through the crack from Behind the Door at Them while Thay was Talkin to maw, and when maw came in paw says:

"I gess you Better take the Inglish gurl."

Last nite paw Come Home Purty Tired and when we Got Set Down at the Table maw rung the Bell and in come the Swead gurl.

Paw He looks at Her a minit and when she went out He Says to Maw:

"I Bet I no what you'd Do if I Told you to Go and Jump in the Lake."

"What?" maw ast.

"You'd go away some Whair and Climb a Tree," paw says, and then He made a Swipe at a Fly what was Buzzen around and nocked over the vinagar Bottel. It was a Sad Site.—Georgie, in Chicago Times-Herald.

Summer Costuming.

"I don't believe in girls a-dressin' in stiff clothes durin' the hot weather," said the adipose elderly lady with the large diamond earrings and finger rings at the boarding house breakfast table the other morning. "I make my two daughters dress in negligent costumes all summer, no matter where they're a-goin'." "Maw!" said her daughters, warningly, from the other side of the table, and the fox terrier pup turned a fit out in the basement vestibule.—Washington Post.

Aline—"Wouldn't you hate to be a preacher's wife?" Anna—"No, indeed. Just think of being able to make him cut his sermons short.—Kansas City Independent.

All people make a pretence that they do not care for a fortune, but want just enough to make them comfortable.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 26,465]

"I was a sufferer from female weakness. Every month regularly as the menses came, I suffered dreadful pains in uterus, ovaries were affected and had leucorrhœa. I had my children very fast and it left me very weak. A year ago I was taken with flooding and almost died. The doctor even gave me up and wonders how I ever lived.

PERIODS OF SUFFERING GIVE PLACE TO PERIODS OF JOY

"I wrote for Mrs. Pinkham's advice at Lynn, Mass., and took her medicine and began to get well. I took several bottles of the Compound and used the Sanative Wash, and can truly say that I am cured. You would hardly know me, I am feeling and looking so well. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me what I am."—Mrs. J. F. Stretch, 461 Mechanic St., Camden, N. J.

How Mrs. Brown Was Helped.

"I must tell you that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done more for me than any doctor.

"I was troubled with irregular menstruation. Last summer I began the use of your Vegetable Compound, and after taking two bottles, I have been regular every month since. I recommend your medicine to all."—Mrs. Maggie A. Brown, West Pt. Pleasant, N. J.

Doesn't your boy write well? Perhaps he hasn't good ink.

CARTER'S INK
IS THE BEST INK.

More used than any other. Don't cost you any more than poor ink. Ask for it.

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EXPANSION TALK

HOW IT STRIKES THE BOYS—NELSON AND THE TRUSTS.

How the Senator Weakened at a Critical Time—Vale, Alger! — General Pope, Who Works; the Press, Which Talks. The Lumber Trust "Prosperity"—The Coming Harmonious Democratic Convention.

Reform Press Bureau.
ST. PAUL, July 24, 1899.

The facts are slowly coming to the surface. In spite of censorship, in spite of concerted misrepresentation here at home, in spite of studied deceit on the part of those in authority, the truth as to the Philippine trouble and the wishes of the volunteers is becoming known. The newspaper correspondents at Manila shocked the expansionists with their plain, blunt statements as to Otis and the failure of his campaign. Now comes one prominent authority after another denouncing as false the statements so oft reiterated, by the president as well as by his followers, that the volunteers were willing to remain in the Philippines and fight the liberty-loving natives as long as the government deemed their services necessary. Captain Auldid of the North Dakota regiment is especially emphatic. He says that when the president told Senator Pettigrew that the volunteers did not want to come home, the president was telling a fairy tale; that if the volunteers don't want to come home he never saw anyone who did.

Nicholas Hanson, one of our own boys—a wounded member of the honored Thirteenth—is another witness. Writing to F. H. Russell of Eyota, under date of June 3, he thus describes the wishes of the boys, and somewhat earnestly pays his respects to those who ridicule the efforts made to have the men brought home:

"I hardly need tell you that the entire volunteer army is cheering over the prospect of a speedy return. Some of the expansion papers have intimated that the volunteers might like to stay until the fighting should cease. How those fellows prate about fighting when they are at a distance of 10,000 miles from the scene of the conflict! I sometimes wish that these intensely belligerent newspaper men would be organized into a brigade and sent over here to do the fighting. They talk about 'our soldierly honor' as if they ever had any; about 'quitting under fire,' as if they had ever been under fire; about 'shedding glory upon American arms'—all of which big sounding phrases they are willing to support most zealously by the artillery of their own mouths, but not by one drop of their own blood.

"The letter of Governor Lee of South Dakota to the president represents the sentiments of the volunteers pretty well. They feel that the purpose they enlisted for has been attained, and that if the United States decides upon an aggressive policy regulars should be secured as soon as practicable to support that policy. If we were still fighting Spain nothing would be said. As it is now, I doubt if enough men to form a single battalion can be induced to re-enlist and remain here."

Now what will the expansionist press have to say to this. Heretofore the "copperheads" have been confined, apparently, to those at home, but now we have the Funstons, the Auldids and even the crack Thirteenth marching right into the column of "imperialistic traitors."

During the extra session of the senate in 1898, the junior member from Minnesota, Mr. Nelson, offered an amendment to the tariff bill providing that all articles, the manufacture and sale of which should become subject to the control of a trust, be admitted "duty free." Such a clause would unquestionably be the means of destroying the trusts, and when the senator introduced it he was no doubt actuated by the same independence that led to his vote for the Mills bill when a member of the house some years before. But, alas, for the courage of would-be statesman! At the critical moment, when strict and manly adherence to his own resolution would have made him the idol of his constituents today, he weakened. Whipped into line by the strong arm of the trusts and their pliant tools, the republican leaders of the senate, he not only withdrew his amendment, but actually voted against a similar one—the resolution of Senator Pettigrew of Dakota. He did more. He apologized for his undue haste in tackling this giant evil and even went so far as to deliver a speech, denouncing as dangerous that which today is universally admitted, by leading Republican journals as well as by Democrats, as the people's only protection for the growing power of combinations. The opportunity was his to show his loyalty to the people's cause, but instead of availing himself of it he lined up on the other side; chose the side of the strong against the weak, of the wealthy few against the struggling many. Had he it to do over, it is safe to say he would gladly recall his former action, now that the people are aroused, but the record is made up and by that he must be judged.

Vale, Alger! The imperialistic press and the scared disciples of Hanna have yielded to the voice of the people, apparently, by making their scapegoat of Alger and forcing his resignation.

This is mere palliation. The people demanded a cure. They wanted the scandal-cancer that is eating away the heart of national honor removed by the roots. Surface applications may deceive the eye, but the voter-surgeon, who is just now making a most careful diagnosis, will skillfully remove the tentacled monster and to cure will bandage the necessary incisions with spotless '76-spun, well-medicated linen of the weave "Constitution."

Talk about calamity howlers! Just hearken to the jingo daily press wail because Minnesota has a "bank examiner who examines." General Pope should take into consideration the feelings of the men who are the power behind the press and otherwise behind "prosperity" which smiles so complacently above the closed and curtained doors of looted banks. General Pope should move more deliberately; in other words, should wait until a few favored depositors assist the managers in making away with the strong (?) box before letting the public into the "private" affairs of these gentlemen, and allowing said public to draw unto itself the small fraction of its deposits still "touchable." The bank examiner is a puzzle to "these gentlemen." He goes right ahead with his work and pauses not to assure the astute newspaper man that he "will explain" things. It must be that he intends to allow his actions to explain themselves before the just tribunal of public judgment.

The next national convention of the reformed Democracy will be a glorious ratification of the one held in Chicago three years ago—a sort of anniversary celebration of the greatest day in the history of the party, a day when old leaders and bosses were dethroned and the people themselves, the rank and file of the party, asserted their rights. It was not so much the triumph of silver that made that convention memorable; it was rather the triumph of the people over the elements which had dictated platforms and dominated conventions in the past. Silver happened to be the question uppermost in the popular mind. Next year the money problem may again be the chief point of contention and it may not. Trusts, expansion or the un-American tendencies of the present Republican administration—any one or all of these may take its place. But whatever the issue, whether it is silver or not, the politicians of the Republican persuasion may rest assured that it will involve questions in which the people are most deeply interested and upon which they will be prepared to take as determined and aggressive a stand as they did for silver in 1896. Furthermore, the issue will be made up, not be a clique of individuals, but by the great masses of the party, earnest in their convictions and loyal to the fundamental principles of a true Democracy.

The Minneapolis Journal recently remarked that the continual increase in the price of lumber was "causing some uneasiness." We met one one of the largest lumbermen of the Flour City the other morning and asked him how business was. "Booming, simply booming," was the reply, and the millionaire dealer in pine gleefully rubbed the palms of a man who seemed to be enjoying the situation immensely. And well he might. At a meeting of lumbermen held only a few minutes before it had been decided that Sept. 1 must mark an additional boost in the price of $1, and as the combine has already succeeded in bringing about an arbitrary advance of $2, the lumberman in question had every reason to feel a trifle elated. Add to this $3 raise, brought about solely by combination, the $2 provided for by the tariff and we have an artificial arbitrary boost of $5, or more than it actually costs to buy the logs and manufacture them into the finished lumber. In other words, the people simply make the lumbermen a present of all the stock they have on hand, and as a result of their folly go without houses and buildings themselves.

The Republican editors who are filling their papers week after week with groundless abuse of Governor Lind, would do well to take heed of the humiliating experience of Senator Miller. The senator, before making his charges of dishonesty, undoubtedly reasoned, as do all others who take so easily to slander, that high public officials, as a rule, find neither the time nor the inclination to take notice of newspaper criticism, that the chief executive of a state could hardly afford to enter into a controversy with the editor of a little country newspaper, and that charges of corruption could therefore be made with little danger of having their character questioned or their author held to a strict accounting for the falsity of his assertions. But for once the editorial-senator was mistaken in his man. John Lind has behind him a record for honesty in private and public life, capable of withstanding the closest investigation, and it is not in the character of the man to have that record besmirched at will by every narrow minded politician who thinks he sees in abuse and vilification a chance for partisan advantage. Some men there are who hold their public acts as sacred as their private deeds, and to the people of the state it will be a source of great satisfaction to know that their present chief executive is one of them.

J. Adam Bede has declared himself in the Sixth district. Bede is a very able man and in some respects perfectly competent to hold down a seat in congress, but sore disappointment is in store for his ambitions. In the end he will find how doubly ungrateful are those with whom he so recently cast his political lot. The Republicans have been willing to use him, just as they were willing to use the gold Democrats throughout the Union in order to accomplish the election of McKinley, but they stand ready to drop Bede and all the rest without a pang as soon as their party needs are over. Scarcely anywhere in the country has one of this stripe of Democrats been recognized or rewarded, and it is hardly to be expected that Bede will prove an exception.

Commendation of the selections made by Governor Lind for members of the board of grain appeals is universal. The list includes some of the best equipped and most cinscientious grain men in the state.

G. S. C.

Take everything with a grain of moderation. A little fertilizer makes the grass grow better but put it on a foot thick and it kills all vegetation.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Parke—"I gave the cook fits to my wife this morning." Lane—"Anything happen?" Parke—"I don't know what it was, but I'm afraid she heard what I said."—Town Topics.

Whisky relieves dyspepsia on the theory, perhaps, that the feeling of a brick in the hat offsets the feeling of a brick in the stomach.—Detroit Journal.

Fair Warning.—Visitor (in Brooklyn)—"Does the trolley line lead to the cemetery?" Citizen—"Yes, if one isn't very careful."—Life.

Nothing makes a man feel prouder than to be on time once, when he is naturally in the habit of being late.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Brain-fag is largely the result of people not wishing to admit that they eat too much.—Detroit Journal.

A man does not know what trouble is until he attempts to be the whole thing.—Atchison Globe.

A recent advertisement in an Irish paper announced that Mr. So-and-so extracted teeth with great pains.

Some poets are always a-musing, but not necessarily funny.—Chicago Daily News.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

State Fair Notes.

J. D. Gillispie of Morris has been selected as assistant to Secretary Randall during the fair. Mr. Gillispie has served satisfactorily in that capacity before and is well known to exhibitors.

In the horse department, R. A. Stone has been selected as clerk of the course and D. K. Stacy as assistant in the speed department. Both these are reappointments fairly earned at previous fairs.

C. C. Lyford, of Minneapolis, has been designated as official veterinarian of the fair, and will have an office in the building with the superintendent of live stock departments. It will be his duty to determine whether animals offered for exhibition are sound, or otherwise, and he will also be within call in case the service of a veterinarian is needed.

Those interested in creamery, dairy or print butter should note that exhibitors get an increase in pro rata premiums quite worth struggling for this year, from the fact that all entry fees in the dairy department are to be added to the sum to be pro rated among exhibitors. This amounts to a large increase in these premiums, and makes it certain that the exhibit will be larger than ever before.

Climate and Crop Bulletin.

The hot weather early in the week was followed by a general rain the 12th and widely scattered showers in southern counties since then. In the middle west a small area seems to have had very little rain. South of the center of the state the rains were locally heavy, and south of the Minnesota valley, and eastward from Blue Earth and Faribault counties, the rains are said to have been very heavy, and accompanied by high winds, so that the small grains were laid flat on the ground over large areas, and in some cases without the probability of their rising sufficiently to fill well. In northern counties the early sown spring wheat is much better than the later sown. The heat, moisture, lack of wind have been more favorable for the growth of rust than in previous weeks, and reports of some rust come from nearly every direction. Notwithstanding these drawbacks, the condition of wheat in most of the state is still very promising. Winter wheat is being cut in southeastern counties.

Checks for the Soldiers.

Checks are being sent members of Minnesota National Guard who enlisted at Camp Ramsey and served as volunteers. Under the law the pay of guardsmen is $1.50 per day. They will receive the difference between that and the allowance by the regular army. The payments thus far have been made to members of the Twelfth and Fourteenth regiments. The members of the Thirteenth will not be paid until that regiment returns from the Phillippines. Of those enlisted in the two regiments now at home, 1,250 men have been paid sums aggregating $9,638.84. Where the men are located in the same counties as the companies in which they enlisted, they sign a pay roll in charge of their captain, but they have scattered all over the world. Fourteen applications have been received from Havana, Cuba, from former members of these regiments, who went to the island as members of the hospital corps or upon other duty. Other applications come from all parts of that island, and even from the Phillippines they come.

A Suicide.

B. Claude Hinnant, assistant cashier in the construction department of the Northwestern Telephone company, shot himself and several hours later his body was found in the woods on the southwest shore of Lake Harriet, about ten yards from the boulevard, and some 300 feet back from the shore. A 38-calibre revolver was found by his side and a bullet hole just below his heart explained his death. When found there was nothing which revealed his identity. An old newspaper was found in his pocket with a farewell note written on the margin. His identity was not established, however, until Mrs. Emma L. Hanna called at the morgue and recognized the remains, Hinnant having boarded at her house since October last.

Bananas.

As a consumer and shipper of bananas, Minneapolis has a record to be proud of. In the list of receiving and distributing cities of the United States Minneapolis stands sixth, and the increase she has made in the past ten years stands probably without a parallel in the history of any city in the world. Fifteen years ago a carload of bananas was an unknown phenomenon in this market. Ten years ago the receipts were fifteen cars during the entire season. This year they are estimated to reach fully 350 cars, as the receipts already foot up considerably over 200.

News in Brief.

Olaf Bakken, while working in a Minneapolis lumber yard, was the first victim this year of sunstroke.

Kenneth Brill, the 15-year-old son of Judge Brill, of St. Paul, was badly hurt by a toboggan at Wildwood.

Gov. Lind received a telegram from Manila stating that the Thirteenth Minnesota regiment desired to muster out at San Francisco.

Gov. Lind has announced the following appeal: Minneapolis board, Alex McKinnon, Polk county; Charles Malmquist, Sibley county; F. L. Greenleaf, Hennepin county; Duluth board, J. K. Stone, Chippewa; Hans Byogne, Otter Tail; A. H. Smith, St. Louis.

While Herman Greenwalt and Herman Sanders were driving, about one mile west of Dumont, the team became frightened and ran away, throwing Greenwalt out of the wagon. He fell between the wheels and a wire fence and was dragged for some distance along the wire, cutting him seriously about the legs and body. He will die.

Three new teachers have been appointed at the state school for the deaf—Miss Bandegrift, who is a graduate of the National College for the Deaf at Washington, D. C.; C. E. White, of Kansas, and Miss Barnes, of St. Paul.

Wm. Forrester, a painter at Winona, was bitten by a kissing bug.

The Lake Superior Consolidated company paid the state $2,687.50 on state mineral leases.

The general land office has issued patents for swamp and overflow lands inuring to the State of Minnesota in the Duluth land district, embracing 11,959 acres.

SUCCEEDS ALGER.

Elihu Root, of New York, Is Tendered and Accepts Secretaryship of War.

Washington, July 24.—Elihu Root, of New York, has accepted the war portfolio in President McKinley's cabinet. The telegram of acceptance was received shortly after noon Saturday.

The tender of the war portfolio was made to Mr. Root Friday night after the conference at the white house.

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The announcement of Mr. Root's appointment was made at the war department. It was stated that Senator Platt came to Washington Friday evening, armed with authority from Mr. Root to accept in his name the war portfolio. It is not expected that the acceptance will make any change in the plans of Secretary Alger, and he will remain on duty here until the end of the present month, being assisted by Mr. Meiklejohn.

Elihu Root was born February 15, 1845, at Clinton, Oneida county, New York. He graduated from Hamilton college, in the class of '64, and entered the New York university law school. He was admitted

ELIHU ROOT.

to the bar in 1867, since which time he has been in the active practice of his profession in New York. He was United States attorney for the southern district of New York from March, 1883, to July, 1885. He was vice president of the Association of the Bar of the city of New York for a number of years; vice president of the New York Grant Monument association, and at one time president of the Republican club, and the present president of the Union League club. He has been a trustee of Hamilton college since 1883, and has served as president of the New England society in the city of New York. He was one of the most prominent members of the last New York state constitutional convention, where he served as chairman of the judiciary commission.

RECIPROCITY WITH FRANCE.

Long Pending Negotiations Are Finally Completed and Treaty Is Signed.

Washington, July 25. — The long pending reciprocity treaty negotiations between the United States and France were brought to a successful close at the state department last Monday afternoon, when Ambassador Cambon, in behalf of France, and Commissioner Kasson, in behalf of the United States, affixed their signatures to the reciprocity treaty. It is by far the most important treaty concluded under the reciprocity provisions of the Dingley law, and the only one affecting the trade with a large commercial nation. The negotiations were marked by rather sharp and long continued discussions, which continued up to the time the signatures were placed on the document. In the end a spirit of compromise prevailed, and each side yielded something. As a whole, both sides express satisfaction with the general results secured, for while the compromise necessitated some minor sacrifices, the general effect of the treaty will encourage commerce between the two countries.

The treaty will result in placing the products of the United States on the same basis in France as products of Great Britain and Germany. At present these countries have the minimum French rate, while the American goods, with few exceptions, have had to pay the maximum rate.

TALKS ABOUT WAR.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Says That Is One Way to Settle Alaskan Boundary Question.

Ottawa, Ont., July 24.—A violent criticism of the American position concerning the Alaskan boundary question by Sir Charles Tupper at Saturday morning's sitting of the house brought forth a statement from Sir Wilfrid Laurier. He said:

"It is clear that there are only two ways by which the difficulty now may be settled, arbitration or war. I have no hope at this moment that we can settle the question by compromise. No one wants war. We must exhaust every means of removing the difficulty by peaceful methods. I have not given up hope that it is possible to agree to arbitration. Negotiations are still going on. We must find some means of bringing about a peaceful settlement."

Sir Charles Tupper said the United States had pursued an unjustifiable course in this matter, and spoke of the attitude of the American press in telling their readers that Great Britain and the United States would of themselves have been able to reach a satisfactory conclusion, but that Canada stood in the way. The United States in refusing to submit the subject to arbitration well justified, in his opinion, the decision Great Britain and Canada had reached to decline to allow the other questions to go before the high commission. His belief was that the government and commissioners of the United States had lost confidence in their own claims to this strip of territory.

Shuts Down Mines.

Pana, Ill., July 25.—Secretary C. T. Penwell, of the Penwell Coal company, received instructions from his father, George V. Penwell, of Chicago, president of the Penwell company, to have all fires drawn from under the boilers at the shaft and close down the mine immediately. Secretary Penwell obeyed orders by instructing Engineer Hawker to extinguish all fires and close the mine. It is Operator Penwell's intention to indefinitely abandon his mines and mining interests in Pana, claiming that under present conditions with granting of locked-out miners demands would prove a greater loss to him than the abandonment of his mines.

Cannon to Pay a Fine.

Salt Lake City, Utah, July 21.—Judge Morrill imposed a fine of $100 upon Angus M. Cannon, the defendant having by his attorney on Tuesday last pleaded guilty to the charge of unlawful cohabitation

NARROW-TIRED WAGONS.

They Are the Greatest Enemies of Good Roads Next to Surplus Surface Water.

The proposed automobile race between an American and a French machine has brought the attention of the public to the wretched condition of American roads. The French automobile has shown an average speed of 30 miles an hour for a long distance, while the best the American machine has been capable of is a little over 16 miles. The difference is ascribed to the bad roads over which the American machine was compelled to travel. Referring to this, Chairman Otto Dorner, of the L. A. W. highway improvement committee, speaks of one of the causes for the miserable highways. He says:

"Next to water, the greatest enemy of good roads—yes, of all roads—is the narrow-tired wagon. Narrow tires and water, acting together, have given our country roads a third dimension. They are not only so many miles long and so many rods wide, but they are deep—so deep, alas, at times that travel over, or rather, through them, is next to impossible.

"A heavily loaded wagon always leaves its tracks on the highway, and the depth of these tracks depends upon the material of which the road is built, the weight of the load and the width of the tires. The rut formed by the passing wagon forms a trough for the rain, which, instead of running off to the side, as it should do, remains to sink into the roadway and soften it. The next wagon, finding the ground softer, digs its wheels deeper into the surface, and so the work of demoralization and destruction continues.

"A wide tire, on the other hand, instead of forming a rut, will roll and harden the road surface. By the use of wide tires, every loaded wagon can be turned into an effective road roller and made to improve the roadway instead of helping to destroy it. All that is necessary to make the best road in the world is to make it solid and to give it a hard, smooth surface. Nothing so much tends to accomplish this as the frequent use of road rollers. Wide tires are road rollers, and therefore, road makers. Narrow tires are road destroyers. If wide tires could be adopted for general use, every loaded wagon, which to-day helps to cut up and destroy country roads, would become an active factor in their improvement.

"Experience has repeatedly proven that hauling on wide tires requires less tractive force than is needed for the narrow-tired wagon under the same conditions. Director Waters, of the Missouri agricultural experiment station, who has made very extensive tests on the subject, characterized especially by their scientific accuracy, declares that six inches is the best width of tire for a combination farm and road wagon and that a large number of tests show, without a single exception, a difference in draft in favor of the broad tires ranging all the way from 17 to 100 per cent.

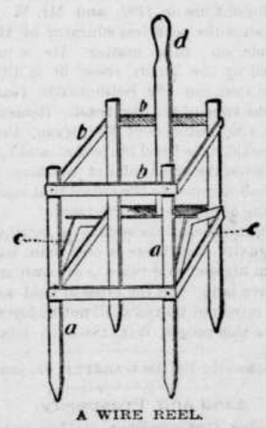
"The principle of wide tires is so generally acknowledged in Europe that laws have been passed in each country prescribing their use. Austria requires tires of at least four and one-third inches width, increasing as the load to be carried exceeds three and one-half tons. In France all freighting and market wagons are turned into road rollers by being required to have tires from three to ten inches wide. Germany requires four-inch tires for all wagons used for heavy loads, and Switzerland requires that they shall be provided with tires of six inches. These regulations have been adopted for the protection of the high-class European roads built during the present century.

"Now that the adoption of state aid has solved the financial problem connected with road improvement in the United States, care should be taken that the roads we build are not destroyed by narrow tires. Country districts receiving financial aid for road purposes out of the state treasury should do all in their power to encourage the use of wide tires. This has been accomplished in some places by exempting all wide-tired vehicles from taxation."

SPLENDID WIRE REEL.

For Uncoiling Barbed Wire, Its Inventor Seems to Think, It Is Without an Equal.

For unrolling barbed wire, my rack, as illustrated, is made of three by three inch scantling mortised together. Uprights, a, are three feet long, and cross-pieces, b, 18 inches. The two pieces, c,



A WIRE REEL.

are 12 inches long and notched at the top so the bar on which the spool is hung can rest as shown. Lever d regulates the speed of turning or paying out wire by pressing against the roll. The whole outfit is set in the ground at an end of the proposed fence, spool put in place and a horse with singletree attached to end of wire. The horse can be ridden or led by a man, while a boy operates the lever.—R. G. Melson, in Farm and Home.

Would You Be Willing?

Would you be willing to have the public judge you by the character of the road in front of your house?—Good Roads.

ABOUT FEEDING CALVES.

When Skim-Milk Is Used as a Food It Should Be Sterilized First of All Things.

Sterilized skim-milk is good for scours. Heating of the milk seems to produce chemical changes that help to prevent scours, and at the same time enable the feeder to keep the milk in good, sweet condition. Milk delivered at the creamery contains large numbers of lactic acid germs. Unless these are destroyed by sterilizing, the skim milk will sour in a few hours. When sterilized and cooled to the temperature of well water, skim milk may be kept sweet from 36 to 48 hours. Feeding sweet milk at one meal and sour at another is very apt to cause scours and stunt growth.

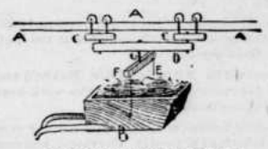
The stomach of a calf is delicate and sensitive, and any change of feed should be made gradually. Do not change from whole milk to skim milk faster than a pound a day, allowing ten days to two weeks for the change. Before turning on pasture in the spring, it is better to feed a little green feed and gradually increase the amount until the limit of the calf is reached; otherwise the calf may suffer severely from scours by the sudden change to pasture.

Several complaints have reached us about skim milk intended for calves souring, even when placed in tubs of cold water as soon as received from the creamery. Sterilized skim milk will not sour until it is cooled to about blood temperature. A can of hot milk will warm a tub of water to about that temperature, and as the milk is cooled at the same time, the best conditions are offered for the development of lactic acid germs. The tub of water only helps to keep the milk at blood temperature. Under such conditions the water is worse than nothing. If hot skim milk is cooled in a tub, it should be done by running water. A much better way would be to use a cooler and then place the can of milk in a tub of cold water in order to keep it cool.—D. H. Otis, in Country Gentleman.

HANDY CAR FOR BARNS.

Can Be Used as Ensilage Carrier on a Dairy Farm and for Many Other Purposes.

The illustration shows a very useful device. It was formerly described in Farm, Field and Fireside by a New York correspondent, who says he has seen it in practical operation on a dairy farm as an ensilage carrier and in a stable as a manure carrier. Thinking the idea useful to the readers of this



CARRIER FOR A BARN.

paper, I give an illustration and abbreviated description of this really useful device. It consists of a track of iron, A, A, A, such as is used for barn doors, the carrier wheels and hangings and the box, B. The track is fastened to the ceiling either in front or behind the cows, according as it is intended for use in feeding or in stable cleaning, running the whole length or entirely around the stable, the carrier being constructed in a manner to permit the wheels to turn on a curve in the track. The four carrier wheels are bolted in pairs to the blocks, C, C, which run close to the track to prevent the wheels jumping off. The blocks are bolted to a heavy scantling, D, D, under them, only one bolt being used in each block, so that the wheels will turn a curve in the track as mentioned. The car (B) is hung by rods, E, E, to the crossbar, F, which is connected to the timber between the wheels by a heavy swivel. There may be a rod from the crossbar, F, to the rear end of car to hold it steady until ready to dump. By the handles at the front end, the car is readily moved upon the track in either direction, even when fully loaded, holding about one-fourth of a wagon load. —J. G. Allshouse, in Ohio Farmer.

Profit in Thinning Fruit.

The practicability of thinning fruit and its feasibility from a commercial standpoint have been pretty well demonstrated in the last few years. In western New York it has generally proved profitable wherever tried. Mr. John Craig reports, in the publications of the (Canadian) central experimental farm, some results in thinning peaches and plums which corroborate the notes given from Mr. Beach and others. He concludes that, when a large crop of fruit is set, thinning peaches is highly remunerative for the following reasons: (1) It increases the weight of the yield. (2) It largely increases the size of the fruit. (3) It reduces the number of matured seeds, thereby considerably lessening the drain on the vitality of the tree. (4) It renders the crop less liable to rot. Thinning plums likewise proved altogether worth while.

The Dairy Type Cow.

Careful experiments show that the dairy type cow yields on an average 6,500 pounds of milk yearly, while the cow with beef heredity and tendency yields 4,500 pounds under similar conditions. When milk brings a dollar a hundred, as is now the case, the net income from the butter from the dairy cow, whose milk averages four per cent. fat, is $45, while that from the cow of beef type and whose milk only averages 35 per cent. fat, is only $27. The feeding value of the skim milk giving four per cent. butter is worth one-seventh more per pound than is the milk containing 35 per cent. Adding the actual value of skim milk of each cow to the net returns for butter we get from the dairy cows $55 and from the other $33.—Farm, Stock and Home.

Club Foot in Cabbage.

"Club foot" in cabbage results mostly when cabbages are raised on the same land year after year. A change of location is always desirable. The free use of wood ashes, chopped in around each plant, is a remedy, but it is not always effectual. The potash of the ashes destroys the maggot which does the damage, and an excellent mode is to mix the ashes in water, make a few holes with a stick around the plant and pour the mixture in, which is a laborious operation, however, where there is a large field devoted to the crop.

Still More Counterfeiting.

The Secret Service has just unearthed another band of counterfeiters, and secured a large quantity of bogus bills, which are so cleverly executed that the average person would never suspect them of being spurious. Things of great value are always selected for imitation, notably Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has many imitators but no equals for disorders like indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, nervousness and general debility. Always go to reliable druggists who have the reputation of giving what you ask for.

A Man of Thrift.

She—Where are you going to spend the summer?

He—I'm not going to spend it at all. I'm going to save it till next winter and see if I can't get the janitor of the flat to use it in the rooms I occupy.—Detroit Free Press.

Home Run Strikes.

Diggs—So your daughter is married, eh?"

Biggs—Yes.

"And how does your new son-in-law strike you?"

"For a 'V' or an 'X' usually."—Chicago Evening News.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Getting married is a good deal like coasting down hill in winter; a good deal of preparation is necessary, and it is soon over.—Atchison Globe.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me many a doctor's bill.—S. F. Hardy, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, '94.

Pope says: "The mind's the measure of the man." Perhaps that is why some men are so hard to find.—Ram's Horn.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Many a man who claims to be discreet is but a coward.—Chicago Daily News.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price, 75c.

It's a cold day when the palm-leaf fan gets left.—Chicago Evening News.

Did you ever See a Snow Storm in Summer?

We never did; but we have seen the clothing at this time of the year so covered with dandruff that it looked as if it had been out in a regular snow-storm.

No need of this snowstorm.

As the summer sun would melt the falling snow so will

Ayer's Hair Vigor

melt these flakes of dandruff in the scalp. It goes further than this: it prevents their formation.

It has still other properties: it will restore color to gray hair in just ten times out of every ten cases.

And it does even more: it feeds and nourishes the roots of the hair. Thin hair becomes thick hair; and short hair becomes long hair.

We have a book on the Hair and Scalp. It is yours, for the asking.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed. Address,
DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

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A. N. K.—G 1771

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, July 28, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Dr. Niven, Waverly, Aug. 5 and 6.

—Dr. Niven at Delano, Friday, August 4th.

—Roastingears now form a part of the average Delanoite's diet.

—E. M. Bohn with the assistance of August Seiloff and Louey Brandser laid some new shingles Tuesday evening.

—People living in the country, and in neighboring villages, find the Delano meat wagons quite conveniencies these hot days.

—The new gasoline engine for the round elevator arrived yesterday and is awaiting permission from J. J. Hill's officials before being located for use.

—Read "Political Issues" in this and last weeks GAZETTES. The article was too long for one week so we run it in two weeks. It is well worth reading.

—A very gentle shower Sunday night laid the dust for a few hours and moistened growing crops, to the joy of the husbandman.

—The Delano Cemetery is being newly staked; many of the old stakes having rotted, or been misplaced. The grass has been mowed and things look better about the grounds.

—On Tuesday, the ministers holding meetings in the tent baptised Mrs. Harrison Williams and Chester, Allen and Marion, and Miss Sturman. He expects to baptise more next Sunday.

—Early risers on Wednesday morning got a glimpse of two trains of Ringling Bros. circus as they hurried toward Litchfield where they were billed to show that night. It is a great circus.

—Delano is supposed to be going to have an extra good school this coming winter. Things look that way. Let every young man and woman who can, arrange to attend at the first day and every day till graduated.

—The village Council met Monday July 17, all present but T. B. Rader. A motion carried to stop bicycle riding on sidewalks; and fast riding on streets; also, baseball on streets. $15.75 was allowed the firemen for runing to a fire caused by a firecracker an July 3d.

—Tuesday evening's blow was the hardest of the season. Two big window panes and a piece of sash went out of the Roosen Opera House, and many branches of trees strewed the ground. Electric lights went out early in the evening wires dangling loose next morning.

—Some of our citizens don't seem to be aware that when a birth or a death occurrs in their family they must report before ten days to the Health Officer or be subject to a fine. The Secretary of the State Board has suggested that the local officers use the law once.

—That Pound Master is said to have started to empound two cows and a calf, all in one day lately; but as pounding seemed likely to involve himself, gave it up, for that time. If your animals are loose in the streets in future yon are likely to have to pay to get them out of the pound.

—A special train loaded principally, we understand, with Jim Hill, went through town yesterday on its way to Huron. If the village authorities would make Mr. Hill observe village ordinances when riding through our village it would be right. And perhaps Mr. H. would know when he reached Delano.

—Preparations are being made for an exciting bicycle race tomorrow. The course is to be around the triangle from the Rail road bridge to Third street and down Third to Maxfield's old residedce; thence up River Street to R. R. Ave. The course is about a mile and a half long and is to be run around often enough to make 15 miles.

—Mrs. J. D. Young's Minneapolis friends have sent her a nice invalids vehicle. She has been obliged to travel on crutches for some time on account of a lame knee. If she had got her wagon a little sooner we don't know but she would have tried to run in the 15 mile bicycle race tomorrow. She and old Dan didn't use to take dust for ordinary folks.

—Considerable oats was cut this week. There seems to be a tendency to begin harvesting a little earlier than in former years. A few years ago we prevailed upon a man to start in on his wheat about four days before he was ready. The neighbors made so much fun of him that after cutting a short time he waited until others began. We chanced to come by as he was stacking his grain, he showed us some fine wheat and said those were the first bundles I cut, I wish I had cut it all that day.

—To satisfy himself, John Steffes tells us he wrote to the post master at San Francisco, asking him if it was true that the mail for the 13th Minnesota had been held up there. He says his answer was that none had been forwarded since the 18th of June. That is wrong. Two ships left there for Manila which we were told was to bring the boys home. Those vessels have reached Manila, and all common sense would say that they should have had mail for the 13th aboard. There has been rank mismanagement enough in detaining the boys in the Philippines, without depriving them of their mail, when boats are making trips every few days. It's wrong.

—The Board of Education is to meet a week from tomorrow. Some changes will be made in the organization.

—People make no bones about saying if the presidential election was to be held now Bryan would win with a big majority.

—An ugly hole in the gutter on Second street near Dyer's ice house, and some poor side walk in the same vicinity needs fixing.

—We are told that Prof. Carleton has suggested that the basement of the school house might easily be arranged for a play room. A good idea.

—Vegitable gardens seem to have thrived better this summer than for a long time. Much fine garden stuff has been consumed hereabouts this year.

—We had supposed the Eagle had dropped the "jack rabit" but this week it has found a new word, and claimes that the Princeton Union wants to beat "jacklind" with Bob Dunn.

—The Delano Crickets were defeated by the Waverly Juniors Sunday by a score of 3 to 28.—Wayerly Tribune.

We hope their dose will be at least doubled every time they play on Sunday.

Personal.

Dell Young made Delano today in his travels.

John Cunningham and family drove to Minneapolis Tuesday.

W. H. Cutting, of Buffalo, passed through Delano yesterday.

Rev. Farber drove to Montrose yesterday to attend 4th Quarterly Conference.

Miss Katie Steffes, of Minneapolis, is visiting relatives in this vicinity this week.

Mrs. Charles Carlton and Mrs. Tom Lanway have returned home from the berry patch.

John and Mrs. McGary of Independence attended A. C. services at the tent Sunday.

Willie Mowatt was an early passenger Wednesday for Minneapolis to visit a few days.

John J. Catlin left Wednesday morning for Omaha to visit friends and see the Exposition.

C. A. Brunkow took a couple of days off this week, to be sick. He is again in the store.

Michael Jacobs, Independence's blacksmith was marketing some grain in Delano Wednesday.

Miss Alice Arnold and Catherine Kelley two last years teachers visited Delano friends this week.

Rudolph Brunkow has graduated from Annandale and is again with his father in the store.

Charles Bugbee, of Rockford, drove over Wednesday and transacted a little business in Delano.

Rev. Kenniston, of Rockford, preached Sunday afternoon to a small audience at the tent, on S. Third Street.

Misses Addie Wittman, Mollie Maxfield and Meda Jones are berry picking this week near Lake Minnetonka.

George Crandall and two children drove over from Rockford yesterday afternoon and met Mrs. C. and son who had been visiting at Pipestone.

County Cullings.

Alger has resigned as Secretary of War and Uncle Sam breathes a sigh of relief.—Buffalo Standard.

J. W. Walsh, of Waverly, and Jim Johnson and C. M. Wooley, of Howard Lake were passingers east Wednesday morning.

Otto, the 5 year old son of Henry Stuhr, of Maple Lake, was drowned while attending a Sunday School picnic at Clear Lake Wednesday.

Contrary to expectations of some the community about Howard Lake seems to have quieted down and things to be moving as usual since the return of those interested in the trial of the Boxell case at Buffalo last few weeks.

Even Wright county politics has begun to sizzle for 1900. The candidacy of H. S. Swanberg for Sheriff is announced. This, of course, means the present incumbent will not be a candidate. Mr. M. S. is an early bird; but he should remember that "The early bird gets the worm."

The County Commissioners met July 10. The Board vacated the Ed Zeibarth road; Flannigan voting, no.

Viewers were appointed to meet Aug. 1, at Ole Anderson's, in Cokato, to see about a ditch.

School District No. 133 was organized. School petitions rejected: Peter Bergquist; Nels Nilson; Herman Otten.

Appropriation made for Watertown and Delano road changed to Sec. 35, T. 118, R. 25.

School petition of Emil Streich, to be heard Sept. 22.

Committee to view Winsted and Waverly road to meet at J. F. Lauzer's Sept. 11. Hearing Sept. 22.

Committee is to meet at H. A. Weyand's Sept. 19, concerning county road. At Torger Olsen's Sept. 20. At Frank Rochek's Sept. 21. Hearing for all on Sept. 22.

Expenses for 1900 estimated at $23,650. County Auditor instructed to levy taxes for 1899. County revenue $17,000; roads and bridges $6,000; bonds and interests $1,000.

Tax abatements recommended: Sam Houser, Ferd. Mielke, E. C. Brown and J. T. Alley. Petition of Geo. S. Sherer laid over to next meeting.

Jury lists were selected.

Committee appointed to count funds in treasury reported a total of $49,304.40.

Bills were allowed: J. C. Nugent, Sheriff fees, $674.61. J. H. Wendell, for legal services in assisting in the prosecution of Joseph Boxell, $500. Eagle Printing Co., printing and supplies $178.55, and a lot of bills less than $100. Claim of New Prague Manufacturing Co. for extras, rejected. Claim of McGill & Warner on account of J. E. McKelvey, laid over.

Adjourned to meet special session, Sept. 22.

WANTED—SEVERAL TRUSTWORTHY PERsons in this state to manage our business in their own and nearby counties. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Salary straight $900 a year and expenses—definite, bonafide, no more, no less salary. Monthly $75. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope, Herbert E. Hess, Prest., Dept. M, Chicago. 50-36t

Political Issues.

[Continued from last week.]

I am surprised at some of our democratic friends when they say: "We should modify the Chicago platform; things that were important issues in '96 are dead letters today, especially is that so of the silver craze". Decoy ducks. It becomes more manifest day by day that the most important question still before this county is the monev question. Every man woman and child is engaged in the effort to earn money, for 'tis the only agent that furnishes the necessaries of life in the most convenient way, and one's success or failure stands in proportion to his or her opportunities to acquire the "one thing needful", so Mr. Bryan, in his deep and searching analysis of the situation since "73" plainly and positively puts the matter before the people in a most masterly manner, and Mr. Bryan is feared politically by the opposition more than any other man, or combination of men. Mr. B. stands firm on the Chicago platform, with the true idea of expansion in the platform, by the addition of any measure that will advance the true interest of the people. How strange it is for gold democrats and g. o. p's. to tell us we're "clasping a corpse to our bosom; better bury the thing, it stinks to Heaven". Surely the dear souls who have the right of franchise and are individual sovereigns, so the 4th of July orators told us, will not forget that the uncertainty of values is the direct result of the crime of '73, and more, while they say the money issue is dead, behold! how crowds of bankers are roaming about the country, calling meetings with closed doors, to devise some means to further their designs against the currency of the nation. They tell us 'tis no account; still are mighty anxious to retire the government from the privilege of creating money. And they also tell us through the papers daily, what the standard money of the future must and shall be. Every day we hear that it is the intention of those interested to make the single gold standard the money of the future. When the God's truth of the matter is, there is no authority for gold dollars as the unit of value. If not taking up too much valuable space let me quote from the law of 1792, Sec. 9. "And be it further enacted that there shall be from time to time struck out and coined at said mint, coins of gold, silver, and copper of the following denominations, values, etc., viz:

Eagles—each to be of the value of ten dollars, or units, and to contain 247½ grains of pure or 270 grains of standard gold.

Five dollar, and also quarter eagles, $2.50, containing the requisite amount as above.

Now comes the dollars or units by which all values are measured.

Dollars or units, each to be of the value of a Spanish milled dollar, as the same is now current, and to contain 371 4-16 grains of pure or 416 grains of standard silver.

Half dollars, each to be of half the value of the dollar or unit and to contain 185 10-16 grains of pure or 208 grains of standard silver.

Quarter dollars, each to be one fourth the value of the dollar or unit, and to contain 92 and 13-16 grs. of pure or 104 grains of standard silver."

Now the great question over which so much breath was wasted, and caused so many angry disputes was to know what really was the standard dollar, or unit by which the value of all commodities was measured, and is supposed to be now! Could anything be plainer than the above, which most emphatically says that the silver dollar is the dollar to measure values by. It declares it shall be made of 371 and 4-16 grains of silver, so you see no gold dollars are provided for, nor ever were. Those modern economists, bankers and money loaners who say they are peculiarly adapted and situated to be the purveyors of the people for the quantity and quality of money the people shall have, has been trying hard to blind us with their gold dollar-standard money-honest money. Nonsense.

The Mohammedans say: "There is no God but God, and Mohammed is his prophet."

So can the followers of that great financial scholar, W. J. Bryan, exclaim: There is no standard money but the silver dollar, made and provided for our use in 1792, and Mr. W. J. Bryan is the peereless educator of the people on this matter. He is not fazed by the guady show of skillful erudition, nor the Belshazzarin feast at the tune of $10 per feast. Remember, you traducers of Mr. Bryan, that he could have lined his pocket and had fat hand the remainder of his days, if he had listened to the crowd that made up the above memorable feast.

Thank God in these days of political depravity, that there is one man who from his soul said "this is my own my native land" and the cross of gold nor the crown of thorns shall not be forced upon this people, WILLINGLY. 16tol.

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Lind and Prosperity.

Labor Commissioner McHale, after making a trip throughout the state, comes back with the news that never had the working-men been in better condition so far as employment is concerned. He says there are less men out of work, and better wages than ever before. This from a Democratic official should go far towards ending that joke about the non-appearance of prosperity. It's here, says Editor VonVleck, of the Lake City Republican.—Buffalos Standard.

And so is Gov. Lind. Before election papers like those quoted claimed it would not be possible to have both! How do they reconcile?

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$.63
"	No. 2 " "	.61
Rye	" "	.47
Potatoes, per bu.,		.35
Butter		.12, .15
Eggs,		.09
Hay, per ton,		3.00 5.00
Pork		4.00 4.25
Chickens,		.07 .08
Turkeys,		.08 to .09

DIED.

CHASE.—in Minneapolis, Friday, July 21, Mrs. Lizzie Chase.

Deceased was mother of Mrs. Herbert Morse formely of Delano.

HOPPE.—At Rockford, Sunday, July 23, Peter Hoppe.

Mr. Hoppe was a soldier in the war of the rebellion. His funeral was held at the Catholic church in Delano, Tuesday.

"Round Robin."

The "round robin" turned out to be a variety of screech-owl. Its shape and its pert manner were at first misleading.—Duluth News Tribune.

Isn't that a sorry comment on the noble efforts of correspondents in the Philippines to aid patriotic people in getting their American rights? By what authority was communication cut off between our soldiers in the Philippines and their friends at home? In such imperialistic actions and the upholding of them we see the greatest danger to our free institutions. Shame on the Duluth News Tribune.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S Patent Office.

T. P. Flynn, St. Cloud, cartridge loading machine. C. P. Goetzinger, Duluth, rail joint. P. Henretty, Belgrade, water wheel. C. N. McLaughlin, Winona, corn sheller. C. Mondeng, Minneapolis, honey box machine.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co., Washington, D C.

Dr. Niven.

will be in Delano Friday, Aug. 4, and Waverly Aug 5 and 6. Dentistry in all branches. Painless extracting with gas and odontunder.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Offical Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merrit, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manill. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, P. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

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Notice of Hearing of Application to Sell Intoxicating Lipuors.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made and filed, according to law, in the office of the Village Recorder, of the Village of Delano, County of Wright and State of Minnesota to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of one year from the 10th day of August, 1899, to terminate on the 10th day of August, 1900.

Said application is for the following person and place, to wit:

J. L. STEIN, On ground floor of the two story brick building situated on lot twenty-three (23) of block eight (8), original townsite of Delano.

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinances of said Village of Delano, and the Statutes of said State of Minnesota in such cases made and provided.

The hearing of the above application will be held in the Council room, at the City Hall, on Monday, August 7, at 8 o'clock p. m. and the license then allowed or rejected.

Dated at Delano, Minn., this 27th day of July, 1899.

P. R. PETERSON,
Village Recorder.

Notice.

The Village Council of the Village of Delano hereby gives notice that the ordinances prohibiting "scorching", bicycle riding on sidewalks, fast riding or driving and ball playing on the streets of this village will be enforced from this date. The village marshal has been instructed to arrest and prosecute all persons violating these ordinances.

Per order Village Council
P. R. PETERSON,
Village Recorder.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1899. NUMBER 45.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

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W. B. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office n Journal Building. BUFFALO, MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. 28 ANANDALE, WRIGHT Co., MINN.

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

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Dr. C. H. KOHLER,

Dayton Building, Cor. 6th St. and Nicollet Ave Minneapolis, Practice limited to Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. 17-tf

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M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath at 7:45 p. m
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
Epworth League..... 6:30 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
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THE Cubans are getting anxious to know when that promised independence will be theirs.

PRESIDENT DIAZ, of Mexico, has been formally invited dy Mayor Gray, to visit Minneapolis, after his visit to Chicago in October.

GEN. ANDERSON claims what is wanted in the Philippines is Statesmenship. Our Administration don't seem to have any surplus of that.

JUST wait until Congress meets again and Speaker Reed gets possession of his share of the lines that guide the g. o. p. elephant, and then see what will happen.

FARMERS say that after a few years sowing grain runs out. Thev, and Gov. Lind evidently agree that the same is true of Ware House and Grain Inspection Commissioners.

EDWIN S. REISHUS has been elected by the Grain and Ware House commission as Chief Grain Inspector. The resignation of Mr. Clausen made it necessary for another to be chosen.

New York World: It is now announced that in Washington that Gen. Otis's authority in the Philippines may be divided. Aguinaldo seems to have been dividing it fairly well already.

KATE CHASE SPRAGUE, wife of a former Governor of R. I. and the daughter of Salmon P. Chase, a noted woman of Washington died July 31, at her home in the Capital City. Aged 59 years.

YELLOW FEVER has been carried from Cuba it is thought, to the National Soldier's Home, at Hampton, Va. Several deaths have occured, and measures have been taken to prevent a spread of the disease.

WE acknowledge the receipt of a complimentary season ticket to the State Fair, also grand stand tickets. This is the 40th annual fair for the Minnesota Agricultural Society, and is to be a little better, of course, that any of its predecessors.

DO any of the people buying lumber now at the advanced prices, believe that they would have to pay $1 50 more per M this week than two weeks ago were it not for the Page Morris lumber tariff? And do any of them believe that the government gets any of the $1.50 rise?

EVEN Thomas Cochran, Chairman of the 13th Auxiliary Association has got tired waiting on the inaction of the powers that be in regard to returning the 13th Minnesota to its home. He has telegraphed a protest against other regiments that went to Manila after the 13th being brought home before them.

AFTER a re-election to the office of Chief Grain Inspector, by his associates on the board, A. C. Clauson has resigned his office. The Board will, most likely, in the very near future be made up of an entirely new set of members. From the last year or twos reports the farmers will be well satisfied to have it so.

IT is claimed that out of 28 deaths among U. S. army officers in the Philippines 16 were caused by Filipine bullets. This is said to be a much greater percentage of officers than men shot. This would go to prove that the report of Aguinoldo ordering his men to shoot only officers as much as possible, might have been true.

IT seems strange that the expansionists should confine their denunciations of the way the Philippine campaign has been conducted, to Gen. Otis while Secretary of War Alger and President McKinley, Commander in-Chief of the army are congratulating the same individual and sending him messages of confidence in his doing the correct thing. Really after all hasn't Otis been doing just what he has been ordered to do?

WE recieved by mail three copies of Dan Lawler's 4th of July oration. It is, most of it very good. But although he wants to be patriotic he is willing that our boys be kept in the Philippines for months after their time is out, against their wills, and against their principles, fighting against patriotism. This way of upholding the hands of party leaders of incompetent and designing public servants "right or wrong" is played out in this country.

ADVERTISE and SUBSCRIBE.

WHAT'S the matter with Thomas Cochran, of St. Paul; isn't he the man that wanted the 13th to stay in the Philippines as long as McKinley wanted them even if their time was out?

OUR experience in listening to talking about the Philippine question is that the loudest mouthed howlers for subduing them; for exterminating the race; are those who could not be drafted

ISABELO ARTACHO, whose he? He is trying to get Aguinoldo's forces to desert him, according to late reports, and is upheld by who? Otis and others. Wonder if he would be recognized any more after he had, than Aguinoldo was after he got loose from Spain? What a war! What statesmanship!

WHAT the people of Minnesota want is that their citizens, even though they were enlisted as soldiers, and their time has expired months ago, have the commonest rights of an American citizen. That they be brought home and mustered out. Given their liberty. It is nothing else than a burning shame, a disgrace to the country to have them misused as they have been.

BEFORE retiring from his office of Secretary of war, Gen. Alger is said to have armed himself with a lot of copies of official documents, which will, when necessary, be fired off at the heads of the administration when they attempt to lay blame on him. They may be used at long or short range; rapid fire, or 13 inch projectiles. They are supposed to be at least as well preserved as embalmed beef. So no hurry about using them.

WHAT'S the use for gold bugs to quibble over the ratio for silver folks? If we had free coinage of silver again the same as we do of gold, wouldn't we have enough primary money so that it couldn't so easily be cornered by wealthy syndicates? Wouldn't gold then assume its former relative value in regard to silver, wheat and other things? Wouldn't gold and silver assume their former respective places as money and the ratio adjust itself. Instead of silver mine owners growing wealthy, wouldn't the whole country get on the firm basis from which they have been sliding since '73?

THE pent up news that has been suppressed by the Servants of the people of this glorious and free country, at our Nation's Capitol, concerning wars, and other important matters, is now breaking out in thunder tones and with Vesuvian vastness the molten lava threatens to submerge many of the suppressers in oblivion as dark as their deserts. Where the people are sovereign the people are entitled to know what their servants are about, and what the plans of the country are

How else can a sovereign voter cast his ballot intelligently? Intelligence seems to be just what the powers that be don't want the people to have.

They tell them, without reason why, to vote for Gold Standard; for protective tariff; for imperialism; for military domination over other countries, and as soon as possible over this, for everything the people who stop to think know we do not want. They seem to want freedom and liberty to be rooted out of this country.

Recruiting Slow.

Butte, Mont., Special. Aug. 1.—Recruiting for the new Philippine regiments is proving a failure in Montana. Capt Detchmendy of San Francisco was sent here three weeks ago and opened offices in Butte, Helena, Great Falls and Anaconda, but the total number of recrutis so far enlisted does not excede a dozen. The first few days there were many applications, but since then there have been few or none. It is believed that the influence of labor organizations is responsible for the lack of interest taken in the recruiting business. Capt. Detchmendy, however, says he will be able to secure Montana's full quota of recruits.—Pioneer Press.

Ingersoll's Last Letter.

What is claimed to be the last letter written by Robert G. Ingersoll, and bearing the mailing post mark of one hour after his death is being published as follows:

"Editor of the Clarion: My Dear Sir:—I enclose a clipping from your paper. Of course you copied it from some exchange. The words attributed to me I never uttered or wrote. I have one sentiment for soldiers, cheers for the living and tears for the dead. This is mine, but all the rest is by some one else. It is true that I think the treatment of the Filipinos wrong, foolish. It is also true that I do not want the Filipinos unless they want us.

"I believe in expansion if it is honest. I want Cuba if the Cubans want us. At the same time I think our forces should be immediately withdrawn from Cuba and the people of that island allowed to govern themselves. We waged the war against Spain for liberty, for right, and we must wear the laurel unstained. Yours always,

R. G. INGERSOLL"

Subscribe for the GAZETTE, $1. year.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 28, 1899.

That the administration fears Alger and the disclosures he may make after next Tuesday, when he will turn the War Department over to Mr. Elihu Root who will become Secretary of Wargo that day, is shown by the frequency with which leading supporters of Mr. McKinley's policy are giving interviews to newspapers jollying Alger along as the victim of persecution, and predicting that time will vindicate him and his administration of the War Department. The object of these interviews is to keep Alger's mouth shut. Whether the ruse will succeed only time can tell. For months Alger's personal friends and hangers-on have been making threats as to what he would do if he was forced out of the Cabinet, and intimating that he could tell things that would shift responsibility which he has been made to bear to other shoulders.

It is now up to Alger and he must show whether there was foundation on for those threats or whether they were merely a part of a bluffing game he played to try to remain in the cabinet, after he knew that he was expected to get out. Another scheme is also being worked to keep Alger quiet through the pockets of himself and friends. It has been hinted to him that some Cuban and Porto Rican business deals in which he and his friends are financially interested will be knocked out if he attempts to smirch the administration, while they will be left alone if he keeps mum about administration secrets.

The Navy Department seems also to have some fake experts. In order to prevent the battleships Ohio, Missouri, and Maine, now being built, drawing so much water that they could not enter half of our largest seaports, it has been found necessary to change their plans, by substituting 11 inch for 12 inch armor and 12 inch guns for 13 inch guns.

Representative Clayton, of Ala., attended the recent meeting of the Democratic National Committee, of which he is a member, and while in Washington, this week, he talked very interestingly of political matters. For instance, he said: "I learned while in Chicago that Bryan would be a delegate to the next National Democratic Convention, and I do not violate any confidence in saying that if future developments should give a peculiar emphasis to any public question, and should lead a majority of the delegates to regard any other faithful democrat as better fitted to lead the party, Mr Bryan will arise in his place in the Convention and support that candidate. I know that he has no selfish purposes to serve, and regards victory for the party as paramount to any ambitious which he may have. I look upon Bryan's renomination as a foregone conclusion. He has the confidence of the common democracy of the country, as no other man has or could have. The democratic masses support him without regard to section. He is stronger than any faction of the party, and can come nearer to uniting all the elements of the party than any other man."

If Secretary Root is to be only the legal adviser of the War Department, who is going to direct its military affairs? That is likely to become an important question when operations in the Philippines begin again. Gen. Miles would be the proper official, but there is nothing in sight to indicate that he is to be allowed any more authority than he was wielded since Adjutant General Corbin began, at the opening of the war with Spain, to perform the duties which properly belonged to the Commanding general of the army. It was supposed that Alger directed Corbin, and it has been intimated that Mr. McKinley will do so in the future. Mr. McKinley was doubtless a brave soldier, b it the historians neglected to record the campaigns in which he commanded an army. Of course, every school boy knows that the Constitution makes the President commander-in-chief of the U. S. armey and navy, but that authority has usually only been exercised to direct a general policy, leaving military operations to be directed by trained soldiers. Perhaps Mr. McKinley intends giving the country an innovation by actualy assuming command of the army and navy.

The newspaper censorship of Gen. Otis can not be duplicated in this country, but perhaps Mr. McKinley intended to show his sympathy for the method when he ordered that no newspaper men should be allowed in the special train which carried him and his party from Washington to the shores of Lake Champlain, where he will remain for an indefinite period

This is the first time that any president has objected to being accompanied by newsmen, when going from Washington on a pleasure trip.

Before leaving Washington, Mr. McKinley made a positive promise to Gen. Garcia that as soon as the Cuban census was completed he would issue the necessary orders for the holding of municipal elections all over the island, preparatory to the establishment of independent home rule.

Late Literary News.

"Richly illustrated" barely describes the August Cosmopolitan, there being in that great number one hundred and fortysix different illustrations of all sorts and sizes and not one of them commonplace or uninteresting. The literary features of the magazine vie with the pictorial, the whole forming a most attractive magazine for summer reading.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S Patent Office.

T. J Burfield, Waconia, Multiplying attatchment for photographic cameras. M. Cooper, Jr., Minneapolis, Refrigerating apparatus. J. H Holmes, Minneapolis, Acetylene gas generator. S O. Jones, Stillwater, Lubricating device. T. D. McCall, Minneapolis, Bicycle frame J. Steele, St. Paul, Bow-fucing oar. C. L Travis, Minneapolis, Coupling for pipes or tubes. J. E York, Duluth, rerolling Brails,

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co., Washington, D C.

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THE PHONOGRAPHIC INSTITUTE CO., 222 W. 4th St., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

NEED HELP GREATLY

Gen. and Mrs. Henry Plead for Best of Aid for Porto Ricans.

Are Anxious to Become Americans—Can Be Won by Affection and Sympathy—Education Needed First of All.

Mrs. Guy V. Henry, wife of Gen. Henry, United States army, who was with her husband in Porto Rico during the time that he served as military governor of that island, addressed a large meeting of downtown business men of New York city the other night.

"Business is at a standstill in that island," said Mrs. Henry, "and the people are very poor. The sugar mills have no one in them except half a dozen people. The women are poor and idle. There is no work for them to do. There are many women in Porto Rico who were supported by pensions from the Spanish government. That has been taken away from them and there is much poverty in Porto Rico.

"The question now is: 'What shall we do with our new colonies?' Send them, I say, our very best. Let us not look to Great Britain to see what she has done in India. Let us send the very best of everything that we can give—the best of every profession, the best of everything in a commercial sense. I want to say to you that we must do this at once; that it can be done by putting our shoulders to the wheel, the same as the aid society did down in San Juan.

"I have been told that I must not say they are starving in Porto Rico, but you may find out that before I get through. When Gen. Henry and I went to the capital of Porto Rico, San Juan, we found that there was desperate need for help there, and we decided to start an aid society. We sent our appeals to the army and navy men and women down there. In response to our appeals some 20 or 30 women assembled for the purpose of organizing a relief or aid society."

Mrs. Henry then went on to tell how this aid society had raised money, bought goods and made clothes, and relieved the distress of the people as far as its resources would allow.

Gen. Henry supplemented his wife's address by the brief statement that the great need of the Porto Ricans was education and the opportunity to help themselves. They wanted to become Americans, he said, but they did not want to be Americanized. They were willing to be governed by the laws of this country, but they did not want to be overrun by carpet-baggers. The people of Porto Rico could be won by affection and sympathy, and they were looking to this country eagerly for the means of improving their condition.

DEATH OF VINEGAR DRINKER.

Excessive Indulgence of His Appetite Causes a Fatal Case of Nephritis.

Christ Schurman is dead at the St. Clair county farm, St. Louis, a victim of his appetite for vinegar, which he drank as other men drink beer or whisky. Schurman lived at the county farm 16 years. He contracted the habit shortly after being admitted. He had been a regular user of intoxicants. At the farm he could not obtain the stimulants he had been accustomed to. He sought for a substitute. In the cellar storeroom he found the vinegar barrels and drank greedily. The stuff produced a sort of mild intoxication. The superintendent could not imagine how Schurman got anything to drink.

After that at intervals his condition showed that he had been drinking large quantities of something, but it could not be discovered where he got it. He was employed in the kitchen and was known to the other inmates as "Kifchen John." He had free access to the cellar, where the vinegar was kept.

Finally one day he was caught draining a measure of vinegar and the mystery was explained. After that he was watched, but he was so useful in the kitchen that his services could not well be dispensed with and in spite of all vigilance he occasionally got on a vinegar drunk. When he could not get to the vinegar barrel he would drain the vinegar cruets. His indulgence brought on nephritis, which caused his death.

DRIVEN INSANE BY A DREAM.

Missouri Woman Has a Vision of Her Husband Being Ground to Pieces.

Mrs. John Williams, of Sedalia, Mo., has become mentally deranged and is in a critical condition as a result of a dream. In her sleep, she declared, she saw her husband's train wrecked and himself ground to pieces. So realistic was her vision that she awoke with a scream. Mrs. Williams and her husband, who is a brakeman, are both believers of Christian science, and after exhausting all the endeavors of the local believers in her behalf a message was sent to St. Louis, and she is being treated by the absent method. She continues to grow steadily worse. Williams was badly injured in a wreck in 1886 and he claims that after months of suffering he was permanently cured by a Kansas City healer.

Another Triumph of Surgery.

Surgery has successfully achieved the feat of restoring lost memory and speech. A blow on the skull from a falling piece of timber rendered Eugene Brazee, of Geneva, N. Y., partly paralyzed on the right side, as well as causing the trouble mentioned. An operation revealed rupture of one of the blood vessels of the brain. The removal of over half a pint of blood clots effected an entire recovery of the patient.

Too Many for One Man to Learn.

There are 2,750 languages.

HOBSON AT HONG-KONG.

The Important Work of Repairing and Overhauling the Ships in the Asiatic Squadron Is His Hands.

Naval Constructor Hobson has broken his long and mysterious silence by a brief and formal report from Hong-Kong. He is now the only constructor on the Asiatic station, his senior in the corps, W. L. Capps, being on the Olympia with Admiral Dewey. Hobson is intrusted, therefore, with the important work of repairing and overhauling the ships in the Asiatic waters, and with restoring the prizes for service in the navy. Hobson has been working under Dewey's direct orders, and since the admiral's departure from Manila Secretary Long has decided it would be in the interest of promptness if the general work on the station were carried on with as little correspondence as possible. The present report from Hobson is in regard to the Isla de Luzon, Isla de Cuba, and Isla de Austria, for each of which he recommends a refrigerator plant. The suggestion has been approved by the navy department, and the necessary appliances will be purchased at once. It is likely that much if not all of the apparatus can be procured on the station. Neither ship requires much else to put it in efficient condition.

Naval officers of Hobson's corps say he has not been treated fairly by officers of the line, and they resent the insinuation that Hobson has been snubbed by Dewey and other officers on the Asiatic fleet. They say, moreover, that Hobson was cruelly misrepresented while he was in this country, and some of them go so far as to assert that there was a combination against the famous constructor to injure his chances of getting into the line. It was figured out that if he were transferred to the line as lieutenant commander he would attain the highest grade in the navy and occupy it for a long period. It developed that there was much antagonism to Hobson among naval officers and his ambitions and the recommendations of the secretary were successfully opposed.

ONLY LEGACY WAS A CURSE.

Dr. Hinkle's Father Kicked Him and He Never Forgave the Indignity.

When the will of Dr. Harry Conrad Hinkle was filed for probate at San Francisco it was found to contain this novel and extraordinary bequest:

"I leave to J. M. Hinkle my undying curse for the wicked kick which he gave me to-day. May God give rest to my weary soul. In the name of God, amen."

Father and son were members of the National Surgical company here and did a business of $35,000 a year. Dr. J. M. Hinkle lives at 1604 Franklin street, Oakland. About three years ago they quarreled. The younger man went to Victoria, B. C., married and settled down to practice his profession. His father again and again postponed settling up the business and in February, 1897, Dr. H. C. Hinkle returned here to compel a settlement. The men came to blows. The son declared his father had kicked him with fearful violence. Immediately thereafter the son became ill and he died July 13, 1897.

His widow, a sensitive woman, did not wish the quarrel to be known. To have tampered with the will, to have obliterated the curse, would have been to destroy its validity, so she readily agreed with her husband's family that she would not file the will if they would hand over to her her husband's property. But a few days ago she learned that an agent of her father-in-law had applied for letters of administration on her husband's estate, swearing that there was no will and that his family were his heirs.

Then the will was filed and then the skeleton in the Hinkle closet was discovered.

NOW FOR STRANGLING BUG.

Philadelphia Tells of a Hostile Insect That Is Visiting Us from Africa.

A formidable rival to the kissing bug, which has put in an appearance in Philadelphia, is known as the strangling bug. William J. Burris, 1267 North Tenth street, was attacked by a species of the pest late at night. According to Burris the bug appeared and began to circle around his head. He attempted to drive it away, but it kept up the attack, and finally he succeeded in killing it by a blow from his hat.

The bug is nearly three inches in length, while its wings from tip to tip measures five inches. It is of a brownish color and resembles somewhat a huge locust.

A few nights ago such an insect attacked a dog, and after it had been killed was examined by Norwood Todd, of New York, an African explorer, who declared it to be a strangling bug and said that in northern Africa the bug attacks the throat, sucking the blood until it is filled.

Not Quite Unique.

Two months ago a collector paid the extravagant sum of £130 for a copy of Rudyard Kipling's earliest known work, "Schoolboy Lyrics," and hugged it to his bibliophilist breast in the belief that it was, as the catalogue stated, "absolutely unique." But the realization of so astounding a price for these youthful effusions, says the Liverpool Courier, led to the ransacking of other libraries, with the result that no fewer than three other copies have been unearthed and sent to the auction room.

Machine to Cure Stammering.

In a Pennsylvanian's device for the cure of stammering a pair of slotted metallic plates are connected by a narrow neck and bent into close proximity to be placed on either side of the tongue the neck having an adjusting screw to clamp the plates in place.

Adopt American Tactics.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31. — An officer of one of the volunteer regiments in the Philippines has written the following letter to the Associated Press:

"Manila, June 27.

"The arrival of the rainy season finds the insurrection as vigorous as it has been any time since the outbreak.

The insurgent armies are well recruited, notwithstanding their heavy losses and are well fed and clothed.

They have profited by their five months' of warfare against the Americans. They are fast adopting American tactics and are becoming better disciplined and more skilful in the use of their weapons every day. One hundred thousand soldiers should be here ready for business by the beginning of the dry season in November. Garrisons could then be stationed at strategic points.

"A continuous warfare can't be carried on in this evervating climate by the same troops. Frequent reliefs are necessary. "Troops should not be kept here longer than necessary. Men from a northern climate retain their native vigor for six or eight months after arriving here, and then begin to succumb to the various ailments of tropical weather This is exemplified in the cases of the volunteers and those regulars who have been in the Philippines since last summer. The most of them are saturated with malaria, many have rheumatism and all are greatly debilitated. They are unfit for futher duty and recuperation seems slow and unsatisfactory. As it is with them, so it is likely to be with their successors.

"The eight millions of Filipinos are as highly civilized as twelve million of Mexico.

"If the American people will imagine the United States have acquired Mexico against her will and engaged in an attempt to put down a universal rebellion of Mexicans with 20,000 troops they will have a duplicate picture at close range of the situation in the Philippines, with the exception that the climate of the Philippines is from 10 to 15 degrees more tropical than that of Mexico."

Clubbing Offer.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

AUGUST—1899.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	....	....

This year's production of beet sugar in the United States is estimated at 122,000 tons from 144,100 acres, a fourfold increase in one year.

One of the Vienna papers describes Dewey as follows: "A perfect sailor, a perfect soldier and a perfect gentleman." What greater honor could man ask?

American-made goods are having their influence in the markets of the world. Without any change in material our straw hats are making themselves felt in London.

An American syndicate has bought the famous Mexican volcano, Popocatepetl, for $500,000 in gold. In due time Vesuvius, Etna, Hecla and others may be combined in a volcano trust, dealing chiefly in scenery and brimstone.

All the Australian colonies will join the federation the official name of which is to be the Commonwealth of Australia. This new union embraces more territory than that of the 13 American colonies and a population of 4,000,000.

Out of the 1,200 who belong to the Twentieth Kansas, the famous regiment which followed the daring lead of Gen. Funston, but 18 are of foreign birth, and more than half of the regiment are sons of Kansas farmers. It is a typical regiment of American volunteers.

The Ferris wheel of the Chicago world's fair is to be outdone at the Paris exposition. R. E. Sherman, a Yankee genius, will build a gigantic umbrella 350 feet high. To the end of each rib of the umbrella will be attached a car, which will convey the sight-seers up and down.

A wise plan is to be adopted for the purpose of keeping paupers out of the Klondike, so that there will be no repetition of the suffering and starvation of poorly supplied miners. Newcomers will have to have $700 in cash, or six months provisions and $200 in cash, before they are permitted to enter Dawson.

Dr. Felix Brunet, a surgeon of the French navy, has perfected a means of removing tattoo marks. Many who bear these marks grow tired of them, and, with advancing years, desire their removal, but, heretofore, they have found it expensive and difficult to do so, and in some cases ordinary methods fail altogether.

At Aberystwyth, Wales, a wedding was solemnized lately in which all the parties concerned bore the name of Jones. The bridegroom was Richard Jones, and the bride was Elizabeth Jane Jones. The witnesses were John Robert Jones and Anne Jones. The minister was Rev. R. E. Jones and the registrar Rev. William Jones.

Something new in the way of municipal government is the report of the city American administration of the city of Cienfuegos, Cuba, showing a surplus revenue of $12,000 for the month of June. This is the first time in the history of Cuba that any city has shown a surplus. Spanish rule abhorred a surplus as nature does a vacuum.

Nicholas Lebrun, the composer of the Lincoln dead march, written on a week's notice for the funeral of the great war president, was borne to his grave in St. Louis recently to the strains of that solemn requiem. The playing of the dead march at President Lincoln's funeral in Springfield, Ill., by a band of 100 pieces, in which a chorus of 1,000 voices took up a chant at intervals, was personally directed by Lebrun, who was then in the prime of life. He was over 80 years of age at the time of his death.

According to a tabulated statement just issued by the treasury department the exports of manufactures from the United States have increased 110 per cent. in the past ten years. This is far ahead of the gain made in any other country. Germany shows an increase of 13 per cent. in that time, France of 10 per cent., Switzerland of 6 per cent. and the Netherlands of 3 per cent. England in the ten years has made no gain in exports of manufactures. The United States is gaining a strong foothold in the markets of the leading nations of the old world.

Canada may keep her Klondike! We do not want it, if the reports now coming from Alaska concerning the rich gold fields in the Cape Nome district are even approximately correct. And the best of it is that Cape Nome is so remote from the Canadian line that even the most enterprising land claimer can find no possible ground for disputing Uncle Sam's title. Of course the stories of almost fabulous wealth are subject to some discount, but even if they are 25 per cent. correct it is evident that a wonderful new source of wealth has been opened up.

What is the matter with this old world any way? What is the secret of all this mysterious activity in its internals? Vesuvius is belching, Aetna has broken out, earthquakes are shaking Rome, typhoons are tearing about in the orient, Mauna Loa is vomiting lava at such a rate that the fate of Hawaii is in question, southern California is shaken up every day or two by earthquakes, new geysers are spouting in the Yellowstone park, and old ones are throwing up rocks and hot water from new apertures. Will the scientists tell us what all this means?

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

War taxes collected during the fiscal year ended June 30 amounted to $102,983,528.07, according to the figures of the internal revenue bureau.

Complete statements of this nation's foreign trade for the fiscal year ended June 30 shows that the total exports amounted to $1,227,205,410, against $1,231,482,330 for the previous fiscal year, and the imports were $697,116,854, against $616,049,654 the preceding fiscal year.

The cruisers New Orleans and Machais were ordered by Secretary Long to proceed at once to Santo Domingo city.

THE EAST.

Robert G. Ingersoll's body was cremated at the Fresh Pond (L. I.) crematory.

Fred Clarke, George Clarke and James Bowen, of Bethel, Me., were drowned in Lake Umbagog.

One of the fastest trains in the world is now run by the New York and Saratoga, making the distance, 180 miles, in three hours and 45 minutes.

In the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 30th ult. were: Brooklyn, .686; Boston, .616; Philadelphia, .593; St. Louis, .588; Baltimore, .588; Chicago, .541; Cincinnati, .512; Pittsburgh, .506; Louisville, .435; New York, .417; Washington, .367; Cleveland, .169.

After a month's leave of absence Admiral Sampson has returned to the command of his squadron at Newport, R. I.

On the Erie road a landslide wrecked a passenger train near Lackawanna, Pa., and the engineer and fireman were killed and 20 passengers were more or less injured.

At Manhattan Beach track, New York, a 100-mile paced bicycle race was won by Burns Pierce, of Boston, in 3:27.

At New Bedford, Mass., Eddie McDuffie, champion middle-distance bicycle rider of the world, broke the world's record for a mile, his time being 1:28.

Otto Kampf, his son Albert and Christian Ostertage, his brother-in-law, were drowned by the capsizing of a boat in the Delaware river in Philadelphia.

WEST AND SOUTH.

A report that while insane Charles Wolfangel killed his wife and two daughters at Denmark, Ind., and then killed himself, was a fake.

Cornelius Gardner, John Myers, Charles James and Joseph Bryan, colored men convicted of murder and assault, were hanged simultaneously on the same gallows in Baltimore, Md.

In Deuel county, S. D., a hailstorm destroyed wheat fields on a strip of territory four miles wide and ten miles long.

The first anniversary of the day on which the American flag was raised over Hawaii, August 12, will be observed as a holiday throughout the island.

Margaret Foraker, mother of United States Senator Joseph B. Foraker, died at her home in Hillsboro, O., aged 79 years.

In Sparta Judge M. M. Morrow, one of the most prominent lawyers in Wisconsin, dropped dead on the street.

Marion Onana, August Mattingly and Paul Cheaney were drowned in the Ohio river at Evansville, Ind., by the capsizing of a boat.

The people of Michigan have been invited by Gov. Pingree to welcome Russell A. Alger on his return to Detroit August 2.

At Forth Worth, Tex., M. Garlington was hanged for murder.

Near Lafayette, Ky., Pet Clardy killed Will Southall and Charles Southall mortally wounded Clardy. Both families are wealthy.

A storm wrecked several business buildings at Akron, Ia., and great damage was done to growing crops.

J. M. Chapman, of Atlanta, Ga., went five miles on a bicycle at Salt Lake City in 10:45, breaking the world's record.

In a wreck on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh railroad near Steubenville, O., nearly a hundred workmen received serious injuries.

On the Euclid avenue street railway in Cleveland, O., dynamiters blew up a car, seriously injuring the motorman.

Near Benham, Tex., Alonzo Newton, a white farmer, found his 11-year-old daughter hanging dead from a tree. She had been assaulted and hanged.

Over 150,000 bushels of heat were burned in a fire which destroyed the Nickel Plate elevator at Greenspring, O.

Fire entirely destroyed the town of Kale, O. T., and Henry Johnson and Richard Salms were burned to death.

Advices from Gen. Wood say that there are no cases of yellow fever in Havana and that the sanitary condition of the city is excellent.

The Bank of Louisville, the oldest financial institution in Louisville, Ky., has been absorbed by the Southern national bank.

Thirty cases of genuine yellow fever were reported at the National soldiers' home near Hampton, Va.

By the capsizing of a boat William C. Ott, a prominent lumberman of Chicago, and Mrs. and Miss Boynton, of Ashland, Wis., were drowned near Ashland.

Lightning killed H. H. McConnell and his wife, an aged couple, at their home near Cottage Grove, Tenn.

Flames destroyed the shingle block lumber yard (covering five acres) of the Northwestern Lumber company at Stanley, Wis.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Natives of Kusale island, of the Caroline group, which was recently sold to Germany by Spain, have made formal application to be taken under American protection.

The well-known chocolate manufacturer, Albert Menier, died at Chamonet, France

Secretary Chamberlain in the British house of commons justified intervention in the Transvaal and said the government would not rest until the Boers had yielded all that England deemed just.

In London B. H. Howell, the American oarsman, won the Wingfield silver sculls and the amateur championship of the Thames.

At Cabul Gen. Abdul Chakim Khan and three other high Afghan officers were publicly shot by order of the ameer for embezzlement.

Insurgents made an unsuccessful attempt to recapture the town of Calamba, on the shore of Laguna de Bay, which the forces of Gen. Hall captured last week.

At Trieste Admiral Dewey was shown the alleged interview in which he was made to say: "Our next war will be with Germany," and said: "I have no time to read, let alone affirm or deny, all the lies and irresponsible rubbish which has been printed about me."

Fire destroyed Brisson, Jameson & Co.'s timber yard and Sanor & Co.'s grain warehouse at Hull, England, the loss being $600,00.

From Manila the United States transport Hancock, having on board the soldiers of the First Nebraska regiment and the Utah artillery arrived in San Francisco.

Baron De Staal delivered the farewell address at the final meeting of the international peace congress at The Hague. He thanked the representatives of foreign states, and said that the work accomplished was sincere, wise and practical, and that in time to come institutions which had their origin in the need of concord would be the dominating influence.

LATER NEWS.

After concentrating their forces for two days, the Filipinos attacked Calamba, the town on Laguna de Bay captured by Gen. Hall. The engagement lasted an hour and the Filipinos were driven off, carrying away their dead and wounded. The American forces lost two men killed and six wounded.

A threshing machine engine exploded near Big Prairie, Mich. Charles and Alpha Haight, Charles Crabtree, Geo. Overly, Cecil Priest and Raymond Howe were killed. Oscar Evans and George Haight were severely injured.

Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague died the 31st at Edgewood, her country home, near Washington, D. C.

Ernest Pakahpuer, a graduate from the Indian school at Carlisle, Pa., shot and killed Edith Morrill, aged 17, at Amherst, Mass.

A fatal duel took place in Letcher county, Kentucky. William Smallwood killed his uncle, Clelland Smallwood, and the young man himself was fatally wounded by his uncle.

Col. McFarland will start a national bank at Honolulu. This will be the first national bank outside of the continental boundaries of the United States.

Fire at Tuppers Lake, N. Y., destroyed 169 buildings and nearly wiped out the town. Loss, 150,000.

The monthly statement of the government receipts and expenses shows a deficit for July of about $8,518,000.

Louis Pullerson and Michael McDonald were put to death by electricity at Sing Sing, N. Y.

At the soldiers' home at Hampton, Va., 57 cases and 7 deaths have occurred from yellow fever.

Rear Admiral William T. Sampson has filed in the supreme court of the District of Columbia a suit in his own behalf and also in behalf of officers and enlisted men of the ships of the North Atlantic station who took part in the naval engagement off Santiago and the subsequent capture for prize money.

At Boonah, India there have been fifty-six deaths from that disease in fifty-eight hours. At the cannonment, in the city, thirty-one cases of the plague and 261 deaths have been reported.

Miss Fannie Goodwin at Fairview, Ky., shot and mortally wounded Bryan Allegre. She charged that he wrote scurrilous notes and wrote offensive phrases in her window with a diamond.

The fast mail on the Northwestern road was derailed near Boone, Iowa, wrecking the engine and all the cars, and killing Engineer John Masterson, Boone, Iowa. Fireman Arthur Schmidt of Boone; Postal Clerk F. G. Stone, of Austin, Ill.

At Cleveland, O., some unknown parties pushed an electric freight car onto the main line of the street railway and down a long, steep hill. Half way down the incline it collided with an upbound car. Both cars were wrecked but no one hurt.

Elihu Root assumed the duties of the secretary of war the 1st.

J. N. McKinley, first cousin of the president, was arrested on a peace warrant at Fitzgerald, Ga. McKinley gave bonds to keep the peace.

At Pittsburg, Pa., two carriages filled with mourners in a funeral cortege, was struck by a traction car and nine persons severely hurt.

Mrs. Mary Stevenson, of Detroit, Mich., poisoned her two children with morphine and then took a dose herself. All are dead.

Solomon Jones, a negro, was hanged by a mob near Forest, Ala., for attempting to assault a young white woman.

The operating committee of the American Smelting and Refining company, at a meeting in Denver, decided not to reopen the smelters in that city and Pueblo at the scale recommended by the state board of arbitration.

The number of enlistments the 1st were 582, making a total of 8,208 for for the new Philippine regiments. This leaves 4,882 yet to raise.

Admiral Dewey left Trieste the 1st for Naples, Italy.

Dr. A. L. Lee, and Gideon Kratzer of North Baltimore, O., who left for the Klondike were drowned at Cooks Inlet together with twenty others.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 1.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 67@68c; No. 2 northern, 65@67c; Sept. 65¾c.
Oats—No. 3, white, 24c.
Corn—No. 3, 30c.
Cattle—Steers, $3.75@4.00; cows $2.70@3.50.
Sheep—Muttons, $4.50; lambs, $5.75.
Hogs—$3.40@3.80.
Butter—Creamery, extras, 16@17c; creamery, firsts, 14@15c; dairy, fancy, 14@15c.
Poultry—Turkeys, 8@10c; spring chickens, 12c.

IT IS YELLOW FEVER.

Seven Deaths from the Dreaded Disease Are Reported from Soldiers' Home at Hampton, Va.

Washington, Aug. 1.—The latest official advices received up to eight o'clock Monday night show a total of 37 cases and seven deaths from yellow fever at the soldiers' home at Hampton, Va. One new case occurred at the home Monday. Thus far the disease has been confined to the home, but all surrounding towns are excited and a vigorous quarantine is being maintained. Dr. Wasdin, of the marine hospital service, is in charge of affairs at Hampton, and is working in cooperation with the local board of health. He has strengthened the cordon about the town of Phoebus, which he reports is in a very bad sanitary condition. The fact that only one new case appeared Monday is encouraging to the officials here, who are taking every measure to prevent a spread of the disease. They feel that the fact that the affected locality is in the hands of the government and under one management will be of great value in dealing with the scourge, and enable better results to be obtained than where epidemics break out in commercial places.

Dr. Wasdin in the official report of his examination of the existing conditions at the soldiers' home sums up the history of the contagion as follows:

"Early in July an 'old soldier' entered the home for a short rest, and soon afterward appeared at the dispensary, where he informed the physician in charge that he was but recently from Santiago via a transport to a northern port; thence he started for Manila via San Francisco; beat his way to the home on a freight train and entered with his baggage. He complained of dumb chills and fever, and was prescribed for. He mingled freely with the inmates of the home, and a short time ago disappeared. From this as a possible cause the outbreak is as follows: Preceding Friday, the 21st instant, there had been noticed nothing of a suspicious nature. The weekly death rate was as usual. But on the 21st and 22nd there became ill during the night, with sharp or less chill, high fever, some eight or ten inmates, men of usually good health. These seizures, although noted as peculiar, had occasioned no alarm until about Thursday, the 27th, when a death occurred, the man becoming distinctly yellow some time prior to death. On or about the same day another one died without having attracted particular attention; he also turned quite yellow. Autopsies were held on both by the resident pathologist. It was then, or a little later, that the telegram was sent you asking for an expert. I found there was 3,500 inmates, and that 35 had been taken ill since the 21st."

HANNA SELLS OUT.

The Ohio Senator Disposes of Valuable Properties to the National Steel Company.

Cleveland, O., July 28.—A big transaction involving the transfer of property worth several millions of dollars from M. A. Hanna & Co. to the National Steel company, was consummated Thursday. The sale, according to the best information obtainable, includes the iron mining property of M. A. Hanna & Co., in Michigan, as well as its fleet of vessels on the lakes. The list of the property is as follows: The famous Chapin mine, at Iron Mountain, Mich.; the lands of the Winthrop Iron company, of Ishpeming, Mich., including 160 acres of mining land; the Mutual Transportation company's fleet, which includes the steamers Coralia, Corsica, Corona and Cambria, and the Menominee Transportation company's boats, which are the steamers Grecian, Roman, German, Saxon and Britain. This transaction, which is one of the largest of recent years, means that M. A. Hanna & Co. are to retire from the mining and transportation business. It is also known that the firm is negotiating for the sale of its coal mining property in the Pittsburgh district to the recently formed soft coal trust.

Fatal Boating Party.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 29.—A special to the Sentinel from Evansville, Ind., says: August Mattingly, 17; Pearl Cheaney, 14, and Marion Onana were drowned in the Ohio river in front of the city Friday night, and three of their companions narrowly escaped. About five o'clock p. m. Mattingly, in company with John Cheaney, William Cheaney and Pearl Cheaney, of this city, and Misses Teresa and Marion Onana, of Henderson, Ky., started out for a hay ride, and reaching the river at 7:30 o'clock, decided to take a skiff ride. They were out about an hour when their boat was caught in the current and capsized in front of the mail line wharf boat. Fifty or more people were on the wharf boat, but none offered to go to the rescue.

Want More Pay.

Milwaukee, July 28.—A special from Ironwood, Mich., says 500 miners employed in the big Norrie mine, owned by the Oliver Mining company, have made a demand for an increase in wages amounting to about 20 per cent. The company is given three days to consider the proposition. The company claims that the men agreed to ask for no further raise for a year when their last raise was given in December. It is thought an agreement will be reached without any trouble. It is said the miners are taking advantage of a scarcity of men. In all, 2,600 men are employed in the Norrie.

Defends Himself.

Washington, Aug. 1. — One of Secretary Alger's last official acts before turning the office over to his successor was to prepare a statement covering several matters regarding the conduct of the war which have been the subject of criticism in the public press, particularly with reference to the appointment of staff officers in the volunteer army.

Ruin by Hail.

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 1.—A special to the Times from Hamilton, N. D., says: At 4:30 Monday afternoon a hailstorm swept over a stretch from Tynes, between Cavalier and Hamilton, to Glasston, 12 miles long and five miles wide. The destruction is total. The damage amounts to $250,000 and is in one of the finest wheat sections in the state.

Successful Balloon Voyage.

London, July 31.—Percival Spencer, the famous aeronaut, with a companion named Pollock, started in a balloon from the Crystal palace at 2:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon, and arrived at Dieppe, France, a mile and a half inland, at eight o'clock in the evening. The balloon reached an altitude of 12,000 feet. The trip was without incident.

CALAMBA CAPTURED.

Gen. Hall, with 1,000 Men, Takes an Important Town on Laguna de Bay.

Manila, July 28.—Brig. Gen. R. H. Hall, with 1,000 men, has captured Calamba on Laguna de Bay. The loss to the United States forces was four killed and 12 wounded.

After the fight a dozen men holding up their hands and shouting "Castillanos," met the American cavalry. Even Spanish soldiers embraced the Americans hysterically. There were 50 Spanish prisoners at Calamba, of whom some were civil officials and some were soldiers. They had been given the choice of joining the Filipino army or becoming servants to Filipinos, and chose the army, intending to surrender at the first opportunity. Most of the civilians reached the American lines during the fighting, but the insurgents took others away with them in their retreat.

Thursday Gen. Hall brought to Manila the Spaniards whom the expedition had released from captivity of more than a year.

The force comprised 400 of the Washington volunteers, 450 of the Twenty-first infantry; 150 of the Fourth cavalry, and two guns of the First artillery.

Calamba is a town on Laguna de Bay about 30 miles southeast of Manila. It is much farther south than the United States troops have yet penetrated on land. It is in the province of Laguna. It has a population of 11,476, and is 27 miles from Santa Cruz on the eastern shore of the bay. Its capture is not considered of any strategical importance, except as a part of the plan to harass and worry the insurgents.

POISONS A FAMILY.

Mrs. George Crabtree Confesses an Awful Crime at Carmi, Ill.—Brother Dead; Parents Sick.

Carmi, Ill., July 28.—Mrs. George Crabtree, 16 years old, confessed Thursday to having put poison in coffee with deliberate intent to murder her stepmother and father, Walter S. Warthen. The result of the act was that her brother was killed and her parents and a neighbor were made deathly sick. Mrs. Crabtree said she did not mean to kill her brother. She expressed little regret as to her father and stepmother, saying that her father objected to her visits to see her child, which is in possession of her husband. Mrs. Crabtree confessed to having put rat poison in the coffee and afterward poured some of the poison on the cabbage. She is said to be the victim of an ungovernable temper and has threatened to end her life several times since her separation from her husband. It is said by the neighbors that she has been considered a wayward girl, and her father sought to hold her in restraint, at which she took offense. She is a kleptomaniac.

LIST OF FATALITIES.

A Total of 736 Deaths Among Americans in the Philippines Up to June 2, 1899.

Seattle, Wash., July 29.—The Times prints what purports to be a full list of fatalities in the American army in the Philippines up to June 2. The list was furnished by Fred E. Eitell, a representative of the Manila Freedom, who claims to have obtained it from the records of the surgeon general's office at Manila. The total number of fatalities is 736; 23 officers, 699 privates and 14 civilians, attached to the army. A remarkable feature of the record is found in the statement that the number of officers killed in battle is out of all proportion to the number of privates killed. On the other hand, fewer officers died from disease proportionately than privates. Out of the 23 officers dead, 16 were killed in action, two were drowned and five died of disease.

Congress Is Ended.

The Hague, July 31. — The international peace conference held its final sitting Saturday, when it was announced that 16 states had signed the arbitration convention, 15 the other two conventions, 17 the declaration prohibiting the throwing of projectiles or explosives from balloons, 16 the declaration prohibiting the use of asphyxiating gas and 15 the declaration prohibiting the use of expansive bullets. A letter was read from the queen of Holland to the pope, asking his moral support of the conference. The pope's reply, which was read, promised cooperation, recalled the fact that he had many times performed the function of arbitrator, and assured her majesty that, in spite of his present abnormal position, the pope would continue to seek the advancement of civilization.

Three Drowned.

Ashland, Wis., July 31.—During a sudden storm on Chequamegon bay W. C. Ott, of Chicago, Mrs. Boynton and Miss Nellie Boynton were drowned by their boat capsizing. The overturned skiff, the oars and the cushions were all found floating near a dock Saturday morning. Mrs. Boynton and daughter were prominent residents in Ashland and well known. The bodies of Mr. Ott and Miss Boynton were recovered.

Will Be Dedicated September 20.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 28. — The Wilder monument in Chickamauga park has been completed, and the Wilder Bridge association, composed of old federal soldiers in Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, will dedicate the monument on September 20. Gov. Mount of Indiana has accepted an invitation to deliver an address.

Bank Absorbed.

Louisville, Ky., July 31.—After an existence of 56 years the Bank of Louisville, the oldest financial institution of this city, is to be absorbed by the Southern national bank. An agreement between the directors of the two banks has been reached, but the terms of the absorption were not made public.

Landslide Causes a Wreck.

Port Jervis, N. Y., July 31.—In an accident on the Erie railroad growing out of the landslide a mile east of Lackawaxen Saturday night the fireman and engineer of the derailed engine of the west-bound Chicago express, which turned over on the track, were killed, and 20 passengers were injured.

LAW AND ORDER WINNING.

Mayor Farley Pleased with Situation in Cleveland Strike—Messengers' Strike Ended.

Cleveland, O., July 29.—Slowly and surely law and order are triumphing over lawlessness and disorder, and the city is beginning to resume its old-time appearance. Friday the street cars were well patronized, especially during the busy hours of the morning and evening. This is said to be the best indication that the government is winning in the struggle. Mayor Farley is well pleased with the situation, but he has not relaxed his vigilance one whit, and will not until the last vestige of disorder is wiped away.

A car returning from Euclid Beach park was blown up by dynamite about 11 o'clock Friday night while returning to the city. The explosion took place a short distance north of the Lake Shore railroad, about two miles east of the city limits. The front truck was demolished and the floor of the car shattered. There were no passengers on board, and the motorman and conductor escaped without injury.

The boycott movement is spreading rapidly. It is not only being put in force against retail merchants, but wholesalers also. In some sections of the city persons who are known to ride on the Big Consolidated cars cannot purchase articles of food from butchers and grocers.

Cincinnati, July 29.—The strike of the messenger boys, after a run of one week, is practically over. Neither the Western Union nor the Postal made any concessions. After the companies operated with new boys for the past two days, most of the strikers applied for reinstatement to-day but they are compelled to take their turns with recent applications and the recently organized union will not be recognized by either company.

TRADE REVIEW.

Conditions in Business and Industrial Circles as Seen by Leading Commercial Agencies.

New York, July 29.—Bradstreet's says: "Weather conditions exercise their natural effect upon the volume of current business, which is, however, larger than a year ago, and restrict speculation, therefore limiting the volume of bank clearings, without, however, exercising any particular influence upon prices, which display nearly all their old firmness and, in fact, show still further advances in several lines. Special activity in the iron and steel industry is reported at Chicago, where heavy advances have been made in finished products, and numerous shipments are reported not only to Ohio and Pennsylvania, but as far east as Boston. Every blast furnace in the Birmingham district is expected to be in operation by the advent of autumn, but the production for the latter part of the year 1899, which promises to be enormous, has all been booked. The glass trade is reported particularly active, and conditions in that industry are said to be the best for years past. The cereal markets note little change in price, but trade opinion seems to favor steady demand and few fluctuations, in view of admittedly large necessary takings by foreigners. Liberal rains at the south, particularly in the Atlantic coast states, have improved cotton prospects and a slight shading in price is to be noted for the week."

IS A CANDIDATE.

Mayor Jones, of Toledo, Formally Enters the Race as a Candidate for Governor of Ohio.

Toledo, O., July 31. — Samuel M. Jones, mayor of Toledo, has finally decided to enter the race for the Ohio gubernatorial seat as an independent candidate. Mayor Jones, in an open letter to the voters of the state, says that he will never again affiliate himself with any political party, but will make "equal rights for all the people" his one principle. He dwells at length on the fact that both the chief political bodies have ignored the workingmen's demands and agrees to devote his time to the campaign if assured the support of a representative number of citizens.

Gov. Candler's Appeal.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 1.—Gov. Candler has issued an appeal to the people of Georgia to join hands and put an end to mob violence in the state. The governor believes that the only way to restore a condition of peace and tranquillity and to bring an end to the lawlessness that has been manifested in different parts of the state is for the people to uphold the courts, aid them in bringing to speedy justice all criminals, and by the strong force of a virile public sentiment bring punishment to lawbreakers of all kinds.

Kentucky Populists Meet.

Frankfort, Ky., July 28.—The populist state convention Thursday named a full state ticket. John G. Blair, of Nicholas county, was nominated for governor by acclamation. The platform adopted indorses Wharton Barker, of Philadelphia, for president and Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota, for vice president. It reaffirms the former populist national platform and declares in favor of government ownership of all public institutions as a means of stamping out trusts, emphasizing the government ownership of railroads.

Damage by a Storm.

Omaha, Neb., July 29.—A special to the Bee from Clear Lake, Deuel county, S. D., says: A hail and windstorm struck this vicinity about four o'clock Friday afternoon and did considerable damage. The storm covered a strip of territory four miles wide and ten miles long, wiping out wheat fields that would have yielded 25,000 bushels of grain. Several farmers have lost their entire crops. Considerable window glass was broken and stock somewhat hurt by the hailstones, which were of large size.

Ordered to Manila.

Washington, July 29.—The navy department has ordered a battalion of marines, 358 in all, to proceed to Manila and take station at the Cavite navy yard, to reenforce the small contingent now there. The war department will furnish transportation for the marines, carrying them on steamers leaving San Francisco on the 8th and 15th of August.

McLean Out for Governor.

Columbus, O., July 31.—The positive entrance of John R. McLean into the Ohio political arena as a candidate for governor continues to influence the active minds of democratic manipulators. McLean has authorized the announcement and Lewis G. Bernard, a Cincinnati regulator of political affairs, has opened headquarters at the Palace hotel in that city.

"Actions of the Just Smell Sweet."

The fragrance of life is vigor and strength, neither of which can be found in a person whose blood is impure, and whose every breath speaks of internal troubles. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and makes the weak strong.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

A "HOT" COLD BANQUET.

Some Inside Information by a Waiter from the Bowery Who Helped Serve It.

One of the waiters at a popular local restaurant is a bird of passage from the Bowery and was a member of the small army that served the famous "Dollar Dinner" in New York last April. A good many stories have been told of that memorable event, but none of them surpass his own in point of picturesqueness and inside detail. "It was the funniest push I was ever in in me life," he says, confidentially. "The kitchen was so small they had to cook everything on the outside, and when it got there it was dead cold. The second course was haddock, and each fish come served in a linen bag, so we could put 'em in tubs of hot water and warm 'em up—see? Well, some of the boys got rattled and served 'em bags and all, with egg sauce over th' outside. Say, you'd of died laughing seeing them fellers tryin' to carve their fish. 'This is the toughest auld haddock I iver tackled in me life,' says one Tammany man at the head table; 'it's got a skin like a rhinoceris,' says he. In the kitchen there was a riot all night long. It was so small the waiters couldn't reach the dishers-up and they got to scrapping for front places in the line. One man was knocked stiff with a turkey, and when they picked him up I thought he was dead. I did, on the level. But it wasn't blood. It was only cranberry sauce. Another flunkey fell into the salad and one of the cooks put a can of ice cream in the oven, thinking it was brown gravy for the beef. That's on the square—just as I'm tellin' you! But the worst of all was when we came to the wine. It was 'Merican champagne in half pints, without ice, and of all the kicking and hollering! One fresh gent told me it was the only thing he had had that night that was good and warm, and he had hardly said it when a waiter that was a little jagged accidentally poured about a quart of boilin' coffee down the back of his neck. Say, you ought of heard him cuss! Between you and me, a good many waiters got to hitting the wine, and they found one of 'em with 15 empty bottles in his pants leg. That's honest. I saw it myself. It was the hottest banquet I was ever at."—N. O. Times-Democrat.

The Battle Field Route.

The Veterans of sixty-one and five and their friends, who are going to attend the 33rd G. A. R. Annual Encampment at Philadelphia in September, could not select a better nor more historic route than the Big Four, Chesapeake & Ohio, with splendid service from Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis on the Big Four, all connecting at Indianapolis or Cincinnati and thence over the Picturesque Chesapeake & Ohio along the Ohio river to Huntington, West Va., thence through the foot-hills of the Alleghanies, over the Mountains, through the famous Springs Region of Virginia to Staunton, Va., between which point and Washington are many of the most prominent Battlefields: Waynesboro, Gordonsville, Cedar Mountain, Rappahannock, Kettle Run, Manassas, Bull Run, Fairfax, and a score of others nearly as prominent. Washington is next, and thence via the Pennsylvania Line direct to Philadelphia. There will be three rates in effect for this business: 1st. Continuous passage, with no stop-over privilege; 2nd. Going and coming same route with one stop-over in each direction; 3d. Circuitous route, going one way and back another with one stop-over in each direction. For full information as to Routes, Rates, etc., address J. C. Tucker, G. N. A., 234 Clark St., Chicago.

His Strike.

"Did you know that Jimcox had returned from the Klondike?"

"Yes."

"He made a big strike, I guess."

"Why do you think so?"

"I met him out at one of the gardens. He was blowing the boys off to a good time and was telling them some great stories about the country up there."

"Oh! Then you must have run across him just after I had been fool enough to let him have five dollars with which to get a new start in life."—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Kidnaping Trust.

"What have you done with the child?" asked the chief kidnaper.

"Just boxed his ears," replied the eighth assistant accomplice.

"Good!" exclaimed the chief. "Now, address the box to that yellow journal, and write the editor that we will furnish exclusive clews to the whereabouts of the remainder of the child for $10,000, less two per cent. for spot cash."—Standard and Catholic Times.

One Strike at Golf.

Good Man—Do you know what becomes of little boys that use bad words when they are playing marbles?

Bad Boy—Yep! Dey grows up an' plays golf.—Chicago Evening News.

A Clean Record.

"I wouldn't associate with her. Why, one of her ancestors was a charwoman."

"Well, then, she's sure that one of them, at least, had a clean record."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Budgeby's Nose.

"Mamma."

"What is it, dear?"

"Isn't the pineapple on papa's face almost ripe enough to pick?"—Puck.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

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CAN'T BALK REFORM

BUT GOVERNOR LIND WILL REORGANIZE THE GRAIN DEPARTMENT.

"Forward, March!" the State and National Word of Command—The Fiasco of the Re-Election of Grain Inspector Clausen—Summary of Results of the Great Chicago Meeting—Next Year's Campaign Forecast in Burning Issues That Will Move the People—Dubbing McKinley "Emperor"—The Secret of W. J. Bryan's Power—Sir Moreton Frewen and News from Hon. C. A. Towne—Strikes and "Good Times," Fifty-Cent Wheat and Four-Cent Cotton—How "Business Conditions" Decrease Property Valuations—Twin City Note and Comment of the Week.

Reform Press Bureau.
ST. PAUL, July 31, 1899.

The state political event of the week, and of the whole administration in fact, to this point, has been the open attempt of two members of the grain and warehouse commission to thwart reform in that department by the re-appointment of Chief Inspector A. C. Clausen. The issue of reform has been drawn at this line for so many years, and it had been so taken for granted that Clausen would go, especially after his condemnation by the Republican legislative investigating committee, and by the state press regardless of party, that his sudden reappointment created a sensation in most quarters. The exception was with those having inside knowledge of how futile would be the efforts of the enemies of reform.

While at this writing definite results cannot be stated, it is perfectly safe to reassure all who might fear that Governor Lind would not be able to reorganize the department. To those who know the governor it will be sufficient to say that he promptly imformed the grain and warehouse board that under no circumstances would he consent to Mr. Clausen remaining at the head of the department. If the two members had reappointed Mr. Clausen, in order to express their personal feeling toward him, as a mere compliment, the governor had no objection; but he informed them flatly that he should insist upon the displacement of the Inspector by one at least in sympathy with the purposes of the administration.

Governor Lind's determination to permit nothing to interfere with the pledge to the people for this reform, if within his power to accomplish it, recognizes the fact that this has been the political aim of the reform forces of Minnesota for a number of years. In 1892 and 1894 it was represented in the campaign made by Hon. S. M. Owen, whose defeat was then accomplished by means resembling those to which current report ascribes the present effort to retain Inspector Clausen. That Governor Lind recommended and Commissioner Ringdahl supported ex-Senator Reishus for Clausen's place, besides recognizing his ability and fitness, was no doubt largely in recognition of his connection with the long struggle that has been made for such reform.

Our friends, the enemy, have given circulation to all manner of misleading reports, but they will all react upon their own heads. And when all the facts can be made known, which will depend upon how far Mr. Clausen's supporters may have the courage and bad judgment to go, the whole story will be entertaining to the people.

Governor Lind's letter to Senator Miller demonstrated, as nothing else could, with what careful scrutiny and deliberation every bill was considered that came up for executive approval. It demonstrated, too, that in John Lind the legislative schemers had to deal with a man of eminent ability, a lawyer as well equipped to determine the scope and pass upon the merits of a public measure as any in the state. No mere passage through two both houses went with him. It had to be good law and good legislation or it wasn't signed.

Now does anyone think the people are going to fail to appreciate the value of that kind of a man?

To put into a few lines an adequate summary of the spirit and results of the Chicago meeting of last week, would be a difficult task for the most gifted. Suffice it to say that there was a representation of the allied forces, outside the Democratic organization, representing quite as many states as the national Democratic committee was represented by, the latter being general. While not a dissenting voice was heard throughout the committee's deliberations, the other forces, equally harmonious, expressed their sentiments toward the new Democracy, by unquestionably tendering their aid and co-operation. This was done by a committee of the Silver men, consisting of one from each state, Minnesota being represented. The great popular event was the Auditorium meeting, which for numbers, character, enthusiasm and spirit, is said to have rarely, if ever, been equalled, even in that city of great meetings. In fact the meeting ran away from its managers, overturned the set programme which provided for covering the various sections, including Minnesota, and feasted on the national celebrities present. Our great leader, Bryan, was the grand, central figure, while ex-Governor Altgeld, as the author of the Chicago Platform, received such an ovation as would repay years of almost martyrdom in a holy cause. Thanks to the masterly tactics of Mr. Bryan, the great Altgeld-Harrison factional fight shrinks into small consequence, with each faction pledged to the same thing for next year—to deliver Illinois.

Unswerving devotion to the Chicago platform, declaration of war on trusts, uncompromising opposition to imperialism, militarism and all foreign alliances and entanglements, the fixed determination to hold the McKinley administration to strict responsibility for mal-administration and inefficiency, with an enthusiastic devotion to Bryan which accepts his leadership as God-given; such is the forecast of the campaign of 1900.

Among falsehoods industriously circulated by the Republican press, none are more vicious than imputations against ex-Governor Stone of Missouri. He is loyal to Bryan, as he is loyal to the Chicago platform and to the issues that have since arisen. Expressive of the confidence in him he was made vice chairman, the office having been created for that special purpose. Governor Stone is one of the ablest men of country, and when the time comes for calling a Southern man to lead Democracy, the governor's friends will be heard from.

It is a just but strange comment, that not a daily paper in the Twin Cities, except the Globe, has correctly presented the spirit or action of the Chicago meeting. To such extent are the reports of the associated press misleading.

The same is true regarding Editor Devlin of the Press Bureau. He was neither deposed nor censured except by implication for taking sides in the Altgeld-Harrison troubles, and continues to issue the National Bulletin. Upon the return of Chairman Jones a press committee will be appointed to have charge of all such work. Plans for the whole are now under consideration by Hon. George H. Shibley and Willis J. Abbott, the able journalist, until recently editor of the New York Journal.

Never did Mr. Bryan seem so great, in the opportunity of comparing him with other able national characters. What is the secret of his power? The National Watchman well answers that it is his absolute honesty. He makes no mistakes because he resorts to no subterfuge of speech. It is the power of truth eloquently spoken, by one who is as pure of heart as he is able and courageous, that brings the hearts of millions in rapport with Bryan.

"Well," said our great leader, in parting with several of us, "you go back to your fighting, and I'll go on with my preaching."

The epigrams contained in Mr. Bryan's Auditorium speech challenge comparison with anything the times have produced in political polemics. Thus condensed was given the arraignment of the trust and description of its evils, the suggestion of direct and certain remedy, the impeachment of the party under whose legislation and administration the trust has risen, and the demonstration that the people can hope for no relief from the party in power, because its success in retaining power is to be attained by money furnished by the trusts and specially protected interests.

Speaking of imperialism, the Auditorium audience was convulsed, and cheered the hit, when a stentorian voice greeted a reference to McKinley with the shout of "Emperor! Hurrah for the Emperor!"

One of the personal pleasures of the Chicago gathering was meeting with Sir Moreton Frewen, the great English bimetallist. Mr. Frewen's personality is as delightful as his battle has been able and brave for the cause of bimetallism. Mr. Frewen said that he had been in company with Hon. C. A. Towne for some time before leaving England; that Mr. Towne is now in Brussels, and may be expected home early in September.

Mr. Frewen, who is a large stock raiser on his English estates, commissioned one of the Minnesota delegation to ascertain rates and prices for shipment of refuse wheat from the Minneapolis mills which he may export as feed for his stock.

While St. Paul gold standard "Prosperity" is two more banks less than it was, that of Minneapolis is marked by a decrease of $2,000,000 in the valuation of personal property for taxation over what it was in 1898. The latter is due, The Times says, to "changed business conditions." The Journal doubtless holds that, along with strikes and other disturbances, it is only another sign of "prosperity."

For one who is expecting a nomination for congress by the party of trusts, and their gold standard, J. Adam Bede is publishing some strange anti-trust matter in his Budget. Watch the Trust party lay out Jadam.

Hold you breath! Attorney General Douglas is about to pull the Tawney gun on the millers' trust. Watch it kick!

Embalmed beef, Shafterism and Sampsonism, Eagan, Cuban jobs, contractor stealings, poodle doctors, Corbin, Alger, Otis and the truth supressers—whew! Take that garbage pail into the next alley!

In order to proceed, let us all concede that Knute Nelson, junior senator, came here "at the age of six."

Was ever partisan fanaticism in calling white black, and black white, better illustrated than in the Minneapolis Journal's editorial disquisition, that strikes and labor troubles are an evidence of good times and prosperity? This was even too much for its colaborer, The Times, which impales the false logic thus:

"Strikes are a sign of good times—for whom?

"For the victims of monopolizing trusts which have raised the flag of enforced idleness in towns and whole communities in order that moneybag may be piled on moneybag by curtailing production and forcing a demand greater than the supply? Good times for these people?

"May God pardon such logic in the face of such troubles as are brewing in a state of ebullition, for nobody else will."

G. S. C

Immaterial.

"Hello!" said the voice at the other end of the telephone, "is this Grindle?"

"Yes."

"Did you write up that story of the man who had inherited a million dollars and was going to try his luck in grain speculation?"

"Yes."

"Proofreaders say they can't make out from your copy whether you meant to say he will find brokers ahead' or 'he will find breakers ahead.'"

"Tell 'em it's all the same. Either one will do. Ring off!"—Chicago Tribune.

When you buy something which you do not want, paying therefor a trifle less than you would have been willing to pay in case you had wanted it—that is a bargain.—N. Y. Journal.

Revised Proverbs.

A thing of beauty is a joy forever, if some other fellow happens to possess it.

You can lead a horse to water, but you cannot make him drink, but when you succeed in getting a man up against the bar he loses his horse sense.

It's a long lane that has no turning when the treasure you are in search of is "just around the next bend."

Fortune knocks at many a man's door when he is out chasing the growler.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Era of Amity.

As we understand it, in the millennium not only will the lion and the lamb lie down together, but women will probably quit kissing each other when they meet on the street.—Detroit Journal.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

St. Paul Factories.

After a thorough inspection of the manufacturing establishments of St. Paul the state labor bureau is able to announce the following totals:

Number of establishments, 542; number of employes, 5,109; total number of non-manufacturing establishments, 68; total number of employes, 3,348; grand total of manufacturing and non-manufacturing establishments, 610; number of employes, 8,457.

The department has found that 4 per cent of the male adults are possessed of technical education, and 9 per cent are home-owners. The percentage of Sundy labor is less than one-sixth of 1 per cent, exclusive of street railway employes, based on a six-day schedule.

The percentage of males in the manufacturing establishments is 77, females, 22.4 and children under 16 less than six-tenths of 1 per cent. In non-manufacturing establishments the percentage of child labor is 3 per cent, giving for the combined manufacturing and non-manufacturing a percentage of 1 3-10, representing the child labor employed.

The Crops.

U. S. Department of Agriculture—Climate and crop bulletin of the weather bureau—Minnesota section.

There have been no rains during the week except very light showers in the extreme north on the 21st and 22d and elsewhere on the night of the 23d. The temperatures have been high, especially in the daytime, when the thermometer reached 90 degrees or higher, on nearly every day of the week, in the state. The dry, warm weather has been very favorable to the corn and potatoes; for finishing the hay, rye and winter wheat in the central and southeastern counties; for the cutting of barley and for the rye harvest in the southwest. Haying has advanced to the northern counties, and further south an excellent crop as regards both quality and quantity is being secured. A few fields of rye have been threshed with good yields. The winter wheat area is smaller than when the crop was seeded, owing to winter killing, but the yield of the present area promises well. Early barley is ripening rapidly as far north as Norman county; late barley is poor in the extreme north and the berry is somewhat colored in the southeast; some pieces of rye and barley have been threshed with satisfactory yields. Oats are ripening rapidly.

Bold Robbery.

Late at night the Milwaukee depot at Faribault was entered by four masked men who covered the night operator, Ed. Erickson, with revolvers. He was making out his reports when he was startled by a revolver held at his head from the outside through the window by one of the robbers, who told him to hold up his hands, which order was complied with. In the meantime three other men entered the office door and proceeded to rob the money drawer, from which they secured $37.19. They also had intended to rob the safe, as they were well supplied with tools for that kind of work, but were probably frightened away. After the money was secured from the cash drawer the robbers locked the operator in a box car. A little later a freight train came in and the conductor soon saw that things were wrong. After searching for a short time the operator was found.

A Big Oil Mill.

There is promise that Minneapolis capitalists, among them W. D. Douglas, G. F. Piper and H. F. Brett will soon build a big linseed oil mill, the cost to be in the neighborhood of $225,000. The plant will be located at Midway and will have a greater capacity than all the other mills in Minneapolis combined. The mill will consume from 2,500,000 to 3,000,000 bushels of flaxseed annually. The elevators will be able to handle 10,000 bushels a day and there will be five steel storage tanks for seed, each with a capacity of 100,000 bushels. All the machinery will be of the latest design and it is thought that the new company when it begins to manufacture will be able to produce oil and oil cake cheaper than the oil trust mills. Employment will be given to 100 men.

Brief Notes.

The Johnson-Wentworth Lumber Company of Cloquet has bought for $60,000 one section of pine land in section 54, township 55 and range 13. The pine will be sawn at Cloquet.

The house occupied by Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien, at North Mankato, was set on fire and burned during the night. The inmates escaped only by jumping out of the window.

No ore will be mined this year on state lands, and all the money to be received on royalties has now been paid in. There are but two opened mines on state land, Oliver and Minnewas. The latter has been idle since 1893 and is likely to so remain some time longer.

A woman giving her name as Mamie Brown was found masquerading in man's clothing at the Lafayette hotel, at Moorhead. She was arrested, fined $10 and ordered out of town.

While operating a mower in the hayfield, A. W. Smeezing, of Meire Grove, Stearns county, was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

R. M. Evans, of the Evans house, Faribault, was robbed about midnight of about $60. The back doors of the hotel were open all night, and the theft was perpetrated by some one who knew Evans' habits and the ways of the hotel.

Ham Sing, a Chinese convict at tht prison, died of typhoid fever. He was received at the prison eight years ago from Moorhead in company with Ham Hong, another Chinaman, to serve 25 years for murder in the second degree. They killed a Chinaman, and it was generally understood that they were members of the California highbinders association.

Mrs. Hannah Peterson of St. Cloud sues T. Hines for $10,000 for defamation of character.

At Osakis work on the $2,500 addition to the public school building, the new brick Catholic church, the Skuey business block and Miller Brothers' cold storage plant is being pushed vigorously.

Tracy Turner, a young girl, attempted suicide at Winona by drowning. She was pulled from the water by some men and sent to her home. She resisted her rescuers and fought like a tiger before they could get her out of the water.

RULE OF CUBA.

Principle of Self-Government Maintained in a Plan Evolved by President McKinley.

Washington, July 31.—President McKinley's plan for the government of Cuba is embraced in the following:

A civil governor for the island of Cuba who will be vested with the veto power.

Legislative bodies composed entirely of natives, their enactments to be subject to the approval of the governor.

Military occupation of Cuba by the forces of this government to be reduced to a minimum.

All municipal offices, including the post offices and customs bureaus, to be filled by natives.

The appointment of a chief justice to whom appeals can be made.

The governor and chief justice to virtually constitute a de facto government.

The status of Cuba to be precisely identical with that of a territory after congress has passed an enabling act admitting such territory to statehood, pending the submitting of the constitution to the people.

This form of military and civil government as evolved by President McKinley partakes strongly of home rule. All suggestions to congress for necessary legislation to carry out this scheme have been practically determined upon and they will be outlined in the president's message to congress, unless a change in conditions should make it necessary to modify the plan.

ADOLPH LUETGERT DEAD.

Sudden End of the Sausage Maker in the Penitentiary at Joliet, Ill.

Joliet, Ill., July 28.—Adolph L. Luetgert, alleged wife murderer, ended his life sentence in Joliet penitentiary Wednesday morning, being found dead in his cell. Luetgert Wednesday was in his usual health and mind and went about his duties with regularity. He arose with the other prisoners Thursday morning and marched down the corridors to get his breakfast. When the men were called out to work officers heard an unusual noise in Luetgert's cell and investigating found Luetgert writhing on his bed as if in great pain. Before anything could be done for him he died, without making any statement. Heart disease was the cause. Luetgert maintained his innocence all through the time of his imprisonment. The records state that in answer to the question: "Is you wife living?" Luetgert responded: "Yes." He was convicted of killing his wife May 1, 1897, boiling her remains in a vat in his sausage factory. He has been in prison since March 5, 1898, and was 53 years old.

BOILER EXPLODES.

Disaster on a Michigan Farm in Which Six Men Are Killed and Two Injured.

White Cloud, Mich., Aug. 1.—Shortly after a threshing crew had started to work Monday at Big Prairie, eight miles east, Engineer Crabtree noticed that the water in the boiler was low. The fire was raked out and the engineer turned more water in the boiler. Almost instantly the boiler exploded, killing Charles Haight, Alfred Haight, Charles Crabtree, Bert Salter, Cecil Priest and Raymond Howe, instantly. George Overly was so badly injured that he cannot recover. Oscar Evans had his leg broken. Three of the men left families. The explosion blew the engine 150 feet, driving it through a barn and carrying half of the separator through the barn with it.

ARRIVE SAFE AND SOUND.

President and Mrs. McKinley Reach Lake Champlain—Will Seek Rest and Quiet.

Plattsburg, N. Y., July 28.—President and Mrs. McKinley arrived at Bluff Point station at 8:45 Thursday mornnig, exactly on time. The president and his wife were driven to Hotel Champlain. As they entered the grounds the president's flag was hoisted to the top of the flag pole, where it will remain during his stay here. Mrs. McKinley stood the trip as well as was expected, but she looked pale as she walked up the hotel steps.

The president said to the press correspondent that he had made no plans for his stay here except to get as much rest as he possibly could.

Disgusted with "Fake" Interviews.

Trieste, July 31.—Admiral Dewey was shown the alleged interview in which he is made to say: "Our next war will be with Germany." He indicates his disgust with the "faking," and says: "I have no time to read, let alone affirm or deny, all the lies and irresponsible rubbish which have been printed about me since my arrival in Trieste." Those of his officers who enjoy his confidence, if anybody does, say that as he never made such remarks in private it is unlikely he would do so in an interview.

Alliance Against United States.

London, Aug. 1.—The Morning Post's Rome correspondent says: According to news received here the victory over Spain and the growth of imperialism in the United States has led the large South American republics to talk of an alliance against the United States, and it is alleged that the preliminaries of such an alliance have been concluded between Brazil and Argentina.

Mrs. Sprague Dead.

Washington, Aug. 1. — Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague, wife of the former governor of Rhode Island and the daughter of the late Salmon P. Chase, governor of Ohio, United States senator and chief justice of the United States supreme court, died at her homestead, "Edgewood," in Washington's suburbs, early on Monday morning. She was 59 years old.

Death of a Bishop.

Washington, Ga., July 31.—Bishop Thomas A. Becker, of the diocese of Savannah, died here at 8:30 Saturday night. He came to Washington some time ago to take charge of the summer school during the absence of Father Riley in Europe. The bishop was taken seriously ill Thursday night and continued to grow worse. The end was quiet and peaceful.

Elevated to Peerage.

London, Aug. 1.—It was officially announced that Sir Julian Pauncefote, British ambassador to the United States, who was head of the British delegation to the international peace conference at The Hague, has been elevated to the peerage.

SUMMER FIREPLACES.

The Modern Housekeeper Keeps Them in Perfect Order and Leaves Them Open.

The summer fireplace is frequently a vexation to the housewife. Soot and dust blow down it if it is left open. In old-fashioned times the huge fireplace was closed in summer by a board, and chimney swallows built their nests on the inside. These birds, which are not true swallows, but swifts, live chiefly on the wing, and are more nearly allied to the humming bird than any songster we have. Where they inhabit old chimneys the flutter of their wings descending and ascending to their nests may usually be distinctly heard through the fireboard.

The modern housekeeper instead of concealing her fireplace keeps it in perfect order and leaves it open. She furnishes it with the andirons, fender and other picturesque fittings of the "god of fire." In order to keep the soot and dust of the chimney from flying about the room there should be a close damper in the chimney that can be shut when the fireplace is not in use and opened or removed when it is desirable. Such a damper, which will answer all purposes for shutting out the soot, can be made of heavy, dark pasteboard, and fitted into the chimney where it is out of sight. A great many chimneys have a damper of iron, but of course these do not close the flue tightly, and need to be filled out with heavy paper to prevent the dust from blowing down.

Where it is considered desirable for any reason to put away the andirons, fenders and other fixtures of the fireplace, the space may be partially filled with a palm and ferns from the woods planted in flower pots or boxes. The gloom of the fireplace is good for these shade-loving plants. In this case, however, the chimney flues must not be stopped up, but left open. In place of the old-fashioned fireboard a curtain of matting or some heavy material, decorated with a suitable design of gay, picturesque plants, or a regular stained-glass fire screen may be used. A fire screen of this kind should be framed in brass and set with an artistic pattern of glass in attractive colors.—N. Y. Tribune.

A LITERARY STATESMAN.

He Knew All About the Boy That Stood on the Burning Deck.

Not every literary man is a congressman, and by the same token not every congressman is a literary man.

There is one southwestern congressman, yet in the thirties, who not long ago was spending the night in Washington with an agricultural-department friend of his who knows much more about politics and office-holding than he does about the divine afflatus, and by some chance they let their talk drift into literature.

"By the way," said the member as the conversation moved along, "who was it wrote the poem about the boy standing on the burning deck? Wasn't that Longfellow?"

"Course not," dissented the friend.

"Well, of course I don't mean when he learned how; but didn't he write some sort of a verse one time when he was a kid in school? Seemes to me I've heard something about something of that kind, haven't I?"

"Oh, you're thinking about that one about a little girl that had a little curl that hung right down on her forehead and was torrid."

"Red-headed, eh?"

"I guess that was about the size of it. Anyway, Longfellow never wrote 'The Boy Stood on the Burning Deck.'"

"All right," submitted the congressman; "anything goes, old man, that you say. Now if it's all the same to you, and just to show you haven't any ill-feeling about the matter, suppose you tell me who in thunder did write 'The Boy Stood on the Burning Deck.'"

"That's easy," responded the friend with startling promptness. "John Hay wrote it."

"What! not the secretary of state?"

"The same."

"Aw, come off!"

"True as preaching. You've heard of 'Little Breeches,' haven't you? Well, that's it." And the congressman was so astonished that he accepted it without a dissenting voice.—W. J. Lampton, in Judge.

Codfish Pyramids.

Soak one pound salt codfish for several hours in cold water, changing the water twice during that time. One hour before serving peel and wash six medium-sized potatoes, place them with one teaspoonful salt and one pint of cold water over the fire to boil. In the meantime pick the codfish into small pieces, place it in a saucepan over the fire, cover with cold water; let it come to a boiling point; then drain off the water, rinse with cold water, return the fish to the saucepan, cover with cold water, heat till nearly boiling; pour the fish in a sieve to drain; melt one teaspoonful butter in a saucepan, add one teaspoonful flour, stir and cook two minutes; add half cup milk, one even teaspoonful salt, a quarter even teaspoonful white pepper and the fish. As soon as the potatoes are done drain off the water and mash them fine; add half teaspoonful butter and the codfish; mix all well together; add the yolks of three eggs; form this into balls the size of an egg and then shape into pyramids; dip into beaten egg and bread crumbs and fry light brown in hot fat. —Brooklyn Eagle.

Fried Stuffed Eggs.

Boil eggs 20 minutes; put them immediately into cold water; when cold remove the shell; cut them in half lengthwise; carefully remove the yolk; rub them very smooth. To six boiled eggs add one teaspoonful of melted butter, one and a half tablespoonfuls of very finely chopped ham or tongue, salt and pepper; fill the hollow of each white, having the surface level; press one half to another; dip in egg, then in crumbs, then in eggs, then in crumbs again; fry in hot deep fat; remove, drain on a piece of paper, arrange on a hot platter; serve with a cream sauce made with one tablespoonful of butter melted, one of flour; cook together; add one cup of milk, salt and pepper; let it boil five minutes.—St. Louis Republic.

The Baby.

Whenever you think the baby has established a habit it starts out on an entirely new beat.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

HE WAS REJECTED.

But He Stuck to His Job and by a Lucky Hit Won the Coveted Prize.

"It was such a good joke on me," said the girl in the gray velvet toque to the girl in the blue velvet shoulder cape, as they stirred their hot chocolate, "that I must tell you.

"You know how John has been proposing to me at regular intervals ever since he was out of knickerbockers. Well, he did it again the other night, and, with his usual facility, chose an occasion when I was very cross.

"He did it a little more awkwardly than usual, too, deliberately choosing the old-fashioned method of offering me 'his hand and heart.'"

Here she paused to drink some chocolate, and the girl in blue asked breathlessly what she said.

"Oh!" remarked the other, in the tone of one relating an event of no importance, "I told him that I believed I was already provided with the full quota of bodily organs, and that I wouldn't deprive him."

"And what did he say?"

"Well, Belle, that's the funny thing. He seemed to brace up, and said, politely, that at any rate there was no doubt about my having my full share of cheek! And I was so delighted to find a man capable of even that much repartee on being rejected—that I accepted him."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

FLINGS AT WOMANKIND.

Some of Which Smack Just a Little Bit of the Truth—Some Are Calumnies.

A girl is visiting in town who has a dress trimmed with four miles of lace, and her hostess is thinking of giving a reception for it.

A woman who knows how easily the men can be fooled tells everyone who kisses her that it is the first time she was ever kissed by a man.

It occurs to a man with some wonder that his wife never got up as much enthusiasm over him when she was a bride as she gets up over the new little red baby.

When a woman doesn't know of anything else nice to say about another woman she says she has such "cute little ways."

Every unhappy woman takes pleasure in thinking of the time when he will come back, and it will be too late.

A good many girls have the notion that some day they may be compelled to sell their hair and pay off the mortgage on the family homestead, as the story books relate. An Atchison girl who had very beautiful hair became very poor and agreed to sell it for three dollars. After the hair had been cut off the purchaser refused to take it, saying she could get a switch for two dollars in Kansas City that would answer.—Atchison Globe.

Rich—Yet Starving.

Doctors frequently have very wealthy patients who are starving to death. They have money to buy food, but their stomach has not the strength to digest it. It lies there a heavy fermented mass, the sole cause of dyspepsia, nervousness and biliousness. The surest remedy to cure a weak stomach is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It will restore vigor to the digestive organs. Nothing is "just as good." See that a private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

Eggs and the Drama.

"After mature reflection," wrote the editor of the Locustville Star of the West and Voice of Truth, "we have decided not to publish any more notices of extraordinary large eggs. We find that the notices tend to create the impression that Locustville is not a good theater town."

Of course, it was likely to hurt his circulation, but art was art.—Detroit Journal.

A Dash of Gayety.

The doomed man feared the people who waited along the way to the scaffold.

"See how they stare at me!" he cried, agonizingly.

"Yes, that's what you might call rubbering it in!" observed the executioner, playfully, deeming it not amiss to inject an element of gayety into this otherwise somber affair.—Detroit Journal.

The Conclusion.

"And you say the idiot of a teacher told you that you had an extravagant fool of a father?"

"That's what he meant?"

"But what did he say?"

"He said it was criminal folly to waste money on the education of such a chump as I am."—Indianapolis Journal.

Corrupt.

Biggs—The corruption among public officials is shameful.

Boggs—I should say so. I had to tip the custom house inspector five dollars just to bring a few diamonds in without paying duty.—N. Y. Journal.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Some husbands are men of very few words—probably because their wives won't permit them to indulge in any back talk.—Chicago Daily News.

Why is it that the servant always selects your cut glass goblet to break instead of a five-cent tumbler?—Philadelphia Times.

I am entirely cured of hemorrhage of lungs by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Louisa Lindaman, Bethany, Mo., Jan. 8, '94.

One thing people can't understand, and that is how those they hate do so well in life. —Atchison Globe.

The greatest trouble in everyone's life is something he never had.—Atchison Globe.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Even the quiet waiter is frequently called to order.—Chicago Daily News.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

Don't forget that silence is the mother of truth.—Chicago Daily News.

Mrs. Col. Richardson
SAVED BY MRS. PINKHAM.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 72,896]

"You have saved my life, snatched me from the brink of the grave almost, and I wish to thank you. About eighteen months ago I was a total wreck, physically. I had been troubled with leucorrhœa for some time, but had given hardly any attention to the trouble.

"At last inflammation of the womb and ovaries resulted and then I suffered agonies, had to give up my profession (musician and piano player), was confined to my bed and life became a terrible cross. My husband summoned the best physicians, but their benefit was but temporary at best. I believe I should have contracted the morphine habit under their care, if my common sense had not intervened.

"One day my husband noticed the advertisement of your remedies and immediately bought me a full trial. Soon the pain in my ovaries was gone. I am now well, strong and robust, walk, ride a wheel, and feel like a girl in her teens. I would not be without Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; it is like water of life to me. I am very gratefully and sincerely your well-wisher, and I heartily recommend your remedies. I hope some poor creature may be helped to health by reading my story."—MRS. COL. E. P. RICHARDSON, RHINELANDER, WIS.

Does Your Head Ache?

Are your nerves weak? Can't you sleep well? Pain in your back? Lack energy? Appetite poor? Digestion bad? Boils or pimples? These are sure signs of poisoning.

From what poisons?

From poisons that are always found in constipated bowels.

If the contents of the bowels are not removed from the body each day, as nature intended, these poisonous substances are sure to be absorbed into the blood, always causing suffering and frequently causing severe disease.

There is a common sense cure.

AYER'S PILLS

They daily insure an easy and natural movement of the bowels.
You will find that the use of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

with the pills will hasten recovery. It cleanses the blood from all impurities and is a great tonic to the nerves.

Write the Doctor.

Our Medical Department has one of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Tell the doctor just how you are suffering. You will receive the best medical advice without cost. Address,
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A. N. K.—G 1772

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Aug. 4, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Berry picking is about over for the year. Delano's many pickers are returning home.

—A train load of sheep from the west bound for the cities passed through town yesterday.

—The Village authorities say there will be no Sunday show in Delano on Sunday. Good for the authorities.

—Rev. J. L. Farber announced as his subject for next Sunday evening's sermon, "Where we go to when we Die."

—The new Board of Education will hold its first meeting tomorrow night, and organize for the ensuing school year.

—Our local lumber dealers recieved notice, yesterday, of a rise of $1.50 per thousand on lumber; 50 cts per thousand on lath.

—The bicycle race took place through some of our principle streets Saturday. Epple, Nelson and Bergstrom was the way they finished.

—The school rooms should be fumigated washed, scrubbed, and a fire made in the furnace and the house well aired before school is opened up.

—Prof. Carleton, of New Ulm, our new High School Principal is expected, with his family, to occupy S. S. Ball's residence on N. Third Street, about the 15th inst.

—The Round Elevator engine house is being built. Jim Hill ordered that it would have to be where the old one was, and not in place of the horse power, where the elevator people wanted it. And all after 26 days delay in awaiting his answer.

--If people want money in their pockets now-a-days they must learn to say No! to the myriads of advertisements received, and to the hundreds of callers at their doors with every imaginable device for tempting them to part with their hard earned pennies.

--Joe Niestroy, who lost his eyes last fall by an accident, and who has been at the Faribault school for Blind is at home for his vacation. He has learned to make hammocks, and is busily engaged at the work now at home. His brother sells them for him. Every Delonite in need of a hammock ought to give Joe a chance to make them one to order.

—When the Eagle editor read that the Nebraska regiment had returned as far as San Francisco, and that but one man had re enlisted, while twenty five had remained to go into business, in Manila he must have concluded that his story about the boys being just as willing to remain in the Philippines and shoot "Jack Rabbits" was one of his mistakes, or mistatements.

—Recorder Peterson has been away from home a little lately and found that things don't run at so loose ends in every place as in Delano. In Glenco he says streets are not blockaded by cars so that people going to the depot have to take to the ditch. He says, also, that according to mutual agreement every store in town closes at 8 P. M. Allowing merchants and their clerks a short time in the evening they can call their own.

—Frank Swadner met with an unfortunate accident Monday afternoon while running the planing machine, he caught his right hand in the planer and had four fingers cut off, so that they had to be amputated, the three smaller ones at the knuckles and saying about half an inch stub for the forefinger. This will lay him up for a while and interfere with some branches of his work considerably. He has the sympathy of many friends.

—When a farmer, or his son, or mayhaps his daughter can drive around the fields of golden grain all day and leave it at night in piles' ready to be shocked up, doing as much work alone as a few years ago was done by six or seven men, it is not to be wondered at that harvest hands are not much in demand. For the balance of the family can easily shock up the grain while it is being cut, and most families, at least by exchanging work with neighbors soon have as fine stacks as one can see anywhere. When the farmer saves hiring this lot of men, and feeding them, he ought to make more on his grain if his bindingtwine don't cost too much and he houses and cares for his machinery.

A Hard Trip.

Through the kindness of our fellow townsman Otto Marr we are enabled to publish the following from his son, who is on the steamer Newark, in the Pacific ocean:

U. S. S. NEWARK, VALPARAISO, June 26.

Though we were not shipwrecked we had bad weather on our trip round Cape Horn, and were much delayed. About 600 miles from Valparaiso we ran short of coal, so we landed on an island 200 miles from the coast and started a wood chopping expedition which I joined. We cut about 120 cords wood; but when we had it on the ship it did not make steam enough, because it was green. Meanwhile our provisions ran short too. So we started two boats to the coast for coal and provisions, which we got, at last, from the Chilean government. I was a few hours in Valparaiso, to buy some necessities. It is a place like the Spanish towns, dirty, and foul smelling. It was pretty hard for me to get what I wanted, but I succeeded. We go to Callao, and, I believe from there to San Francisco Cal. I lost 13 pounds on that trip, but I will soon get that back.

OTTO MARR.

Personal.

Mrs. McGladsey, of Minneapolis, visited at Wash Rader's this week.

John H. McGary, of Independence, was in town on business Monday.

Peter Church, of Buffalo, was transacting business in Delano this week.

Fred Farber wheeled up from Minneapolis and spent Sunday with the family.

Mrs. C.J. Buckley and children have returned from a prolonged visit at Hamline.

Mrs. Allie Nichols and daughter, from Galveston, Texas, are visiting Delano friends.

Alfred Hopper, of Chicago, arrived Monday evening for a visit with Minnesota friends.

Peter R. and Mrs. Peterson and her sister Miss. Cantinel visited friends at Glenco Sunday.

Hiram Durfee, of Buffalo, was doing some piping at Wash Raders new residence this week.

Rev. M. Savs is expected home soon from Austria, where he has been visiting his mother.

Charles H. Vorse, of Buffalo, called on Delano friends Wednesday. We 'spect he's 'lectioneer'n.

Misses Hattie Gross and Amanda Sturman and Mamie Farber were home from Summer School at Buffalo, Sunday.

Mrs. McNaughton left, in answer to a telegram Monday morning to visit her son Charles who is sick in Kansas.

TRIP TO OMAHA.

On the Burlington Route.

BY JOHN J. CATLIN.

GALESBURG, Illinois, July 27, 1899.

DEAR FATHER:—I arrived here this morning at 9:15: cannot get away before 5:25, this afternoon, when I will take the Denver flyer which will land me at Pacific Jct. where I can get another train for Omaha and arrive at 11:15 tonight. Pretty fast time. At least that is what I am told here. It is nearly as far as from St Paul to Galsburg but will go in half the time, and we run a great deal faster last night than the G. N. does.

I and Willie Mowatt run all over Minneapolis Wednesday and that night at 7:20 I started. Got to the train too late to have my valise checked so had them send it by the next train, and made a run, just got there as the train started. Changed cars at Savanna, and Bairstow. Changed at Savanna about 4 o'clock in the morning and while waiting for the other train, contrived to manipulate myself onto the exterior of some of the grub Mary put up for me.

I have been almost all over this town. I should judge it has about 15,000 inhabitants, quite a little city. That may not be the population as my experience in guessing the population of cities is rather limited.

I am kind of tired and sleepy, being awake nearly all night and sitting in the cars so long, so the day passes very slow. I'ts only 2 o'clock now.

The train I came on as far as Sayanan was a fine one. Rigged out for the comfort of the travelers in every way. I made as good connections as possible as this road doesn't expect to carry passengers from Minneapolis to Omaha and consequently doesn't have the Omaha trains connect here with trains from the North. I crossed the Mississippi once, so far, the train having backed over to Clinton, Iowa. I don't think the "big muddy" could be much dirtier looking. We are in sight of the Mississippi almost all the time, as far as Clinton.

Grain is all cut and shocked here. Wheat and all. Corn is taller than it ever gets in Minnesota.

I noticed some apple trees along the way, in Illinois. The fruit is just turning.

I just asked the hotel boy what the population of this town is. He said 32,000. I guess he is closer than I. I noticed a Congregational church here about as big as Wesley, in Minneapolis. I noticed several other large churches but never went up to them. I have not been out in the residence districts, as I feel a little tired. They have street cars here. I am not very much struck on Illinois. The land is low, flat, and a great deal of it seems to be marsh or at least wet. There are hills, but they look more like a row of big mounds. The farmers cut hay off of them as they are too steep for cultivation.

Well I will stop here and write when I get to Omaha and get a good sleep and my valise.

Your son.

J. J. CATLIN

Visits the Exposition.

Dear father: I arrived in Omaha this morning at 6:00 o'clock.

The Denver flyer took me as far as Pacific Junction, and I had to sit in the depot 2½ hours waiting for my train; the Kansas City St. Joe and Council Bluffs.

I like Iowa a great deal better than Illinois. It is a better looking country, according to my notion. It has been quite cool all the time since I left home, not over 80. But they say it is only a temporary change.

Iowa looks like a fine state to live in. It has more hills and looke more like Minnesota, except some of the hills are higher and more knoll shaped. The farms look better, and better kept. Also have numerous fine orchards.

Yesterday, after I wrote that letter I went out again and looked over Galesburg. It is bigger than I first supposed.

There are a number of fine churches, and a hospital and large railroad works. etc.

Omaha is a fine looking City. The residence portion is more hilly than Minneapolis but the business portion is quite level. The Burlington depot beats anything in Minneapolis or St. Paul.

The Denver flyer is a fast one. Goes about a mile a minute.

July 30, 1899. I forgot to mail this letter a couple of times so will add a little more to it and send it. I was in the Expo twice. It is fine, although they say it is not as good in some ways as last year, but better in others.

The Government has a fine display of big cannon, field guns, machine, and gatling guns swords of noted commanders, and some from European nobles etc.

Cannon balls, torpedoes, old cannon and small arms and battle field relics without number.

I also went through the fine arts building. They have some fine paintings etc. collected from all over the country. I saw one from the public library in Minneapolis.

There are a couple bands on the grounds, plsying all day and evening.

Dan Godfrie's band, from London, and an Indian band.

I have been on the go ever since I got here. Yesterday afternoon I was over to the round house and also in swimming in a lake near the Missouri. Last night we all took a trip up the Missouri on a big three deck steamer, leaving before dark and landed about eleven o'clock. It was fine. I and Hattie are going to church so I will have to close here.

Your son,

JOHN J. CATLIN.

P. S. Tell me when the 13th startes. I don't get any Minneapolis papers here.

County Cullings.

Several cases of glanders is reported among horses in the town of Stockholm. Persons putting up at livery and other barns need to be on the look out.

Irene Dostal, aged two and a half years, daughter of Winslow Dostal, and adopted by H. C. Morneau was accidentally burned so that she died at the Waverly Hotel last Saturday.

It is a little early yet to say who the democratic candidate for Congress from the Sixth district will be; but C. A. Towne has proven himself a stayer and we wouldn't wonder if he would stay in the race till he wins.

It is wonderful how Gold bug J. Adam Bede, aspirant for Page Morris' place in Congress, is scratching the back of John Nugent, Wright county's Sheriff, who, as a delegate to the state convention in '96, voted to keep Dan Lawler and other Gold bug men in the convention.

Wright county Democracy has been led by the nose to destruction year after year, for so long, that most of the younger men who aspire to office, and the old timers who are democrats from principle, have tired of the farce.

Seeing the same individuals manipulate all the political conventions of whatever party in the county to their own selfish benefits is enough to disgust all honest democrats. Even the g. o. p. in Wright is awakening to the fact that they have been in bondage to bosses, lo! these many years, We predict a change.

A Cutting Retort.

The assistant attorney hired by the county for $500, for the State, in the Boxell murder case, had just finished a fine spun argument. He felt, evidently, that he had just completed the effort of his life, so far. He took a front seat on the rostrum, elevated his feet, and comfortably fixed himself to fill the gaze of the admiring audience, the crowded Court House.

Unfortunally for him, he had alluded to a witness for the defense, as a "paid attorney on the outside of this case." The attorney to close for the defense took advantage of circumstances, He said: We do not wish to attack witnessnesses; but the attorney on the other side said that Carl Luhman was a paid attorney on the out side of this case. "Now we would set Mr. Luhman up against the paid attorney on the inside of this case."

The effect was wonderful, especially in the appearance of the attorney who had assumed the pompous air. His coat appeared too big for him. He seemed to shrink wonderfully and a turkevred, nearly, illumined all of the "paid attorney on the inside" above the coat. The retort was decidedly Cutting.

Among Our Exchanges.

County Line: It must gall the traveling men to now organize to fight those interests for which they spouted last campaign.

Norwood Times: J. W. Craven was in the city Wednesday and bought the other half interest in the Times plant from F. H Bauermister.

Litchfield Independent: "No man is good enough to govern another man without that other's consent. When the white man governs himself, that is self government, but when he governs himself and also governs another man, that is more than self-government—that is despotism. Our reliance is in the love of liberty which God has planted in us. Our defense is in the spirit which prizes liberty as the heritage of all men in all lands, everywhere. Those who deny freedom to others deserve it not for themselves, and under a just God cannot long retain it."—Abraham Llincoln.

Duluth Herald: Gen. Anderson expresses the belief that the greatest statesman in the United States is needed for governor of the Philippine islands. 'This" says the Chicago Record, "amounts to saying that a careful investigation of the condition and requirements of the islanders should precede and accompany all acts of government. It is also equivalent to saying that restrictive red tape and domineering militarism do not meet the necessities of the case. If properly handled the Philippine problem will solve itself, while mismanaged it will simply go from bad to worse, ending disastrously for all concerned."

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$ .61
" "	No. 2 " "	.59
Rye		.35
Potatoes, per bu.,		.35
Butter		.12, .15
Eggs,		.09
Hay, per ton,		3.00 5.00
Pork		4.00 4.25
Chickens,		.07 .08
Turkeys,		.08 to .09

Aitkin Age: Secretary Root says he will recognize Miles. That's lucky; and it may be he will recognize miles of difference between running the war department and practicing law in New York.

St. Cloud Times: The Journal Press and other Republican papers are kicking because Bank Examiner Pope is after St. Paul's insolvent banks. His predecessor did not interfere with them, and the result was rotten failures of rotten banks, and great loss to depositors. There cannot be too close watch kept upon banks. It is in the interest of the people, and the people will approve it.

Only Death Can Stop Him.

JACKSON, Miss., July 30.—"Nothing but death can prevent Bryan from being the next democratic nominee, and nothing but the intervention of the Almighty will keep him from being elected." declared Congresman Champ Clark of Missouri in an interview today "Democratic chances have improved 50 per cent in the past four months and are now brighter than they have been in any presidential campaign in the past twenty years."

Some Ideas.

And there was a certain begger named Lazarus which was laid at his gate full of sores.

And desiring to be fed with the crumbs which fell from the rich man's table: Moreover the dogs came and licked his sores.

Has this scriptural text any application to things of the present time in regard to the rich and poor?

In Scripture we read of but one Lazarus, and it even seemed as though they thought one was a great plenty. But in these modern times we have them in every state and county.

"And in hell he (the rich man) lifted up his eyes being in torment," some claim this a literal hell, while others say it is only figurative we leave the reader to form his own conclusion. Beb Ingersoll's version would be no hell at all, but finally it seemed Lazarus had a much better place than the rich man, but there first came a change in government affairs.

It is claimed there has been about 35,000 traveling men thrown out of employment since 1896 and every one of these fellows in '96 was howling for a high protective tariff and a single gold standard, now they are on the street looking for a job and desiring to pick up the crumbs that fall from the rich man's table. Some of them have found a Lazarus house, they was told better but their zeal exceeded their knowledge,

I am glad this cannot be laid at the feet of the Democretic party, for ever since the days of Cain it is claimed the Democratic party has done all the mean things, above beneath and upon the earth. By the throwing of these men out of employment so much money has been taken out of circulation the Hotel's have lost heavily, for they paid their bills and lived on the fat of the land. But our goods have not been cheapened any as yet. They said a single gold standard would insure every man and woman a job and some of our press claim it has.

Read in last week's Eagle the poem entitled Minor Chords, tells all about the drummer.

Read in week before last Eagle an extract taken from the Duluth Herald about a labor famine out west it says yesterday an order was placed with the National employment agency of this city for 1,800 farmhands to go to the Dakotas, the order is from the general Passenger agent of the Soo Rail road.

Can you see anything in this? The rail roads want to get what money these fellows have for taking them out west and then get about all they make for bringing them back, this same thing has been going on for years. There is plenty of men and to spare this thing is all a fake. The Eagle in commenting on the above, says, when the Democrats were in office the streets of Duluth, Minneapolis and other large cities were lined from end to end with idle and starving men. But the Democrats did not inaugurate a war for the purpose of booming prices and putting money in circulation. killing our brave boys and plunging the nation, millions upon millions, in debt. All of which was uncallde for. And if the President had been let alone I doubt very much if there had been any war.

But some of those fellows thought their opportunity was ripe, and to inagurate a war and plunge the Nation in debt would be a fine thing, but the end of this thing is not yet, time and opportunity will bring all things to light.

Who is paying a high tax? The people of the United States, for what, to carry on a war against the Philippines and to put more money in the pockets of the rich by taking it from the Poor.

You are taxed directly or indirectly on every thing you eat, drink or wear and the end is not yet. Some people think they are building up a business in this country but when the collapse comes (and that is only a question of time), they will then find out they have builded a modern hell and the smoke of their torment ascended up forever.

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Notice is hereby given that application has been made and filed, according to law, in the office of the Village Recorder, of the Village of Delano, County of Wright and State of Minnesota to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of one year from the 10th day of August, 1899, to terminate on the 10th day of August, 1900.

Said application is for the following person and place, to wit:

J. L. STEIN, On ground floor of the two story brick building situated on lot twenty-three (23) of block eight (8), original townsite of Delano.

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinances of said Village of Delano, and the Statutes of said State of Minnesota in such cases made and provided.

The hearing of the above application will be held in the Council room, at the City Hall, on Monday, August 7, at 8 o'clock p. m. and the license then allowed or rejected.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1899. NUMBER 46.

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Epworth League..... 6:30 p. m.
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Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
ALBION.—Preaching..... ...
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PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Wednesday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
REV. PINNEY. Pastor.

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Sunday services every Sunday.
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THE name of William L. Windom, of Duluth is mentioned by Republicans as a candidate for Congress. What will become of goldbug Bede?

LOTS of talk has been wasted about how the 13th will get home from San Francisco. Just muster them out and it want take long to find out they will get here.

THE Nobles County Democrat comes to us this week as a sixteen page magazine. This is a new departure in the newspaper buisness. We are not prepared to say, bnt believe that we like a larger sheet with fewer pages better.

Senator Reishus has been appointed chief grain inspector, vice A. C. Clausen, resigned. The new inspector will be expected to grade everything No. 1 hard from this time out.—Aitkin Republican.

We think the Republican must be in the minority in this expectation.

THE 13th Reg. is supposed to be on the road home, aboard the Sheridan, one of the best and fastest transports in the business. Still there is an opportunity for Senators Johnson, Wilson and others to go over and bring our country's flag home, unsullied, if they have the "patriotism" to under take it.

AN effort is on foot to have the 13th Reg. turned over to the State authorities as State militia, as soon as the boys receive their discharges at San Francisco. This of course, would necessetate the states securing transportation for them home. Many of the boys have seen all the army life they want for some time.

IT has been widely advertised that Ex Grain Inspector Clausen has kindly consented to post the new appointed, M. Reishus, on how to grade grain. We presume Mr. R. now knows how to weigh grain and now to distinguish between good and bad grain, and further knowledge to be acquired from the Ex G. I. might not redound to the interests of the farmers.

WHEN one reads, that whiskey, sold unlawfully, to Indians in our own state, caused the death of Maj. Wilkinson and others. That whiskey caused the death of a 15th Reg. boy, and the imprisionment of several others and a stigma on the Reg. That a few days ago a battle between regulars and volunteers in Georgia occurred on on account of liquor, and a number were wounded several of whom are expected to die, and numerous other similar cases he wonders why Uncle Sam don't stop such disgraceful business.

THE news from the Philippines gives the impression that Gen. Otis' plan of campaign, "taking them in reverse" is succeeding. For instance it is claimed that a vessel has been captured and burned and the crew made prisoners by the Filipinos. That 80 Spanish prisioners and three American prisioners were hauled by water right under Otis' guns from Cavit to a safer place by the Filipinos. That an escaped prisioner says that from an American vessel that drifted ashore the Filipinos secured a lot of canned goods and some soldier's uniforms, that they are well supplied with guns and ammunition. After the rainy season with seasoned troops, well equipped and well entrenched, Aguinoldo's forces will surely be in better shape to defend their country against American regulars many of whom are inexperienced than they were last year against the volunteers.

THERE is nothing like being honest The disgraceful quarrel among officers in the army in the Philippines might have been averted by being honest. If any of the officers didn't believe the shooting down of the natives right, they should have said so, and offered this as their honest excuse for resigning office. On the other hand if commanders found officers playing coward instead of heralding the fact broadcast they should have taken steps havet, had them discharged for cowardice and then this disgraceful runpus would not have so many sides to it It looks quite evident that if colonels were cowards that Generals were negligent of their plain duties. Bandying of words don't settle such disputes.

ADVERTISE and SUBSCRIBE.

MOST likely Otis will be ordered home now that a British officer has pronounced him incompetent.

ON account of three days typhoon the sailing of the 13 th Reg has again been delayed, This time until Friday the 11 th.

WHO has, so far, got any honor out of the war being carried on in the Philippines? The officiers are wrangling among themselves. The men are tired of the business and want to get home as soon as possible. Is it a necessary war? Wouldn't it be better to allow the natives to try their hand at running a free republic for awhile? If we succeed in exterminating the last of the Filipinos at the cost of hundreds more of as brave soldiers as the world ever saw; and many millions of money to be raised from increased taxation of what use is the victory to this country, or to any other? We are told that where Illinois, one of our most prosperous states, has 68 people to a square mile the Island of Luzon has 78 inhabitants. Why then should we go thousands of miles to exterminate a race that could take care of itself? Or, if, as, some say the Philippine Islanders are a pack of ignorant savages what are we going to do with them when we have broken their patriotic spirits, subdued them? Will we use that "forcible aggression would be criminal," argument of our President? will we annex, and make citizens and voters of these millions? and will their votes all be counted to perpetuate the party in power in this country?

William J. Bryan Speaks.

Gold bugs are loosing no opportunity to have you believe that Free silver is dead. That even Mr. Bryan has deserted the corpse. As we have few dailies in the country but what are catering to monopoels and antogonistic to Mr. Bryan and his beliefs everybody don't know just how Mr. Bryan stands. For the benefit of our readers we quote from the National Watchman what it gives as a report by the Indianapolis Sentinal of a part of a speech by William Jennings Bryan delivered at Greenfield Indiana, July 27, Read it and judge for yourselves if the gold bug organs are telling the truth or trying to mislead the people on the question of Free silver and Mr. Bryan:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen—I realize that you are listening this afternoon under rather difficult circumstances. It is very unpleasant to have such a crowd at a funeral, and yet, wherever the silver question is being buried, the people will gather together. If you feel some of the discomforts that are felt in a crowd of this kind just remember that there is a way that we can avoid crowds. All we would have to do is to depart from the Chicago platform and we will have no difficulty about crowded houses and crowded meetings. I am glad that the Democratic party has rdopted a platform that is popular enough to bring so many people together, and I hope that in this audience this afternoon I have a great many Republicans' as I would rather talk to Republicans than to those who agree with me.

"It seems to me that now is the time when we should consider public questions and try to forget that their are such things as parties and remember that there is such a thing as our country. I am going to do the very best thing possible for our country and I am going to ask them to believe me when I tell them that if events prove that the policies advocated by the Republican party are best for this country I shall rejoice as much as any Republican in the result of the last election.

"What I objected to in 1896 was that the republican party was not willing to leave the money question to the American people, but they wanted to leave it to the leading commercial countries of the world to do what they thought best. For my part, my fellow-citizens, I am not willing that the smallest question of interest to my country shall be left to people who have not so much as sworn allegiance to our country."

Litchfield Independent. The frog business here seems to be assuming considerable proportions. Shipments are made almostdaily from this place On last Wednesday 835 dozen were at the depot for shipment on the after noon train. Probably over twenty men or boys are engaged in the business of catching or shipping. Prices paid here to catchers are from 2½ to 4 cents per dozen, according to size. Frog's legs, st Minneapolis, are quoted at 3 to 8 cents per dozen.

Waseca Herald: A Republican politician says: "In the opinion of the Baltimore Sun, the instant the silver plank of the Chicago platform is reaffirmed, the election of a Republican president in 1900 becomes an absolute certainty." Very well, if that be true, why are the Republican politicians so unhappy about it? There is every reason to believe that the Chicago platform will be reaffirmed and that Mr. Bryan will be re-nominated. Of course, the "absolute certenty" asserted, by the Sun is not generally believed, even by Republican politicians; for if it were they would not feel as nervous as they do now.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 4, 1899.

Will there be a change in the Philippine policy of the administration? That question has been asked quite frequently since Senator Burrows made the ill-fated declaration that McKinley's reelection was largely dependent upon the successful ending of the Philippine war before the Presidential campaign.

There is no doubt that the administration fully realizes the correctness of the statement made by Mr. Burrows, but so much was not intended to be made public, so early in the game, and, while nothing has been openly said on the subject, there has been much private abuse of Burrows in administration circles for having let suct a troublesome cat out of the political bag. Although Secretary Root has yet done nothing openly to confirm the talk about his being instructed to win Gen. Miles over to the administration side, by allowing him to have the direction at the Washington end of future military movements in the Philippines, there are many who think there is foundation for the talk. The plain truth of the situation is, that unless a satisfactory peace-satisfactory to the people at large, not to the office-holding brigade, who will express satisfaction at anything done by the administration-is brought about before the Presidential campaign, Mr. McKinley will not have a ghost of a show for reelection; and those most familiar with the situation do not believe that a continuation of the military methods of Gen. Otis will do it. The people will overthrow any administration that stands for a perpetual war in the Philippines, or anywhere else.

The deficit for the first month of the new fiscal year was close to $3,000,000. Officials speak of this as a satisfactory showing, but it remains to be seen what the people will think of a showing, which if maintained during the remainder of the fiscal year will mean a deficit for the year of more than $165,000,000. That certainly will not be satisfactory.

The very mild nature of the statement made by Mr. Alger just before he left Washington, and which he was pleased to call a vindication of the charges against his administration of the War Department, indicates that he was persuaded not to attack the administration publicly, but whether he will be of the same mind after talking with Pingree, who is nothing if not a straight-from-the-shoulder fighter of everything that gets in front of his plans, remains to be seen. Members of the administration are hugging the belief that Alger will not give away the secrets that he knows.

In the absence of more important news the suppression of a Cuban daily paper in Havana and the arrest of its staff, by order of Gen. Ludlow, military commandant of that city, has been much discussed. At the War Department it is said that Gen. Ludlow acted without any orders from Washington and that no further explanation of his action has been received than was contained in the press dispatches. On general principles the average American believes in a free press and free speech and for that reason nearly everyone who speaks of the matter condemns the suppression of the paper by Gen. Ludlow. Gen Garcia who is still in Washington talked freely of the matter, as he sees it. He said: "The suppression of the Havana Reconcentrado was, in my judgment, a serious mistake. It was the Spanish custom you know, to arrest editors and suppress their papers for daring to criticise Spanish methods, and it would seem from Gen. Ludlow's action that he is pursuing the Spanish policy which has so justly and so rightly been denounced by the U. S. Again this act on the part of the military authorities will be constructed by many Cubans to mean that the civil authorities are mere figureheads and will no doubt produce bad feeling. There can be no independence or personal liberty without free speech and a free press. What would the people of the U. S. say if the authorities should suppress a newspaper for abusing justly, or unjustly, the administration? I imagine there would be a great outburst of popular resentment against any such proceedings. The people of the U. S would not tolerate it. Of corse, I do not know all the facts, but I do know that to be consistent Gen. Ludlow will have to suppress other papers that have the temerity to criticise the officials appointed by Gen. Brooke; also that he has established what is likely to be a troublesome precedent."

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S Patent Office.

H. T. Detert, Fairbault, Device for attaching hooks, &c., to straps. S. F. Evans, Minneapolis, Tile-arch construction. M. W. Glen, St. Paul, Window-cleaner. H. H. Helmick, Minneapolis, Computing-machine. P. H. Holm, Warren, Gramophone. J. Jungbauer, St. Paul, Cuff-holder. C. Leiding, Duluth, Car-lock. W. McIntosh, Winona, Blow-off cock and boiler-casck. J. O'Connor, Ely-Fastening handles to crosscut-saws. L. K. Sturin, Duluth, Time-calculator. A. Swenson, Duluth, Passenger-recorder. J. N. Wilson, Pipestone, Straw-stacker.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co., Washington, D C.

Late News.

MANILA, Aug. 2.—(via Hong Kong) —The gunboat Napidan last week shelled Paete, on the lake, near Santa Cruz. The town was full of people who had been encouraged to return after Gen. Lawton's expedition, having been assured that they would not be molested if they peaceably attended to their business.

Lieut. Copp, who was in command of the Napidan, heard that the insurgents had reoccupied the town, and steaming close in, opened fire with his six pounders without warning. The people seeing the boat approaching fled to the hills in a terrified condition and with barely time to escape. One child was killed and many buildings were damaged. The authorities express great regret on account of the incident.

After the taking of Calamba by the Americans, Gen. Lawton ordered that Capt. Otis, of the Washington regiment, be relieved of his command and placed under arrest on account of slowness and seeming reluctance of the companies under his command in obeying the order to disembark from the cascoes and wade through the marshes under fire. The men say that a majority of them have been sick and unfit for duty, and were given to understand that they would not be asked to do any more fighting.—Dispatch.

Tomah a Truthful Man

But He Had to Catch a Bull Moose With a Rope to Prove It.

GABRIEL TOMAH, a member of the Princeton (Me.) branch of the Passamaquoddy Indian tribe, is a guide by profession. On Monday, June 5, while he was paddling in his canoe up through the Dobsis Lake thoroughfare bound for his camps on the upper lakes, he saw a very large cow and bull moose quietly feeding on a small island in the center of the stream. The island covers less than five acres, is near the mouth of the lake, and in some places is less than five rods from the shore. Tomah had waiting for him a party of hunters who had sailed up as far as the white house in the little naphtha launch Muriel to avoid a long lake journey. So he spent but little time in watching the movements of the animals. He was obliged to pass the island quite close to where they were grazing, and expected that his presence would frighten them away, but in this he was mistaken. As he paddled along noiselessly the big bull raised his head, and, after sniffing the air a few times as if to identify something, walked down to the beach and out among the reeds straight toward the canoe until it was less than 20 feet away. There he stood like a statue and watched until the intruder had passed around the bend out of sight.

When Tomah arrived at the White house landing he found his party with their canoes and luggage on the shore. While the dunnage was being placed in the canoes he began to tell the story of his meeting with the moose. Some members of the party expressed a desire to see a real live moose running wild in the woods, and one of them, Paul Hardiman, of Montreal, ventured to ask the guide to place him within rifle range, offering to pay $25 for the chance and to take his chances as to the law. Tomah believes in the Maine law for the protection of game animals and refused to guide the party to the spot, except on the condition that they should leave their arms behind. His refusal caused the hunters to murmur and exchange winks. At the same time they proceeded to make uncomplimentary remarks about Maine guides and the big lies they have learned to tell.

"I don't believe that there's a moose within 50 miles of here," said John McDonald, of Boston. "I've been in the Maine woods two weeks every season for the past 16 years, and no guide can fool me with gush. I've come here to fish and not to hear fairy tales. Get a move on! Let's get started."

Tomah was vexed at this remark, as he prides himself on being a truthful man.

"Urh? Ah! fairy tale. Me a lie! Ah!" he said. "You say I'm not see it? You do, ah? You call me a liar, ain't yer? You stay where you are and you just wait for me come back here again. I can prove you 'f I'm lie or you. I prove you, too, ah!" and without another word Tomah pitched the dunnage from his canoe, pushed off and was soon skimming back in the direction whence he had come.

THE ANIMALS WERE FEEDING ON THE EEL GRASS.

In the bottom of the canoe was a coil of rope which the Indian had agreed to deliver to Mercer's river drivers at Grand lake stream. This was the only thing in the way of a weapon he had with the exception of the paddle, and with this he proposed to capture one of the moose. When within sight of the island he noticed that both animals were in the shoal water feeding on the eel grass, and as the wind was blowing from the island toward the approaching canoe and the moose were both headed in the opposite direction he felt himself sure of a successful job. He made a slip-noose at one end of the rope and started to get near the moose. The moose while feeding would plunge their heads under water for nearly a minute at a time while pulling the grass. Then they would raise them and chew the grass as contented as could be. Tomah paddled along while their heads were under water and when they were raised would lower himself in the boat and remain silent, letting it float. In this way he was enabled to make fair progress without being detected. The moose goes by smell more than by sight or hearing, and so the guide was sure that his chances were good.

When within 50 yards of the moose Tomah laid his paddle away and stretched down in the bottom of his canoe and paddled with one hand when the heads were under water. Carefully he proceeded until his little birch was close to the big bull moose's side, between the animal and the shore. Then Tomah rose to his feet, ready to throw the big rope snare when the moose's head came up. When it did come the lasso was thrown.

There was a wild time then. The moose made a desperate attempt to escape, but the Indian held on for dear life. Away they went up the shore into the bushes, with the coil of rope spinning out and Tomah clinging to it. Several times he attempted to snub the moose, but in every case was thrown and dragged about until he was nearly bruised to death. At one time, while the moose was making a dash across a small clearing, Tomah fell down and the maddened animal made a return charge, evidently with the intention of ending the chase. As the moose charged he draggged the rope around the trunk of a birch tree. Tomah took advantage of the animal's bad judgment, and, holding on to his end of the rope, ran around in the opposite direction until he had made a fair hitch, and then he began to run around in a circle, tantalizing the creature, till the moose had wound himself up close to the tree. Then Tomah tied the remaining end of the rope to the antlers and his work was accomplished. He then went to the shore and found that his canoe had filled with water during the struggle. He soon had it emptied and was on his way down the lake to find the men who doubted his word.

"You have made trouble this time," said one of the party when Tomah left the dunnage and put on his ugly look.

"That Indian don't like to be called city names," said another, while a third said:

"We have lost a guide, sure."

While they were speculating on the best plan for future operations, provided the guide had deserted them, the black flies and mosquitoes began to feast upon them with such ferocity that it was found necessary to kindle a fire for a smudge. The little steamer had gone down the lake, and the only thing to do was to prepare for a stay or employ a new guide. After an hour or more of fighting flies and boxing mosquitoes, it was voted to employ a new guide and proceed up the lake. One member of the party was detailed to go to the only house in the neighborhood, the white house, 2½ miles away, for that purpose. He was gone several hours, and fears were entertained that he might have lost his way or taken the wrong road.

There the hunters sat and smoked and fretted until it began to look like a walk or a bivouac for the night. Just before the sun had set over the off side of old Porcupine mountain Tomah was seen in his canoe making his return trip. He was standing up, paddling with all his might and main and skimming along at a rapid rate. As he neared the shore it was plainly evident that he had been in a hard tussel with something. His face was covered with blood, his hunting jacket gone, and his trousers torn to ribbons, while the sleeves of his shirt were missing and his large muscular arms were crimson with blood. He paddled straight for the clump of bushes on the shore near the smudge fire, where the astonished party had been seated. The hunters met him with open mouths, ears and eyes. Tomah landed and rushed into the group and, shaking his blood-spattered head and arms in the faces of the men, shouted:

"I am no lie teller! I prove to you! Every man here. I prove him so! Every one man of you. I prove you I am no lie. You follow me. Take a birch canoe, everyone of yer," and with another shake of his head he turned and was soon sailing away on the lake again.

"That man is crazy!" said one.

"No, I think he has killed a moose," said another.

One by one they got into the canoes until five of them were skimming along in a hot race with the guide. It was nearly dark when they reached the island. Tomah pulled his birch up on the shore and made his way over to a knoll, where he stood and waited till all were landed and close to him. When all were present he pointed to a clump of birches and said:

"Am I a lie teller?"

A large bull moose was standing there with his head firmly tied to the trunk.

"I'm no lie," he said again. "There's a live moose. I'm show you how he looks when he run."

Then Tomah went to the opposite of the tree, and with one slash of his knife the bull was set free, while Tomah himself went into the limbs. The animal made one leap, lifted his head in the air, gave a bellowing yell, and made a charge at the men before him.

Never did a Spanish bull in the arena make a more glorious charge. The men flew in all directions in mad haste to make clear his pathway. McDonald and Hardiman both received a ducking in the lake, while one of the others was found where he had wedged himself between the ground and a windfall. The bull kept a straight course to the lake and swam to the mainland, and was soon out of sight. Tomah received the $25.—N. Y. Sun.

Misdirected Zeal.

"Why the dickens don't you stop?" asked the angry householder. "The fire is all out."

"I allow it is," admitted the leader of the village hose company, "but they is three winders not broke yet."—Indianapolis Journal.

Halibut in Alaskan Waters.

One of the most remarkable things on the North Pacific coast is the large number of halibut in Alaskan waters. Small steamers catch cargoes in a few hours' time, and it is no strange thing to see 100,000 caught in from two to three days.

Massachusetts Manufactures.

In Massachusetts more money is invested in cotton mills than in any other manufacturing industry, but the making of boots and shoes yields the most valuable product.

MANILA, Aug. 10, 5:45 P. M.—The United States transport Sheridan sailed for home to-day with 467 men of the Sonth Dakota regiment, 996 of the Minnesota regiment, and 205 discharged men from various organizations.

John Pressley, the hired man at the Sylvester home at Fair Haven, has been arested, and made a confession of shooting Mis. Sylvester.

A big hailstorm traversed a part of South Dakota and Minnesota yester day destroying two million bushels of wheat.

Latest dispatches say: "There will be no war between the South African republic and England, for a decalartion of war there would unite all South Africa against the British and would bring on an uprising in Cape Colony itself."

A hurricane passed over Ponce, Porto Rico, Tuesday. Rivers over flowed, 200 people drowned.

Clubbing Offer.

The Thrice-a-week World and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1.75.

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and Cosmopolitan, for one year. $1.90

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and Scientific American, for one year, $3.50

The Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal and the BUFFALO GAZETTE 1 yr. $1.50.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co. - MINN.

No sooner is Du Paty de Clam out of trouble in France than we learn that De Smet de Nayer is likely to get into trouble in Belgium.

During a recent shower in Manila 7.39 inches were recorded. The July rainfall for 15 days was 20 inches. It is evident that dust is not one of the summer drawbacks in the Philippines.

Those who are demanding that the name of the horseless carriage shall be shortened in this country will be surprised to learn, perhaps, that in Germany they are perfectly contented to call it an "automobiletaxameterdroschken."

In the estimation of coin collectors the most valuable of all the American coins to-day is the perfect silver dollar of 1804. The highest auction price is $1,000, and there is a record of $1,200 having been paid for one at a private sale.

The sultan of Sulu ought to be a great orator. He is certainly happy in his choice of similes. "The Americans are like a box of matches," he says. 'You strike one or two and they all blaze up." He could hardly have done better unless he had likened us to a bunch of firecrackers.

From the first week in May, when the summer European passenger service is presumed to commence, up to the first week of July, when it practically is over, just two months time, over 40,000 tourists sailed from these to foreign shores at an outlay of nearly $15,000,000 of American money.

Five members-elect of the Fifty-fifth congress have died this year. Nelson Dingley, of the Second Maine district, died January 13; William E. Greene, of the Sixth Nebraska, died March 11; Samuel E. Baird, of the Fifth Louisiana, died April 23; Richard P. Bland, of the Eighth Missouri, died June 15, and Lorenzo Danford, of the Sixteenth Ohio, died June 19.

The Cramps have received an order to build a great trans-Atlantic liner that will be 700 feet long. The new vessel will be the largest afloat and will be even larger than the Great Eastern, the famous ship that was finally broken up because she was thought to be too large for use. She was too large for those days, but we have learned a thing or two since then.

President Charles J. Glidden, of the Erie system of telephone companies, has offered $1,000,000 in cash for a telephone repeater and a telephone quadruplex covered by patents, the instruments when used on telephone circuits to produce the same results, telephonically speaking, as the telegraph repeater and quadruplex in the working of a telegraph circuit. If you do not take advantage of this offer don't say again that you have never had a chance to become wealthy.

The world certainly do move! Even the empress of China has become a convert to reform. She has been studying the writings of Kung-Yu-Wei, the reformer whose head she so greatly desired a few months ago, and now approves many of his ideas. With so strong a woman as the empress on the side of progress there may be some hope for China yet. She'll make her subjects turn from their barbarous ways or know the reason why, even if she has to order out the imperial sniekersnee.

A sad case of a parent's cruelty to his son is reported from Indianapolis. Monroe Hedges, who has heretofore borne an enviable reputation as a kind father, knocked his boy, Hiram, down with a cane the other day because the son came home slightly under the influence of strong drink and the hot weather. The severity of the punishment is all the more to be condemned because the son is a careless young fellow of 70. The father, who is 106, should have taken the boy's youth and inexperience into consideration.

The late Mrs. Kate Sprague Chase was one of the most brilliant women in natural and acquired gifts this country has produced. Through the early death of her mother she became when a girl the head of her father's household and was noted even then for her ease of manner and fascinating qualities. She was a natural politician, intensely ambitious, and it was her greatest disappointment that her father failed to reach the presidency after having been governor, senator, secretary of the treasury and chief justice.

The question of a name for the horseless carriage seems to be as vexed as the world-old question of naming the baby. If the horseless vehicle is the success it seems likely to be; if, in years, it shall have superseded, for all purposes but those of private pleasure, the carriage drawn by horses, the term which refers to its manner of propulsion will drop naturally into disuse. We shall speak of the bus, the truck, the dray, the victoria, precisely as we do now, and it will be taken for granted that we mean the vehicle which is most generally in use.

The peace conference has closed. It was called to consider the question of disarmament, which was dismissed to consider the question of arbitration, which was not formally indorsed. That is, it has left no positive results. It was a series of meetings for an exchange of opinions. Drafts of plans for arbitration were made and discussed, and while not rejected they were not approved. It is something, however, that the opinions of the representatives of all the influential governments in the world are in favor of efforts to arbitrate before going to war.

The interurban street car line between St. Paul and Minneapolis is soon to be the most thoroughly equipped in the country. The cars, which are as big as railroad coaches, are double-tracked and run at a very high speed. They are equipped with air brakes, and there is a warning whistle which is blown by compressed air. Each car carries a telephone and 50 feet of wire, and every quarter of a mile there is a telephone plug for making connections, so that communication with headquarters can be secured in a very short time. Street railroading is a regular science.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

The treasury department will again issue gold certificates.

The president has purchased the famous McKinley cottage in Canton, O. It was endeared to President and Mrs. McKinley as their first home, where they began housekeeping.

THE EAST.

During the week ended on the 4th the exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States aggregated $1,596,778,656, against $1,681,620,431 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1898 was 34.6.

In the seven days ended on the 4th there were 182 business failures in the United States, against 151 the week previous and 196 in the corresponding period of 1898.

In Long Acre square in New York William Waldorf Astor, who lately renounced American citizenship, was burned in effigy.

While insane Charles Yager, aged 40 years, murdered his three small children at Brandt, Pa., and then committed suicide.

Burns Pierce, of Boston, broke the bicycle record for two, three, four and five miles in Philadelphia. The time was 1:34 for first mile, 3:09 for second, 4:46 for third, 6:23 for fourth and 8:02 for fifth.

In the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 6th were: Brooklyn, .670; Boston, .626; Philadelphia, .602; Baltimore, .582; Chicago, .554; St. Louis, .548; Cincinnati, .543; Pittsburgh, .511; Louisville, .444; New York, .398; Washington, .362; Cleveland, 175.

Near Bridgeport, Conn., a trolley car went over a trestle 50 feet high, and 35 persons were killed and others were injured.

At Mount Desert Ferry, Me., 20 persons were killed and 40 were injured as the result of the breaking down of a ferry slip.

At the Oriental hotel, Manhattan Beach, N. Y., Hebrews have been denied admittance.

WEST AND SOUTH.

A hurricane swept over Westmoreland, Stafford and King George counties, Va., and crops were damaged, trees blown down, several houses were unroofed and horses and cattle were killed by lightning.

In a storm at Preston, Minn., mills, buildings and bridges were demolished.

In Chicago Maj. Taylor lowered the world's bicycle record for a paced mile to 1:22 2-5.

Advices from Dawson, Alaska, say that thousands of men are idle and loafing on every street corner.

Rev. W. H. Milburn, the blind chaplain of the national congress, was prostrated by the heat while in the pulpit and was in a serious condition at the Epworth assembly at Lincoln, Neb.

Pennsylvania troops from Manila disembarked from the transport Senator in San Francisco and were given a hearty welcome.

In Cleveland, O., violence again marked the street railroad strike, and the authorities were becoming alarmed, particularly so because all the militia, except two companies, have been sent home.

In Kansas City, Mo., thousands of Texas goats have been marketed for mutton.

In Kansas the corn crop this year will reach 400,000,000 bushels.

Monuments erected to the memory of Illinois soldiers at Chattanooga, Tenn., will be dedicated November 23.

For a triple murder Frank Naska, an Italian, was hanged at St. John, La.

Three unknown young men and their team were instantly killed at a crossing on the Chicago & Northwestern railway two miles east of Dakotah City, Ia.

At Centerville, Ala., Alexander Hill (colored) was hanged for the murder of Mrs. Rufus Hubbard.

In a fit of jealousy Otto F. Schleuber shot and killed his wife and himself in Cleveland, O.

Sam Bailey and James Phelps, two negroes, were hanged at Charleston, S. C., from the same scaffold for murder.

The official reports from the soldiers' home at Hampton, Va., show that the yellow fever situation there continues favorable.

By a cyclone at Hicksville, O., dozens of cattle and horses were killed and barns were destroyed.

In Kentucky three Mormon churches near Middle Creek and one at Beechburg were destroyed by mobs and the elders driven away.

In Cleveland, O., street car strikers stoned cars and injured several persons.

For assaulting a little girl James Maxey, a negro, was hanged at Van Buren, Ark.

In the Eighth Missouri district the republicans have nominated J. W. Voshall for congress.

Andrew Deems, William J. Lyman, James Walsh, Edward Garry and Mrs. Hoover were drowned by the capsizing of a rowboat on the Petapsco river near Baltimore, Md.

W. A. Piper, an ex-congressman, died in San Francisco. He was 75 years old and leaves an estate valued at over $2,000,000.

Catherine Medars died at her home in Brooklyn, Ind., aged 101 years.

Near Cortland, Ill., John Williams murdered his divorced wife and then killed himself.

Ollay Davis, aged 107, and William Brooks, aged 112 years, died in Knoxville, Tenn.

The death of Rev. George W. Pepper, D. D., occurred in Cleveland, O. He was a civil war veteran and United States consul to Milan under the Harrison administration.

E. L. Apperson and Elwood Haynes arrived in New York, having made a trip from Kokomo, Ind., on an automobile in 20 days. The distance is 1,050 miles.

At Greentown, O., because her 16-year-old daughter Ruth had loved unwisely, Mrs. Catherine Wise cut her throat while she was sleeping, and then committed suicide.

At Henderson, Tex., Jim Nite, the only surviving member of the Dalton gang of outlaws, was sentenced to life imprisonment for murder.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

In San Domingo two assassins of President Heureaux have been captured and shot.

Mexican troops have the Yaqui Indian revolt well in hand. They have killed 83 Indians in Sonora.

Russia's czar announces that he is well pleased with the work done by the peace conference at The Hague.

Dispatches say that the czar of Russia proposes to resign in favor of his brother.

On board the flagship Olympia Admiral Dewey arrived in Naples.

A Manila dispatch says that the insurgents at San Fernando captured and burned the United States steamer Saturnus.

A dispatch says the cruiser New Orleans arrived at Santo Domingo City, where she was sent to protect American interests in case of an outbreak.

The second trial of Capt. Dreyfus, charged with revealing army secrets, began at Rennes, France.

In a collision on the Orleans railway at Juvisy, France, 17 persons were killed and 37 injured.

In Madrid the supreme council of war acquitted the officers charged with the responsibility of surrendering Santiago to the Americans.

At the Elysee Palace hotel in Paris Mr. John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia, was robbed of jewels valued at $40,000.

LATER NEWS.

The court martial before which Capt. Dreyfus is on trial opened at Rennes, France, the 7th.

James Baker, on trial for the murder of Wilson Howard, at Babourville, Ky., was acquitted.

The Continental Match Company's factory at Detroit, Mich., has been closed indefinitely. The property, it is stated, has been transferred to the Diamond Match Company.

Marshal Martinez de Campos, president of the Spanish senate, predicts a ministerial crisis in November, adding that the minister of war, marine and justice, Gen. Polavieja, Admiral Gomez Imaz and Senor Duran, respectively, will resign.

The Second Oregon regiment was mustered out of service the 7th.

Fred Hunnell of Des Moines, Iowa, attempted suicide by shooting. His son, Archie Hunnell, undertook to wrest his revolver from him and in the scrimmage was shot through the heart. Hunnell stood off a score of men and then slashed himself with a knife before the police arrested him. He will probably recover.

A labor political party has been formed in New York city.

The situation in San Domingo is considered critical. The governor of Monte Cristo has 3,000 men under arms for the preservation of peace.

Jeffries, the pugilist, gave an exhibition of sparring in London.

At the Coney Island Athletic club Jack Bennett of Pittsburg defeated Billy Hill of Boston, colored, in the fourteenth round on a foul, after having outfought him from the start.

William Borden shot and mortally wounded Miss Mabel McKenna at Colorado Springs because she refused to marry him. Several hours later Borden returned to the spot where he had attempted to kill his sweetheart and shot himself through the head, dying instantly.

The Pennsylvania Steel company has shipped about 4,000 tons of material to be used in the construction of the great bridge at Gakleik, India.

A 3-year old daughter of Lawrence Hanley, the actor, was crushed to death under a trolley car at Los Angeles, Cal.

A statement prepared at the war department shows that by October 22nd there will be at Manila, or on the way to the Philippines, 46,000 men.

The coroner's jury, impaneled to hold an inquest in connection with the accident at Bar Harbor, Me., whereby twenty persons lost their lives by the breaking of the ferry slip, found that, "These people came to their deaths by the insufficient construction of the slip."

The following was received from Manila the 9th: General MacArthur's force, consisting of 4,000 men, advanced five miles beyond San Fernandino today and encountered and defeated a Filipino force of 6,000 men. The enemy retreated, leaving many dead and wounded. The American loss in killed and wounded was 20

The business portion of Carlisle, Ky., was destroyed by fire.

Nearly 4,000 miners of the Susquehanna Coal company at Nanticoke, Pa., are on a strike.

Another electric car was blown up at Cleveland, Ohio, on the 8th. The motorman was badly hurt.

Rev. Charles M. Lamson, D. D., of Hartford, Conn., president of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions, died suddenly of neuralgia of the heart. He was 56 years old.

B. F. Thompson, colored, was lynched at Alexandria, Va., for attempted assault upon 8-year-old Lilian Clarke.

The following cable was received at Washington from Gen. Otis, dated Aug. 8: Three days' typhoon, rendering work on bay impossible, passed 6th inst. Transport Pennsylvania left Iloilo, Cebu, Jolo this evening; Sheridan, with Minnesota, South Dakota and discharged soldiers, for San Francisco 11th inst.; Valencia, Zealandia, when coaled, requiring ten days' good weather, leave with Montana and discharged men. Suggest portion transports coal at Nagasaki, both coming and returning, expedite business here, where facilities for loading and unloading vessels are primitive.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 8.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 67@68c; No. 2 northern, 65@66c; Sept. 66¼c.

Oats—No. 3, white, 24c.

Corn—No. 3, 30c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.75@4.00; cows $2.70@3.50.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.50; lambs, $5.75.

Hogs—$3.40@3.80.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 16@17c; creamery, firsts, 14@15c; dairy, fancy, 14@15c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 8@10c; spring chickens, 12c.

A FATAL ACCIDENT.

Heavily Loaded Trolley Car Falls Forty Feet from a Trestle.

Twenty-Nine Persons Killed and Many Injured—Score of Excursionists Drowned at Bar Harbor, Me.

Bridgeport, Conn., Aug. 7. — Many persons were killed by an accident on the Stratford extension of the Shelton Street Railway company at four o'clock Sunday afternoon when a loaded trolley car went off the trestle over Peck's millpond at Oronoque, about six miles north of Bridgeport, and sank in the flats 40 feet below. Twenty-nine people are known to be dead and a dozen or more injured.

Only Two Escape.

Only two persons are known to have escaped unharmed. It is believed that there were 43 passengers on the car, but the indicator was removed by a conductor of another car and spirited away, so that it is impossible to state accurately the number aboard.

The scene of the accident is midway between Shelton and Bridgeport. The car was north-bound, running toward Shelton. It was in charge of Conductor John Carroll, of Bridgeport, who was among the killed, and Motorman Hamilton, of Bridgeport, who escaped by jumping.

Plunged from the Trestle.

The trestle is 440 feet long, made of iron, with stone foundations, and was not protected by guard rails. South of the trestle is an incline, down which the car ran at a high rate of speed. After it ran onto the trestle for about ten feet the trucks left the rails and then the car continued on the ties for about 75 feet when it went off the trestle and dropped into the pond below, overturning completely and upending. When the car struck the fourton motor and the heavy trucks crushed into it, instantly killing many of the passengers.

Three physicians who were passengers on a car a short distance behind arrived quickly on the scene and rendered all possible assistance to the injured. Word was sent to Bridgeport and three ambulances and a police wagon were hurried to the scene and the injured were taken to Bridgeport general hospital. A morgue was improvised in the main room of the town hall at Stratford, and in a very short time 23 bodies were laid out awaiting identification.

The accident was witnessed by Miss Frances Peck, who resides about 400 feet from the bridge. She was upstairs at her home as the car was passing, and she says that it was running at an unusually fast rate. Frank Cramer, who was bathing near the bridge, states that the passengers were all singing and in the most joyful mood as they passed him. The road, which is practically controlled by the Bridgeport Traction company, was opened for traffic last Thursday.

THROWN INTO THE WATER.

Score of Persons Perish at Mount Desert Ferry, Me.

Bar Harbor, Me., Aug. 7.—A score of persons were killed Sunday by the collapse of the gang plank of the Mount Desert Ferry. Seventeen were drowned and three died from the terrible experience of immersion in the water and injuries while struggling for life. The Maine Central railroad ran excursions to Bar Harbor from all sections of its line in Maine, the attractions being the warships which were expected Sunday. All the morning long trains packed with excursionists were rushing to Bar Harbor. The train which left Bangor at 8:25 consisted of 12 cars jammed with people. At Mount Desert Ferry, the terminus of the line, the train left for the boat, for an eight-mile sail to Bar Harbor.

Gang Plank Gives Way.

When the excursion train from Bangor arrived at the ferry there was a rush for the steamer Sappbet. The first few passengers had crossed the gangplank safely, and it is estimated that 200 people were massed upon the plank. Suddenly they felt the plank give way beneath them. The long timber supporting the plank broke in the middle. The hinges held up one end and the chain the other, while the broken end of the plank dropped, and a struggling, screaming mass of humanity was plunged into the water, 15 feet below the wharf.

A Death Grapple.

After the first moment of stupefaction the work of rescue began. Ropes and life preservers were thrown to the crowd, but in the panic the people in the water clutched one another, and many sank thus in groups in a death grapple. Many taken from the water were unconscious and were revived with difficulty. Doctors were summoned from all directions, but it was half an hour before the first arrived. The freight house at the ferry was turned into a morgue, the bodies being taken there for identification as fast as recovered.

Killed While Preventing a Suicide.

Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 8.—Fred Hunnell, a carpenter, undertook to commit sucide at his home Monday evening by shooting himself. His son, Archie Hunnell, undertook to wrest his revolver from him. The gun went off and the son fell dead, shot through the heart. A crowd was attracted to the house and tried to arrest Hunnell, but with a knife and gun he stood off a score of men, drove them away from the place and then tried to take his own life. He slashed himself viciously with the knife, but the police came and arrested him before he was able to end himself. He will probably recover and is undoubtedly insane.

Stockholders Must Pay.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 8.—J. L. Hudson, receiver of the defunct Third National bank, has received notice from the comptroller of the currency that a further assessment of 16 per cent. has been ordered upon the capital stock. The first assessment was declared in February, 1894, soon after the bank closed, for a total of $252,000. The new assessment is for the remaining $48,000, and brings the total up to 100 per cent., which is the limit of the law.

The Shamrock Sails.

Glasgow, Aug. 4.—Sir Thomas Lipton's challenger Shamrock, accompanied by the owner's steam launch Erin, sailed from Fairlie at five o'clock Thursday evening, an enthusiastic crowd lining the shore and cheering as the vessel was cast off.

DREYFUS TRIAL BEGINS.

Court-Martial of the Famous Prisoner Begins at Rennes, France—Loudly Declares Innocence.

Rennes, Aug. 8.—The proceedings of the court-martial before which Capt. Dreyfus is on trial opened at 7:10 o'clock Monday morning and a few hours later adjourned, after deciding to sit behind closed doors to-day and as many of the following days as are necessary for the examination of the secret dossier. The next public session will probably take place on Saturday. Capt. Dreyfus entered the courtroom with a firm step, though his features were pallid. He is partly bald, and what hair he has is gray and close-clipped.

He answered the formal questions of the judge as to his name, age, etc., in a clear, determined voice. He sat facing the judges with his hands resting on his knees, an impassive figure. The trial opened, so far as Rennes is concerned, in an atmosphere of perfect tranquillity. The population is apparently indifferent.

The scene inside the courtroom was most animated. Every inch of space was filled a quarter of an hour before the proceedings opened.

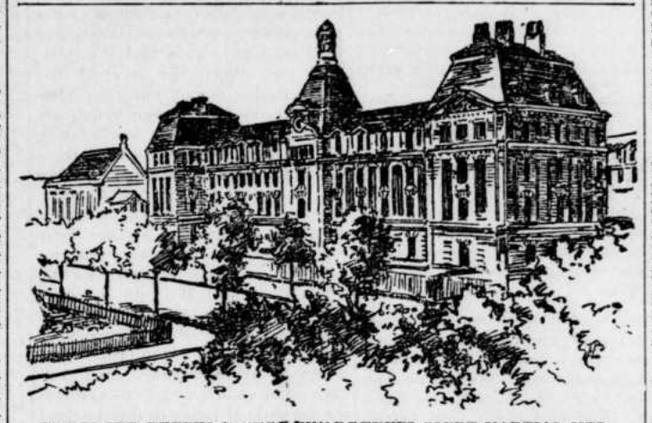
A very dramatic scene occurred when Col. Jouaust handed the prisoner a long strip of cardboard upon which the bordereau was pasted.

"Do you recognize this document?" Dreyfus replied, with a passionate outburst:

"No, my colonel. I am innocent. I declare it here, as I declared it in 1894. I am a victim." His voice here was choked with sobs, which must have stirred every spectator in court. The voice of the prisoner did not seem human. It resembled the cry of a wounded animal.

As he ended his reply with the words: "Five years in the galleys! My wife! My children! My God, I am innocent! —innocent!" Col. Jouaust said: "Then you deny it?"

Dreyfus replied: "Yes, my colonel."



THE LYCEE, RENNES, WHERE THE DREYFUS COURT-MARTIAL SITS.

FULL BLOODS DEFEATED.

Buffington Elected Chief of Cherokee Tribe of Indians by 2,000 Majority.

Vinita, I. T., Aug. 8.—Incomplete returns from the Cherokee election, held Monday, indicate the defeat of the national ticket, which had the support of the full-blood element in the nation, and the election of Buffington for principal chief by 2,000 majority. The Downing ticket, which was headed by Buffington, was elected all the way through. This defeat of the full-bloods makes it certain that the treaty with the United States will be revived, or a new commission appointed to make a treaty with the Dawes commission. The successful party went into the campaign on a platform favoring the allotment of tribal lands and the revival of the Dawes treaty.

YIELD OF GOLD.

The World's Production for the Year May Reach $295,000,000—Africa Leads.

Washington, Aug. 5.—The director of the mint has nearly completed his estimate of the world's gold production for the year 1898. The data at hand seem to warrant the conclusion that the production will amount to at least $294,000,000, and possibly $295,000,000. Africa leads all other countries with $80,300,000, with Australia second, with $67,000,000, and the United States third, with $64,463,000. Russia is credited with $25,000,000, Mexico with $10,000,000, and Canada, including the Klondike, with $14,000,000.

Would Build a Hospital.

Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 8.—The Methodist conferences of the state have given approval to the plan of building a great Protestant hospital in Des Moines. The statement is made that while the Catholics have splendid hospitals in all the large cities, the Protestants have but one in Iowa. All evangelical denominations will be interested in the proposed institution. A half million dollars will be raised, of which $100,000 will be invested in buildings and equipment, the balance in a permanent endowment fund. Already many large subscriptions are reported.

Grape Crop Destroyed.

Ashtabula, O., Aug. 8. — Prof. J. S. Lowe, of Ashtabula, T. S. Clymonts, of Cleveland, and S. F. Higley, of Geneva, members of the Northeastern Ohio Grape association, have just completed their inspection of a large number of vineyards in the lake shore grape belt. They find that grapes in this section are almost totally destroyed by dry rot, entailing a loss of $1,000,000.

Under Control.

Newport News, Va., Aug. 7. — There were no deaths or new cases of yellow fever at the soldiers' home Sunday, and the authorities feel certain that they have succeeded in effectually checking the disease. No other cases of yellow fever have been reported at Phoebus. It is thought now that quarantine restrictions will be modified this week and that they will soon be removed altogether.

Population of Kansas.

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 7.—Official figures show Kansas is making a steady, healthy advance in population. The enumerating made by assessors for March, 1899, compiled by the state board of agriculture, gives a total of 1,423,112 inhabitants which is a net increase over 1898 of 34,143, or 2.5 per cent.

UPRISING IN SANTO DOMINGO.

Followers of Jiminez Take Up Arms in His Behalf Against the Government.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, Aug. 8.—Gens. Pablo Reyes, Ramon Pacheco, Clena Navarro, Jose Polo and Jose Jiminez have taken up arms in Santo Domingo in favor of Don Juan Isidro Jiminez and occupy the plains of Chaguei and Curabo as far as Jose de Las Matas, as well as the towns of Guayabin, Sabineta, Manzanillo and Dajabon, abandoned by the troops of the government of Santo Domingo. More than half of these troops are said to have gone over to the camp of Gen. Pacheco, who is reported to have more than 800 well-armed men under his command.

Gen. Guellito, governor of Monte Criste, who, it is claimed, has already lost half his troops, who have gone over to the enemy, is in a desperate position and unable to attack the revolutionists. It is added that he will be obliged to capitulate.

Numbers of Dominicans are arriving in Hayti by sea in order to join by crossing the frontier the camp of Gen. Pacheco.

Puerto Plata, Santo Domingo, Aug. 8.—Senor Alvarez, the minister of finance, and Senor Cordero with 100 men went to Monte Christi Sunday. They united there with 700 men who had been assembled in behalf of the government for the restoration of order. Armed steamers are watching the coast to prevent the landing of an insurrectionary expedition, should such a thing be attempted.

The governor of Monte Christi has 3,000 men under arms for the preservation of the peace.

MORE MEN FOR MANILA.

Otis to Be Reenforced by 46,000 Soldiers Before Dry Season Begins.

Washington, Aug. 7. — A statement prepared at the war department shows that by October 22 there will be at Manila or on the way to the Philippines 46,000 men. They will all reach the island before the beginning of the dry season. The troops to be sent from this country are ten regiments of volunteers, amounting to 13,090 men; recruits for skeleton regiments organized in the Philippines, 1,900; recruits for regulars, 3,500; eight troops of cavalry, 965; marines, 400. Beginning to-day and up to October 22 there will sail from the Pacific coast 17 transports with a carrying capacity of 693 officers and 17,370 men, which will include nearly all the organizations above named.

Washington, Aug. 8.—The following dispatch was received Monday from Admiral Watson, in command of the Asiatic station:

"Secretary of the Navy—Nazro, the commander of the Manila on July 11, reestablished lighthouse at Cape Melville, Balabac, Philippine islands; hoisted flag with appropriate honors. July 13, in his return, 13 Moros under arms were found to be in possession of the lighthouse. Landing party commanded by Ensign E. L. Bissett, encountered resistance. No casualty in our party. Loss in killed, one officer and one man of the enemy. Dieago Manalo, chief of the Balabac Moros, was killed, seven taken prisoners, two escaped. Chief of party was very unpopular with the people of Balabac, Philippine islands, owing to fear of him. Light has been restored. Manila has landed force. Charlestown is on her way to Balabac; will render all assistance possible.

(Signed) "WATSON."

Kills Daughter and Self.

Greentown, O., Aug. 7.—Ruth Swartz, aged 16, was killed by her mother, Mrs. Catherine Wise, Sunday morning. The murderess then went a mile and a half and threw herself into a pool of water at an abondoned stone quarry. Her body was fished out by neighbors Sunday afternoon. The facts brought out by an investigation of the county coroner are that the young girl had loved in an unfortunate way. The distracted mother declared she would find some way to save her daughter. During the night the mother arose, went downstairs and slashed her daughter's throat with a razor which was left lying on a table in the room. In her struggle for life the girl threw up her hands, which were cut with the razor.

Fever Under Control.

Washington, Aug. 5.—Official reports to the marine hospital service from the soldiers' home at Hampton show that the yellow fever situation there continues favorable. Surgeon White reports to Dr. Wyman that there is nothing suspicious in the town of Hampton. There were no new cases and only two deaths at the home Friday, according to a report Dr. Vickery, the surgeon at the institution, sent to the surgeon general. Dr. Vickery expressed the opinion that the immune help on their way there should be sufficient, as the epidemic seems to be checked.

Busy Day for President.

Plattsburg, N. Y., Aug. 8.—The president had a busy day Monday. He witnessed the yacht races in the afternoon on board the yacht Elfrida in company with Vice President Hobart and Mrs. Hobart and party. Later he took a short drive with Vice President Hobart. In the evening he held a long conference with Secretary of War Root, who arrived on the 7:15 train. Mrs. McKinley continues to improve slowly.

Will Erect a Peace Chapel.

The Hague, Aug. 8.—The American delegates to the recent peace conference have offered on behalf of the United States to erect near the English church a peace chapel, with a stone to commemorate the conference. The offer has been gratefully accepted.

"Honor is Purchased by Deeds We Do."

Deeds, not words, count in battles of peace as well as in war. It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story of its merit. It has won many remarkable victories over the arch enemy of mankind—impure blood. It is the best medicine money can buy. Be sure to get only Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

The Battle Field Route.

The Veterans of sixty-one and five and their friends, who are going to attend the 33rd G. A. R. Annual Encampment at Philadelphia in September, could not select a better nor more historic route than the Big Four, Chesapeake & Ohio, with splendid service from Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis on the Big Four, all connecting at Indianapolis or Cincinnati and thence over the Picturesque Chesapeake & Ohio along the Ohio river to Huntington, West Va., thence through the foot-hills of the Alleghanies, over the Mountains, through the famous Springs Region of Virginia to Staunton, Va., between which point and Washington are many of the most prominent Battlefields: Waynesboro, Gordonsville, Cedar Mountain, Rappahannock, Kettle Run, Manassas, Bull Run, Fairfax, and a score of others nearly as prominent. Washington is next, and thence via the Pennsylvania Line direct to Philadelphia. There will be three rates in effect for this business: 1st. Continuous passage, with no stop-over privilege; 2nd. Going and coming same route with one stop-over in each direction; 3d. Circuitous route, going one way and back another with one stop-over in each direction. For full information as to Routes, Rates, etc., address J. C. Tucker, G. N. A., 234 Clark St., Chicago.

Fee Strangely Earned.

It was on the night of the Jeffries-Fitzsimmons prize fight, and a man reached the West side apartment house in which he lived about two o'clock. A search of all his pockets failed to bring forth his bunch of keys. He rang the bell repeatedly for the janitor, but could get no response. He was exceedingly tired, there was no hotel in the neighborhood, and, besides, there were family reasons why it was indivisable for him to spend the rest of the night away from home. The sight of a physician's night bell gave him an idea. He pushed the button hard for 30 seconds or more. In due season the physician came to the door and opened it.

"What is your fee for night calls?" asked the locked-out individual.

"Four dollars," was the astonished reply.

"All right, here you are. I was locked out and couldn't get in. Sorry to trouble you," and he began his weary march upstairs, happy in the thought of the evils he had escaped.—N. Y. Tribune.

A Shoppy Announcement.

A Kansas printer in making up the forms one day in a hurry got a marriage and a grocer's notice mixed up so they read as follows: "John Smith and Ida Quay were united in the bonds of holy sauerkraut which will be sold by the quart or barrel. Mr. Smith is an esteemed codfish at ten cents; while the bride has nice pigs' feet to display."—Michigan Lyre.

Out.

Caller—I have here several bills which are long overdue and—

Hardduppe (desperately)—I am sorry to say that our cashier is out to-day.

"Oh, well, it doesn't make much difference; I'll call and pay them at some future date. Good day, sir."—Philadelphia Record.

Porous Plaster.

"What are the holes for?" asked little Edna, looking at the porous plaster that her mother was preparing to adjust on Willie's back. "It's funny you don't know that, sis," interposed Willie. "They're to let the pain out, of course."—Boston Traveler.

Work for All.

Thousands of men are making good wages in the harvest fields of Minnesota, North and South Dakota. There is room for thousands more. Half rates via the Great Northern Railway from St. Paul. Write Max Bass, 220 South Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

Power of a Woman.

In five minutes a woman can clean up a man's room in such a way that it will take him five days to find out where she put things.—Berlin Herald.

The Common Fate.

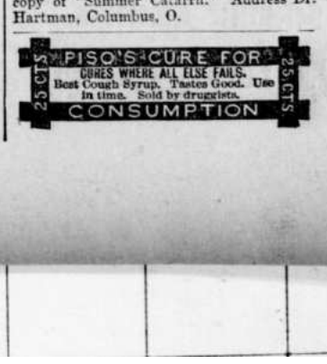
Like everybody else the sea waves arrive at the shore in great style, but they go away broke.—Philadelphia Record.

We have often wondered that women do not have their kitchen dresses made as low-necked as their party dresses. It would certainly be cooler in working over a hot stove. —Atchison Globe.

Some girls don't seem to think of much but wearing good clothes, and we don't blame them.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Never do to-day any wrong thing you can put off till to-morrow.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

NO REMEDY EQUALS PERUNA, SO THE WOMEN ALL SAY.



Miss Susan Wymar.

Miss Susan Wymar, teacher in the Richmond school, Chicago, Ill., writes the following letter regarding Pe-ru-na. She says: "Only those who have suffered as I have, can know what a blessing it is to be able to find relief in Pe-ru-na. This has been my experience. A friend in need is a friend indeed, and every bottle of Pe-ru-na I ever bought proved a good friend to me."—Susan Wymar.

Mrs. Margaretha Dauben, 1214 North Superior St., Racine City, Wis., writes: "I feel so well and good and happy now that pen cannot describe it. Pe-ru-na is everything to me. I have taken several bottles of Pe-ru-na for female complaint. I am in the change of life and it does me good." Pe-ru-na has no equal in all of the irregularities and emergencies peculiar to women caused by pelvic catarrh.

Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O., for a free book for women only.

Remember that cholera morbus, cholera infantum, summer complaint, bilious colic, diarrhoea and dysentery are each and all catarrh of the bowels. Catarrh is the only correct name for these affections. Pe-ru-na is an absolute specific for these ailments, which are so common in summer. Dr. Hartman, in a practice of over forty years, never lost a single case of cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhoea, or cholera morbus, and his only remedy was Pe-ru-na. Those desiring further particulars should send for a free copy of "Summer Catarrh." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

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PLEDGES REDEEMED

GOVERNOR LIND'S PROMISE KEPT TO THE LETTER.

The Grain Inspection Department in the Hands of the Producers—Clausen's Forced Retirement—His Successor, Edwin S. Reishus—Guarantees of Honest and Able Administration — Let the Galled Jade Wince—Other State Departments — Insurance Commissioner O'Shaughnessey "After 'Em"—Game Agent Beutner's August Chickens. Echoes of National Politics—National Committeeman O'Brien on "Issues." Gold Standard Prosperity Echoes. Trust and Combine Arrogance; Their Prices Up, Producers Prices Down—McKinley's Placid Euchre Games at Plattsburg—Note and Comment of the Week.

Reform Press Bureau.
ST. PAUL, Aug. 7, 1899.

The assurance given in this letter one week ago that Governor Lind would not be balked in his purpose of reforming the inspection department was made good with rapidly occurring events of the first days following. No sooner was Inspector Clausen made aware of the situation, than like Davy Crockett's coon, he "came down," and his resignation and the election of Senator Reishus quickly followed. There was never at any time the slightest question but that Gov. Lind would redeem his pledge to the people of the state, in this regard. The only question was as to what ends those who have all these years manipulated the department would have the effrontery to go, and therefore what action the governor might be required to take ere he could take these first steps necessary to reorganize and habilitate an utterly discredited branch of the public service.

Edwin S. Reishus, State Grain Inspector.

Inspector Clausen's successor, Edwin S. Reishus, is of Norwegian parentage, though American born, having been born in Dane County, Wisconsin, March 4, 1852. When 2 years of age his parents removed to Filmore county, this state, where his boyhood was spent. He was educated in the public schools and the state university, which he left in 1872. Three years later he married and settled in Lyon county, where he has since resided, and become a prosperous farmer and successful business man. His family are wife and two children. For years prominently connected with public affairs, he has been a leader of his section of the state upon those economic questions which have received most attention. He held the office of county clerk of Lyons county for four years, and subsequently served two years in the state senate, session of 1895-7, representing the Peoples Party. All who know him commend him as an able, active, honest man, and he comes to the position with the confidence of all such that he will give the grain raisers, as well as the market men, a satisfactory, because an able and an honest, administration.

The general Republican theory that no one but A. C. Clausen could conduct the state grain department, has reminded a good story teller at the capitol, of the shrewd German, whose manager "struck" for more pay.

"But John," said the proprietor, "I was baying you pretty vell, already, eh, John?"

"Yes," said the manager, "but I have been with you a long time and made your business do well. I feel that I ought to have more pay now."

"Ya," said the other, "but you have had goot money all the dime, John. Is it not so?"

"I am not complaining," said John, "but you know I commenced as office boy and have risen to manager, and I feel that I am worth more to you than any other man you could get. I feel that I am worth more than I am getting."

"Vell, but John," said the boss, "subbose that you should tie, some day. Vat den?"

"Oh," admitted John, "I suppose the business would go on, all the same."

"Vell den, John," said the proprietor, "shust consitter dot you vas dead."

And the business went on.

The consolation drawn in so copious drafts from Governor Lind's over-generous compliment to the "ability" of Inspector Clausen should not be marred, perhaps, by the reflection that it is the trait of a noble man to be generous to a fallen foe. Everyone concedes Inspector Clausen's ability, but the difference between possessing the ability to do and the actual doing of a duty is as wide as the boundless sea. The lack of confidence which Governor Lind expressed is but that felt by the whole state. Clausen's administration was condemned. Governor Lind redeems his pledge to change it, and he awaits the outcome with perfect confidence as he believes the people may also do.

The vigor with which Game and Fish Executive Beutner is administering his department is shown in the fact that he has turned loose a force of nearly 100 extra deputies to patrol the state during the present month to protect agains killing of prairie chickens in advance of the regular period, Sept. 1. Agent Beutner is making a good record in his office.

And, in line with action of the other departments, in enforcing laws for the protection of the people, comes Insurance Commissioner O'Shaughnessey, with a raid on bogus and other unworthy insurance schemes. One of these, the Farmers' and Merchants' Protective Union of Glenwood, formerly the Commercial Life, struggling along with twelve live policies, was found to have collected some $8,000, of which all but about $1,000 went for "expenses" and commissions. Connected with the concern is the celebrated Realty Revenue Company, which recently sued Farm, Stock and Home for $70,000 libel. Through Commissioner O'Shaughnessey, the attorney general is expected to commence suit against the insurance company for violation of state laws. The other concern has a species of crop insurance, but claims to be doing no business in Minnesota. It was recently barred from North Dakota.

Now hear the G. O. P. press roar at the "injury to the Insurance business," as it howled at the refusal of Examiner Pope to permit rotten banks to continue to absorb the good money of depositors.

Minnesota's Democratic National Committeeman, Hon. Thomas D. O'Brien, in an interview in the St. Paul Globe, sees in the stand taken by Senator Burroughs, criticising the Philippine policy of the administration, a foreshadowing of a feature of the coming presidential campaign, when the test will be applied as to responsibility for the sad business into which the nation has been brought under McKinley. It appears to Mr. O'Brien that while no true Democrat has changed his mind on the issues of 1896, still it may very easily happen that the people may be concerned still more, at the moment, with other questions. This will come, as he suggests, in holding the Republican administration to a strict accountability. This would also apply to the trusts as well. Mr. O'Brien confirms the belief now fast becoming general, that the administration has no intention of stopping short of the absolute ownership of the entire Philippine archipelago, regardless of the extent to which the subjugation of the present owners outrages our boasted American principles.

Among the week's echoes of gold standard prosperity are a fifth boost for lumber, by the combine, continued advance of all trust controlled merchandise, further drop in wheat, cotton, corn, oats, potatoes; continued strikes, those beautiful Republican evidences of the happiness of the people, government troops still administering local government in Idaho, as state troops continue to edify the people of Cleveland, while in that city the boycott rages, and discontented labor continues to send cablegrams to Boss Hanna in his Parisian retreat. As a mere incident the Chicago railroad lines have met and increased the eastbound rates on wheat, corn, oats, etc., by way of emphasizing the continued fall in those and other products of the soil. In the Philippines, where nothing but the land stage of water and lack of soldiers hinders progress of our war of foreign conquest, the said stage was only four feet or so on the level, though more rain was falling.

But let no one be discouraged. Fot Alger is out and the "Emperor" is recuperating his "nerve" with the seductive game of euchre at Lake Champlain.

Wonder if while "Emperor" McKinley is playing euchre at Plattsburg, it ever flashes across his Hannaized thinking apparatus that it was at Plattsburg in 1812 that some of our forefathers gave British soldiers an exhibition of our faith that "government derives its just powers from the consent of the governed."

The revenue stamp has come to stay. Without it we must necessarily be deprived of the misleading bulletins from Otis, and to fail of receiving these would indeed be a hardship. They constitute an expensive luxury to be sure—some $200 or $300 a bulletin—but just think of what they give us in return for our money! Glorious accounts of wonderful battles without material results! Confirmation from day to day of the rumor that Manila is still ours! Estimates as to the strength of the natives sufficiently low to furnish surprise at the ginger they put into the fight on the following day! Casualty lists, long and interesting! Other reports, deceptive, perhaps, as the bulletins sent out on the night of election, but for all that exciting and full of cheer to the blinded advocates of a benevolent and Christianizing expansion! Let us not complain, therefore, if the end of the revenue stamp is not yet in sight. We must have news though we have to go to the trouble of making it.

Twelve hundred men walking the streets of Anderson, Ind., are a trust incident of the closing of four of the large nail mills. Eight hundred of the 1,200 had wages reduced from 12 to as much as 42 per cent during the past year. When they struck, the trust yielded, but the men are waiting the time of resuming work, until they get ready.

"When they get ready." That is the way the retail merchants are treated by the combines, in filling their orders. They must put up the cash on the spot when ordering, and the trust delivers when they "get ready." How do you like it, Mr. Shoe dealer, Mr. Dry Goods merchants, Mr. Hardware man, and all the rest?

"When they get ready." It is the way with the lumber combine. Up go the prices for lumber whenever they get ready, and the "readys" number five or six, already this year. And in the last raise, while it was to have been but fifty cents per thousand, the thing was so easy to do, that they made it a whole dollar, and done with it. How do you like it, Mr. Builder, Mr. Carpenter, Mr. Farmer and all the rest? G. S. C.

Elasticity of English.

Where does the slang of the day originate? When a new verbal monstrosity comes into currency its origin is as mysterious as its effect is startling. On a roof garden last night a weary-looking youth in a straw hat that had seen better days and with tell-tale puffs beneath his eyes, released two straws from his mouth long enough to remark, languidly, that he was suffering from a horrible case of the "dingbats." His companion, who looked like a vaudeville lady, had just remarked in a tone loud enough to be heard by her neighbors, that one of the performers was "a useless bunch of trousers." One meant that his head ached, the other that the object of her criticism was professionally incompetent. It's a great language.—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

The One Exception.

He—To hear you tell it, one would think I never told a single truth before we were married.

She—Well, you did prevaricate to a considerable extent, but I'll give you credit for having told me the truth once.

"Indeed! And when was that, pray?"

"When you proposed. Don't you remember you said you were unworthy of me?"—Chicago Evening News.

Lawyer—"You say that you were in the saloon at the time of the assault referred to in the complaint?" Witness—"I was, sir." Lawyer—"Did you take cognizance of the barkeeper at the time?" Witness—"I don't know what he called it, but I took what the rest did."—Boston Courier.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Bike Races at State Fair.

Blanks have been distribued for the bicycle races the first day of the state fair. Entries will be received up to Aug. 28. The new half mile track, declared to be the best in the northwest, is now ready, and contestants may have free use of it for practice all through August.

There will be eight events in the cycling programme, with first, second and third prizes in each for the amateur races, merchandise orders ranging from $3 to $25, and for the professional races cash prizes ranging from $8 to $30. The schedule of races is as follows:

One Mile Novice, Amateur—First and second men in each heat qualify; third man in fastest heat.
Two-mile Handicap—Professional.
One Mile Lap—Amateur.
One Mile Open—Professional, heats.
Two-mile Multicycle—Amateur.
Closed Professional Event.
Half-mile Open—Amateur, heats.
Five-mile Handicap—Amateur.

Crop Report.

U. S. Department of Agriculture—Climate and crop bulletin of the weather bureau, Minnesota section:

Wheat and oats are being cut as far north as a line drawn from Chisago county to Lac qui Parle county. The indications are that the crop is a good one generally, but there are reports of injury by fly in Jackson, Traverse, Big Stone and Yellow Medicine counties, and blight in Meeker, Benton, Morrison, Freeborn and Blue Earth counties. Wheat is filling well in the Red river valley, especially the early sown. Oats are badly lodged in Watonwan, Rice, Dakota, Mower and Brown counties, and considerable areas are so tangled and down that they will have to be mowed. Flax is somewhat spotted, but on the whole a good crop; it is ripening in southern counties. Corn continues to grow splendidly, and promises a large crop.

Fly Wheel Bursts.

The bursting of a one-thousand pound fly wheel in one of the engine rooms of the Co-operative Barrel company, Minneapolis, did about $1,000 damage, will be the cause of about 85 men taking a lay-off until the damage wrought can be repaired.

The flywheel was about six feet in diameter and was attached to a four-horse power engine which ran the drying machine in one section of the plant, and the printing machine in another. When it let go it flew into a dozen pieces, each one seemingly going in a different direction. The force with which the wheel burst was sufficient to throw pieces of the spokes distances of more than a block after first hurling them through the roof and sides of the engine room.

Wonderful Well.

Harry Hurl, a farmer living five miles from Stephen reports that his hired men were digging a well on his farm and had got down to a depth of 44 feet when the bottom suddenly fell in and one of the men was thrown into a whirl of water and disappeared and has not been seen or heard of since. The other man when he felt that the ground was giving away under him, caught onto the rope that was used in hoisting the dirt up and was drawn to the top. Mr. Hurl then got a rope and chain about 100 feet long and attached a weight to it and dropped it in this well but it did not touch bottom and was washed rapidly west, showing that a large body of water was underneath.

A Triumph.

Miss Florence M. Austin, daughter of Dr. Marshall P. Austin of Minneapolis, and a lady whose performances on the violin gave her friends every confidence in her ability to ultimately achieve great things in that line has triumphed in a manner exceedingly agreeable to her many friends in this state. Miss Austin has been awarded second prize in the yearly concour of the Conservatoire of Liege, which was held July 12 and 12.

Grain Inspectorship.

At a regular meeting of the Railway and Warehouse commission, A. C. Clausen was re-elected chief grain inspector of the state. Inasmuch as Mr. Clausen was not in accord, politically, with the chief executive of Minnesota he declined the office. At a subsequent meeting of the commission, E. S. Reishus, of Cottonwood, was elected to fill the vacancy.

News in Brief.

The postoffice at Ellis, Cass county, has been ordered removed one-eighth of a mile southwest.

Indian Commissioner Jones has ordered the expenditure of $900 for the erection of a warehouse at the Vermilion Lake Indian school.

Jerry Reedy, a farmer near Glyndon, aged 70, was kicked to death by a horse.

The sale of Cass Lake lands will begin November 1.

The right arm of Mary Thiel was torn from her body at the elbow in an accident in a laundry at St. Paul.

Ole Olson, a laborer, was killed by a train at Merriam Junction.

The grain inspection bureau has reported to the state auditor earnings for July of $12,500.

John Verlinger walked out of a third-story window of the Marshall house, in Minneapolis, to the granite pavement below, miraculously escaping death.

A state bank is being organized at Hoffman, Grant county, by L. H. Shellback and others, with $10,000 capital.

The appointment of Olaf Gyllstrom as boiler inspector of the Fifth congressional district has been sustained by the supreme court.

F. L. Greenleaf, of Minneapolis, was elected chairman of the grain board of appeals, and F. W. Eva, of Duluth, secretary.

John McCabe, a boy who was sent to the training school at Red Wing from Hennepin county, made his escape by crawling through a ventilator. He was captured by the Winona police in a box car.

The state fish hatchery at Willow Brook was burglarized, and a beautiful doe and 40 chickens stolen.

The Swedish Lutheran church at Dalfo was struck by lightning and destroyed.

John Wardin, employed at the Northern Pacific planing mill at Brainerd lost his left arm by getting it caught in the knives of the planer. The arm was litterally cut to pieces.

The little son of Professor Stanton who was injured while playing on the Great Northern turn table at Sauk Center died twelve hours after the injured limb was amputated.

THE FLORIDA STORM.

Only Nine Houses Left in Carrabelle —Train Blown from the Track —Shipping Suffers.

River Junction, Fla., Aug. 5.—The most disastrous cyclone that ever visited this section of Florida completely annihilated Carrabelle, McIntyre and Lanark Inn, south of here, Thursday. At Carrabelle only nine houses remain of a once beautiful and prosperous town. Communications from the mayor state that 200 families are without homes and shelter and many are completely destitute. Of McIntyre only two mill boilers mark the place of the town. Lanark Inn, the famous summer resort, was blown into the gulf. The Carrabelle, Tallahassee & Georgia railroad is washed away for a distance of 30 miles. A passenger train was blown from the track more than 100 yards. Many passengers were injured, but their names are unobtainable. Mary Williams (colored) was killed at Carrabelle. Numerous others had legs and arms broken. Daniel Neel, of Apalachicola, had his back broken and is not expected to recover. No fatalities are reported from McIntyre or Lanark.

Fifteen ships lying at anchor in Dog island cove and upper anchorage are now all high and dry on St. George's and Dog island. Twelve were loaded with lumber and ready for sea. Nothing remains of them but a mass of wreckage. When the Italian bark Cortesia struck she split in two from stem to stern. Three pilot boats and the steamers Oila and Capitola and 40 boats of under 20 tons were lost. Six lumber lighters, loaded, are gone. Not one of the entire fleet can be saved. Five unidentified bodies were recovered Friday, supposed to be sailors. Tugboats have gone from here to the scene of the wreckage and all possible aid is being given. Fifty destitute sailors were brought here and are being cared for.

A mass meeting of citizens was held here and all possible aid will be given the Carrabelle destitute. One million dollars will not cover the loss. The insurance was small.

OUTLOOK IS GOOD.

Midsummer Trade of Unusual Volume Indicated by Signs in the Commercial World.

New York, Aug. 5.—Bradstreet's says: "All signs indicate the maintenance of general trade and industry in an unprecedented midsummer volume. Specially indicative of this are the continued very heavy bank clearing returns, largely increased railroad earnings, reflecting a traffic in grain and merchandise generally far in excess of a year ago; reports of activity in numerous lines of manufacturing industry, notably in all branches of iron and steel and kindred lines, woolen goods, boots and shoes and cotton goods, and advices from leading markets of a satisfactory opening of the regular fall demand, with heavy shipments of goods on orders. With the exception of food products the prices situation is generally one of maintained strength, advances being most numerous in the line of manufactured goods or in raw materials for manufacturing industry. Cereals are all lower on the week, reflecting the generally favorable crop outlook and also some indifference as regards foreign buying of wheat, though export demand for corn has been apparently stimulated by recent price reactions. All classes of iron and steel are either firmly held or tending upward, notable in this respect being all grades of pig iron and steel rails, structural material and bar iron and steel. Western and northwestern trade advices tell of expanding fall trade. Shipments on fall account from Minneapolis tax the facilities of the jobbing houses. Lumber is very firm and scarce at that center, and advices as to crop conditions point to stories of damage by storms and hot winds being in some respects exaggerated. Increased demand is noted at Chicago, and business with jobbers is reported never better at this season of the year."

QUIET AT CLEVELAND.

The City Is Now Practically Without Military Protection—More People Use the Cars.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 8. — For the first time in over two weeks the city is practically without military protection. All of the troops were relieved from guard duty. Two of the Sixty-fourth regiment companies now guarding the barns of the Big Consolidated Street Railway company were relieved from duty entirely. The other four companies were withdrawn from the barns to the central armory.

The withdrawal of the troops leaves the civil authorities to again cope with any disturbances that may take place. More people apparently used the Big Consolidated cars in order to reach the business portion of the city Monday morning than on any other day since the present strike began.

Struck by a Train.

Humboldt, Ia., Aug. 5.—A Northwestern passenger train ran into a wagon and team east of this city Friday, instantly killing two men who were in the wagon and injuring the third one so that he died in a short time. There was nothing on their persons or in the wagon to indicate who the men were or where they came from. From the outfit in the wagon it is inferred they were on a hunting trip. They were all young men, none of them appearing to be over 25 years of age, and the youngest about 17.

Crickets Come in Swarms.

Galesburg, Ill., Aug. 5.—Crickets swarmed into the city Thursday night in such vast numbers as to be a great nuisance. They were so thick that electric lights were concealed. Along Main street the fronts of stores and sidewalks were densely covered, and pedestrians could not escape killing them by scores. In front of hotels no one could stay, while cafes and restaurants were greatly plagued. Friday morning bushels were swept from the walks into the gutters.

Thousands Are Idle.

San Francisco, Aug. 4.—The steamer Charles Nelson arrived from St. Michaels via Dutch Harbor Thursday, 31½ days from St. Michaels. The Nelson carried 111 passengers and the wealth of her passengers is estimated at about $150,000. The news from Dawson is not the most encouraging. Thousands of men are idle, loafing on every street corner and in every saloon. The government has already sent many back to their former homes.

Bronks Bicycle Record.

Mineapolis, Minn., Aug. 4. — The world's bicycle record for 1,000 miles, held by T. A. Edge, of London, England, and made over an ordinary turnpike road, has been broken by A. A. Hansen, king of American long-distance riders, who has just succeeded in covering the distance in 92 hours 44 minutes. The time made by Edge was 105 hours 19 minutes.

M QUAD'S VEIN OF HUMOR

IT WAS A PICNIC.

First came a farmer's wagon with one man driving and two others lying on the straw at full length. Then there was a man on foot with his right arm in a sling, a second pedestrian limping badly, and another wagon with three men on the straw. These had passed when a bare-headed woman hove in sight. She was walking rapidly and looking neither to the right nor to the left, and was followed at a little distance by a man with a double-barreled shotgun over his shoulder. He had one hand tied up in a handkerchief, and the blood stains showed that he had been hurt. The colonel descended the steps of the hotel veranda and held up his hand to the man and said:

"My friend, there seems to have been trouble somewhere down the road."

"Yes, a little scrimmage over at Gordon's Grove," answered the man.

"You seem to have been hurt?"

"Yes, got shot in the hand, though it didn't amount to much. Here you, Mariar!"

"Mariar" was the woman ahead of him, evidently his wife, but she continued her pace without looking back.

"What was it at Gordon's Grove?" asked the colonel.

"Oh, jest a Sunday school picnic. We have one there every year, you know."

"And there was a scrimmage, as you call it?"

"There was. Had to be one, sah. Never had no Sunday school picnic yet without a scrimmage. Yes, sah, had a right smart scrimmage."

"And there was shooting?"

"Fur suah. Can't have no scrimmage without shootin'. Yes, sah, there was shootin'—heaps of it."

"Lord! Lord! You had a Sunday school picnic and shot at each other!" gasped the colonel. "Some one must have been killed."

"Of co'se."

"And I have seen four or five wounded men pass here."

"Reckon you have, sah. Joe Bailey and Jim White and Henry Davis and Tom Pool all left befo' I did."

"And how many were killed?"

"Didn't count 'em, sah. When I got a bullet in my hand Mariar reckoned it as time to go home, and so we started."

"But I can't understand it, man—I can't understand it," continued the colonel, as he threw up his hands. "You assemble for a Sunday school picnic. You begin to shoot. You—you—"

"It's jest as easy as rubbin' coon's fat on a sore heel," interrupted the man, as a smile lighted his face. "We assemble for a Sunday school picnic. Old man Aaron Sykes was there; young Pete Hendricks was there. They glared at each other and called names. Then they began shootin'. Then Aaron's friends mixed in, and Pete's friends mixed in, and everybody had a high old tie. Some got killed, some got hurt, and some got away, and there you are. Can't be no trouble to understand that."

"But it was a Sunday school picnic!" shouted the colonel.

"Of co'se. Don't reckon a can do all our shootin' at church and camp-meetin's, do you? Yes, it was a Sunday school picnic, and some got killed, some got hurt, and some got away; and now I reckon I'd better be movin' along arter Mariar, and get this hole in my paw plugged up."

THEY ALWAYS GET THERE.

"The New York and Chicago cabdrivers ought to take a few lessons from the French, and particularly the Parisians," observed the Cincinnati woman who had just returned from Europe. "I had been shopping and took a fiacre to return to the hotel. We had scarcely gotten under way when we knocked down a pedestrian and I pulled the strap and said to the driver:

"'Did you not see that you ran over a man?'

"'Very plainly, madame,' he replied, 'but he should not have been in my way.'

"Five minutes later a hind wheel came off, and I pulled the strap and asked:

"'Why don't you stop? Can't you see that you have lost a wheel?'

"'I see, madame,' he replied, 'but we have three wheels left.'

"We went scraping along for a few minutes," said the lady, "and then the other wheel came off. I thought the man would stop then, but as he didn't I pulled the strap and said:

"'We have lost both hind wheels.'

"'Ah! yes, madame,' he answered, with a smile; 'but we have not lost four!'

And he whipped up his horses and dragged along for a quarter of a mile and brought me up to the hotel with a great flourish. When I got out I asked him what he would have done if the other two wheels had parted company, and he waved his hand towards them and shrugged his shoulders and replied:

"'It is impossible, madame. I never lost but two wheels in carrying a beautiful lady!'"

Imitated His Mother.

He criticised her pudding and he didn't like her cake; she hadn't made the biscuit like "his mother used to make." She didn't wash the dishes, and she didn't make the stew; and she didn't mend his stockings "as his mother used to do." O, well, she wasn't perfect, but she tried to do her best, until at length her time had come to have a little rest; so when one day he growled and whined the whole day through and through, she turned him up and fanned his pants "as mother used to do."—Glasgow Echo.

Alternative Hypotheses.

"I love you," he whispered.

Ernestine trembled, and regarded him perplexedly.

"Do my ears deceive me?" she asked herself. "Or does my complexion deceive him?"

For it was her misfortune to lack confidence in herself.—Detroit Journal.

An Exception.

Mother (hearing Ethel say her prayers)—And let us all live to a good old age—

Ethel—I'll not pray for aunty to live to a old age.

Mother (astounded)—Why?

Ethel—'Cause she's ashamed of her age now.—Puck.

THERE IS A LIMIT.

The Fourth Gentleman Severely Strained the Bounds of Human Credulity.

"You may not believe it, gentlemen," remarked one of an after-dinner group engaged in smoking cigars in front of a hotel, "but I have used a fountain pen constantly for four years, and have never had the least trouble with it."

"That is indeed remarkable," rejoined another. "Nevertheless I am the father of six children and have never had to walk the floor by night with a single one of them."

There was a silence, lasting a minute or so. Then another spoke up: "I don't doubt it in the least," said he, "for I can testify to something stranger still. I have a bright little four-year-old boy at my house, and I've never repeated any of his smart sayings to my most intimate friends."

"Gentlemen," observed a fourth, after a protracted and somewhat painful pause, "I am fond of hearing young women practice their scales on the piano after I have retired to rest. It lulls me to sleep."

One or two other members of the group made more or less feeble attempts to say something, but falteringly gave it up. It seemed to be generally felt that the extreme limit of human credulity had been reached.—London Telegraph.

A Good-Luck Cross.

A cross recently discovered in the grave of the beautiful Queen Dagmar is supposed to keep away all evil influences. There is no more evil influence than ill health, and there is nothing which has so great a power to keep it away than Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is worth a hundred good-luck crosses to the man or woman afflicted with dyspepsia and indigestion. A private Revenue Stamp should cover the neck of the bottle.

Locating the Trouble.

"Dear me, the circus isn't what it used to be."

"Now, John, stop; the circus is all right; it is you that has changed. You know you couldn't climb a pole, turn a double somersault or skin the cat to save your life."—Detroit Free Press.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Why They Are Nervous.

A correspondent says that those who dine with the queen are usually painfully nervous. Perhaps they are tortured with doubt of the propriety of praising the pie, not knowing whether her majesty or the cook made it.—Denver Post.

Milk River Valley.

Don't forget after harvest to take that intended visit to the Milk River Valley of Montana, where free homesteads can be taken near the railway. For printed matter and other information, address Moses Folsom, 3d and Broadway, St. Paul, Minn.

Appreciated.

Wife—John, let me tell you that as surely as you keep on in your present career, just so surely will you pay for your indulgences.

Husband (with air of pride)—Thanks, dear, for that tender tribute to my financial probity.—Boston Courier.

It is terribly hard for a boy to believe in the veracity of his father when he hears him declare that no one is truly happy and contented unless he has work to do.—Atchison Globe.

Piso's Cure for Consumption relieves the most obstinate coughs.—Rev. D. Buchmueller, Lexington, Mo., Feb. 24, '94.

It is a mighty good thing that the Lord does not enforce the law as He did against Ananias.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

High ideals are perhaps responsible for as much pessimism as are torpid livers, on the whole.—Detroit Journal.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price, 75c.

Horses like to be well stalled, but not in a muddy highway.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

A quarrelsome man is always a petty man.—Atchison Globe.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 93,284]

Mrs. Johnson Saved from Insanity by Mrs. Pinkham

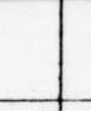
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—For some time I have thought of writing to you to let you know of the great benefit I have received from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Soon after the birth of my first child, I commenced to have spells with my spine. Every month I grew worse and at last became so bad that I found I was gradually losing my mind.

"The doctors treated me for female troubles, but I got no better. One doctor told me that I would be insane. I was advised by a friend to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial, and before I had taken all of the first bottle my neighbors noticed the change in me.

"I have now taken five bottles and cannot find words sufficient to praise it. I advise every woman who is suffering from any female weakness to give it a fair trial. I thank you for your good medicine."—MRS. GERTRUDE M. JOHNSON, JONESBORO, TEXAS.

Mrs. Perkins' Letter.

"I had female trouble of all kinds, had three doctors, but only grew worse. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills and used the Sanative Wash, and cannot praise your remedies enough."—MRS. EFFIE PERKINS, PEARL, LA.



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A Natural Black by
Buckingham's Dye.
Price 50 cents of all druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

A. N. K.—G 1773

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

What does it do?
It causes the oil glands in the skin to become more active, making the hair soft and glossy, precisely as nature intended.
It cleanses the scalp from dandruff and thus removes one of the great causes of baldness.
It makes a better circulation in the scalp and stops the hair from coming out.

It Prevents and It Cures Baldness

Ayer's Hair Vigor will surely make hair grow on bald heads, provided only there is any life remaining in the hair bulbs.
It restores color to gray or white hair. It does not do this in a moment, as will a hair dye; but in a short time the gray color of age gradually disappears and the darker color of youth takes its place.
Would you like a copy of our book on the Hair and Scalp? It is free.
If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor write the Doctor about it.
Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER
WILL KEEP YOU DRY.
Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

ATLAS OF WESTERN CANADA.
160 Acre FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE
Containing five splendid Maps of Canada and its Provinces, as well as a description of the resources of the Dominion, will be mailed free to all applicants desirous of learning something of the Free Homestead Lands of Western Canada. Address F. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada; or to BEN. DAVIES, 154 E. Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.; W. RITCHIE, Grafton, N. D.; T. O. CURRIE, Stevens Point, Wis.

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Machines are portable, and drill any depth both by steam and horse power. Twenty different styles. Send for FREE illustrated catalogue. Address KELLY & TANEYHILL, Waterloo, Iowa.

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"LEADER" loaded with Smokeless powder and "NEW RIVAL" loaded with Black powder. Superior to all other brands for
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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Aug. 11, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Watermellons, good ones, have arrived and are being sold in town.

—The shrill whistle of the threshing engines is heard in every direction now and the wheat is being marketed.

—Mrs Dannehr, and Mrs. Hilder brandt have been under the doctor's care during the week; both are improving.

—Roosens Opera House now has a couple of panes in the front not calculated to break if hail does beat upon them ane winds blow against them. They are of sheet iron.

—We are in receipt of fine little pictures with the compliments of Bramblett & Bevgeh Engravers, Boston Block, Minneapolis and 320 Wabasha street, St. Paul. Thanks.

—The job of kalsomining and repainting the wood work at the school house has been let to J. M. Borril for $100. The work to be done in time for school to begin on time in September.

—Loren, John, William, Andrew and Thadeus joined the M. E. S. S. long enough to have a fine time at the picnic. The children were pleased to have them along, and would be glad to have them attend Sunday school regularly. Come on boys.

—Quite a lot of new wheat has been marketed here this week, some goes No. 1. some No. 2. The largest load we have seen was on Wednesday morning, hauled by Cyrus Chapman. 86 bushels and 55 pounds: 5215 pounds; or or 2 tons, 1215 pounds, about three ordinary loads. A big load for one team.

—Rev. Kennison, of Rockford, preached at the tent Tuesday evening, in reply to Rev. Farber's Sunday evening sermon on "Where we go to when we die". On account of a threatening storm and rain the services were brought abruptly to a close before finished. All seem to agree that heaven wherever it may be, is a good place to go.

—We were pleased to have a short letter from our friend B. F. Christlieb, at Los Angeles, Cal. He says his health is not the best, but he is thankful to be able to move about and do some traveling. We would be pleased to receive a longer lette from him for publication. His many friends in Minnesota like to hear from him occasionally. He wants the GAZETTE another year.

—The state Fair managers are offering the same premiums for either beef or dairy cattle not pedigreed or pure-bred cattle, all breeders of pure bred cattle being barred from competeing. Now is your time. Write to Secretary Randall, Hamline, Minn., for premium list and take down some cattle, Wright county, is making considerable pretentions of being a dairy county. Advertise it still more by having some of our cattle at the State Fair.

—The Delano Cemetery Association, at its regular meeting on the first Monday evening of the month resolved itself into a committee of the whole to visit the cemetery on Monday afternoon August 14, and arrange prices on the lots, and look into the work of the committee on fixing up the grounds. This would be a good time for people intesested in the cemetery to meet with the board and make any suggestions they may have to offer concerning the management of affairs.

—If the Delano High School is to be up to present expectations quite a number of our young people ought to embrace the opportunity of graduating next spring. By starting in at the first of the term and being diligent many could secure diplomas at the end of the school year. Such diplomas are, according to the latest ruling, to admit the bearer to the University without an examination. Even thought pupils cannot, for any reason, attend the University, they should possess High School diplomas when possible.

—The Eagle intimates that it would be a fine thing for the farmers in this vicinity to club together and build a flouring mill. It sounds very nice but, dont the Eagle know that Delano has a good flouring mill? that Watertown, Montrose and Rockford, our three nearest neighbors each have one? and that the McIntyre syndicate has already got control of several of the Minneapolis mills and that the probability is that they will soon, crush out of the trade all small mills? Don't they know these good "trust times" are not very favorable for farmers to go to expanding their trade? And don't they think really, it would look better if they would rather advise farmers to patronize their home mills, as far as possible, than to join together and help the flour trust break them all up in business, and then themselves become easier victims to the gigantic flour trust? If farmers wish to experiment with the flour market we would suggest that perhaps they could get our local mill, which makes good flour, to grind up a few carloads for them, and they could appoint one of their number as agent and see how the business works, before spending their hard earned dollars in building a costly mill. Some of the people in this neighborhood distinctly remember some advice in financeering the old bird gave them once upon a time, whereby, several surpluses were materially reduced. They remember investing in a Minneapolis Building and Loan Association.

—Stone, the blacksmith, has a new shingled roof on his shop.

—Frank Swadner who had his fingers amputated is about again. His hand is healing nicely.

—Threshing began last week. Buck Bros. threshed out their fathers grain. They claim about 20 bushels to the acre.

—Rev. Farber will continue his sermon of last week on "Where we go when we die," at the M. E. Church next Sunday evening. This seems to be becoming quite a question with a few of our citizens quite lately.

—The Boston Bloomers, base ball club, pitched their fence on Charley Epple's farm North of town last Sunday and played a game with a picked up nine from all about the county 16 to 10 in favor of the Boston Bloomers.

—The M. E. S. S. picnic held on Wednesday, at Lake Independence was a grand success. Many of the scholars teachers and friends enjoyed the long drive, on the fine day and good roads. Mr. Murray, at the lake furnished boats, and aided materialy in seeing that his visitors wsre entertained.

—Rev. Farber had quite an audience Sunday night which he kept interested with his discussion of where we go when we die. Rev. Kenneston of the A. C. Church, offered to debate the question with him at their tent, Rev. F. said he might, if he found it necessary pursue the subject farther in his own church; but accepted no challenge.

—The old Board of Education met and adjourned Sine die, on Saturday evening. The new Board afterwards met, except Dr. Shrader who was absent, and organized by electing O. A. Burnes President; M. A. O'Hair, Secretary and J. E. Borsch, Treasurer, for the coming school year. Mrs. Tupper and Miss Quinn, two of the teachers, were present with some samples of books they wished to introduce into the school instead of some of those that have been used. The books were left for examination and future action by the board. The Board was announced as a committee to visit the school house at 11 o'clock Monday and look through the rooms as to what is needed in the line of repairs, etc., etc.

The Treasurers bond was, on motion, fixed at $3,000.

It is hoped that the present will be one of the most prosperous school years our village has yet seen. Everybody wants a good school.

Personal.

Prof. Gerdson was in town Saturday.

Rev. J. R. Dyales, of Excelsior, visited Delano Monday.

Gorge Ruppelius, of Rockford, was a Delano visitor Sunday.

John Mooney, of Waverly, was a Delano visitor Wednesday.

Mrs Tupper, teacher of the Grammer room, was in town Saturday.

Hon. John Cunningham, of Greenwood was a Delano visitor today.

Mrs. J. M. Stone, and Loren went to Hastings this week to visit friends.

Mrs. James Stodart, of Rockford, transacted business in Delano Wednesday.

A. E. Johnson and family visited friends at Cokato the fore part of this week

Fred Brandes and his son George of Loudeman, were Delano visitors Saturday.

Charley Schwerin mail carrier in Minneapolis wheeled up Sunday to see the folks.

Fred and Charley Bock have gone to the Black Hills country to look for business openings.

P. Shrader, of Rochester, N. Y., is visiting with his sons the M. Ds. here and at Watertown.

Miss Ida Kerr and her friend Miss Wakeman of Minneapolis visited Delano friends last week.

John Brenner has ordered his GAZETTE sent to Spring field Minn. where he has gone to work.

A. F. Corey and Miss Annie R Quinn attended teachers examination at Howard Lake Monday and Tuesday.

Mrs. H. M. Coffin, of St. Peter is visiting with her sister Miss Mary, and her brother Dr. Catlin, for a few weeks.

Williman Breushaber's goods arrived from Minneapolis Saturday and he is now established in the new home on N. River street.

Mrs C. M. Conzet drove to Buffalo Wednesday to visit her grandmother Putnam who is sick. Maud accompanied her as far as Rockford.

County Cullings.

The Maple Lake Messenger arrived at our office on time this morning. Mr. Hamilton announces, as we expected, that a little thing like being burned out, want stop the Messenger. He has secured S. L. Rank to get the paper out for awhile, and the probabilities are that it will be a factor in politics when the next campaign rolls round.

The outcome of the Boxell trial means that Alex McVelty will not be nominated for sheriff next year by the republican party. John Nugent if he takes the nomination will be elected. He makes a modle officer.—Wright County Times.

The Buffalo Standards political news don't deny but the people are for Mr. Bryan now, but says: "But wait and see how much the people of this state admire him in 1900."

At the present rate of increase of admires it looks as if it would be a large majority.

The Howard Lake Herald thinks officers of home guard regiments enlisting as volunteers became, as a rule, unpopular. It says of the Second guard regiment that seven officers who were candidates for political places last fall were defeated.

John Lind soldiered and it didn't seem to hurt his chances of election.

Those who wish to camp on the grounds during the State Fair will be given the usal facilities, and now that the evenings are to be full of excitement and amusement, the camp feature is likely to be more popular than ever. For full particulars write direct to Secretary E. W. Randall, Hamline, Minn.—State Fair Bulletin.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE, $1. year.

John Pressley should have commited his crime in Wright county if he wanted to go free. The Stearns county officials have gobbled him already, although he was so near Wright.

The Cokato Enterprise says two horses with glanders have deen killed, by order of health authorities near that place. It is a very contagious and dangerous desease and people should be on their guard, to prevent its being spread over the country.

The Maple Lake Messenger office was burned Friday morning of last week. The fire is thought to have been of incendiary origin. It is expected that the Messenger, will continue to be published, and that, the people will patronize their enterprising editor, Mr. Hamilton, better than before.

TRIP TO OMAHA.

BY JOHN J. CATLIN.

Visits the Exposition.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 7, 1899.

DEAR FATHER:—As I have been down here now about a week and a half I thought I would write a little about the city and exposition.

In appearance the city greatly resembles Minneapolis, with its broad and clean streets paved with asphalt or brick. Omaha has more paving than Minneapolis because the soil is not as sandy, and the streets would be impassable in wet weather. (By the way they have been having their share of storms down here this summer. Since I have been here there has been a couple of first class electric storms accompanied by high wind. The thunder artillery is grand; keeping up a crash and roar all night and the wind blows a perfect gale).

As there is no waterpower here as in Minneapolis everything is run by steam, consequently the city is enveloped that is the business part, in a cloud of smoke, as it is a great railroad center, and has numerous factories and one of the largest smelters in the Union. When the smlters are in operation you will get the sulphur fumes a quarter of a mile away, which of course sets anyone not used to it into a violent fit of coughing. The packing house and stock yards are in South Omaha about five or six miles from here, while the waterworks plant is five miles North at Fulton. I am going to visit both before I leave. I was going to Fulton with Loun. Saturday, but did not on account of a wreck on the road, and Loun had to go on the run Sunday on account of it, with his engine. The Missouri has three large bridges across it here, one which is lower than the others is a turn bridge so as to let the steamers pass. The water is a light slate color from the sand; The river is swift and full of whorl pools, and currents turning in all directions.

The exposition grounds are four blocks from here; the main entrance about eight. The gsounds are laid out in fine shape, somewhat on the plan of the World's fair at Chicago. The main part is centered about the lagoon. Surrounding this are the Government building, fine arts, liberal arts, mining, auditorium, machinery hall and a couple dominus inuominata, at least I have forgotten them. The Midway is about a mile long.

My pasa takes me into everything. All you have to have is a little brass. I have been into almost everything on Midway, on the streets of Cairo, Hoochie croochie, Moorish Palace, shoot the chutes, Scenic railway, merry go round, high diving, Hagenback's trained animal show, one of the best in the world of its kind, Cyclorama of Missionary Ridge, sinking of Merrimac, and so many others I can't think of them all, and all of them private concerns at that I was only refused admittance on it in one place, a ten cent show, "Congress of beauties," and that is so bum I guess they didn't want any press representative to see it. There are three attractions just opened that I havn't been into yet, the Cuban and Porto Rico village, Hawaiian village, and Philippine village, some of the streets of Cairo, are as little towns, with stores and everything and people from those countries living in it, and different places of amusement in the town. The Philippine village is not openen yet I saw some of the Filipinoes. They just arrived last week, as they were detained by the government at San Francisco, for a month because the War department said they were coming here to work, which seems to be against the law. The main opposition was against the Philippine band. I forgot to mention that Viola, and another young lady and I rode a camel in the streets of Cairo. My two weeks is no here Friday but if I start from here then I may get into Minneaqolis Saturday evening too late for the train and have to stay over all day Sunday. I also got the GAZETTE this morning and see you are getting along first rate, so don't think a little longer stay will hurt the effectiveness of the paper very much. I will not start this week. If you are in a big rush for me to come answer this by return mail and I will get it Thursday morning or Wednesday afternoon, and I will have plenty time to get ready and leave Friday morning.

Your son,

JOHN J. CATLIN.

World: It is not sufficient to say that the forcible annexation of the Philippine Islands is a benevolent undertaking entered upon for the good of the Filipinos. Lincoln pointed out that this has always been the argument of kings. To use his words, "They always bestrode the necks of the people, not that they wanted to do it, but because the people were better off for being ridden."

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Among Our Exchanges.

World: What would happen if Thomas B. Reed should not resign after all?

World: The President bows to people in all circumstances at Lake Champlain. Next year he will perhaps bow to circumstances themselves.

Star News: There is no mistake about prosperity being here, and now the wise man will prepare for the inevitable depression that is bound to ultimately follow.

Nobles County Democrat: Free trade and wide open ports will kill the trusts. But free trade and open ports will never come under a Republican administration.

Star News: It is true that legal matters move slow, but it would not be at all amiss to see a little more vigor put in that test case against the McIntire flour trust.

Maple Lake Messenger: Archbishop Ireland, who has been visiting different places in the old world returned to America last week. In speaking of the masses he says the poor in this country are happier and a hundred per cent better off here than in England or any European country.

County Line: An exchange says that a level headed cotton manufacturer of Boston fails to see the wonderful advantage of "extending our trade" by annexing the Philippines where he says: "One yard of cotton cloth will furnish the complete wardrobe of an entire family."

County Line: The man who will vent his spite upon a dumb animal because of a fancied grievance against the owner thereof (an instance of which we have right here at home) is too contemptible for any use on earth. A coat of tar and feathers would be an ornament to a man of that stamp.

County Line: The attention of our imperialistic brethern is respectfully called to the following sentence in President McKinley's Message to congress in 1897: "I do not speak of forcible annexation, because that is not to be thought of, and under our code of morality that would be criminal aggression."

Backbone: Some Prohibitionists need to be reminded that from now on the Democratic party is likely to be quite as lively a bidder for votes which should come to the Prohibition party as is the Republican party, especially if the monopolies should still further fasten their hold upon the Republican party and the Democratic party should champion the cause of antimonopoly.

Litchfield Independent: Hon. Henry Keller, Sauk Center, invented has a threshing machine for which great claims are made and wich he says will revolutionize threshing as it is now done. It is composed of a separator and a gasoline engine mounted in a compact form on a single truck, and being light, can be hauled by two horses. The machine is now being tested and it isclamed that under favorable circumstances it will thresh from 1,000 to 1,200 bushels of wheat in ten hours.—Morris Sun.

Nobles County Democrat: No one complains because Otis conceals his intended army operations from the enemy, if indeed, he does conceal them. The complaint is that he does not let the folks at home know how many of their brave boys are confined with illness inhospital wards; how many have been prostrated with the terrible heat of the Philippines; and why it is he does not report the true situation of affairs there. These things he might allow to be told, and the enemy would not be advantaged thereby.

The Live Stock men of Minnesota are showing great interest in the State Fair and there will undoubtedly be the largest show of well-bred Minnesota stock ever brought together at any fair. Farmers who are not breeders of pure bred stock have a fine opportunity to show grade cattle in a class from which breeders of pure bred stock are barred, the bremiums being the same as for pure bred cattle. This class ought to be a great show in itself for it is really the grade cattle that are of the most practical value to farmers generally.—State Fair Bulletin.

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Notice of Hearing of Application to Sell Intoxicating Liquors.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made and filed, according to law, in the office of the Village Recorder, of the Village of Delano, County of Wright and State of Minnesota to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of one year from the 10th day of August, 1899, to terminate on the 10th day of August, 1900.

Said application is for the following person and place, to wit:

J. L. STEIN, On ground floor of the two story brick building situated on lot twenty-three (23) of block eight (8), original townsite of Delano.

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinances of said Village of Delano, and the Statutes of said State of Minnesota in such cases made and provided.

The hearing of the above application will be held in the Council room, at the City Hall, on Monday, August 7, at 8 o'clock p. m. and the license then allowed or rejected.

Dated at Delano, Minn., this 27th day of July, 1899.

P. R. PETERSON,
Village Recorder.

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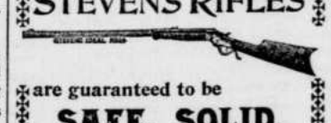

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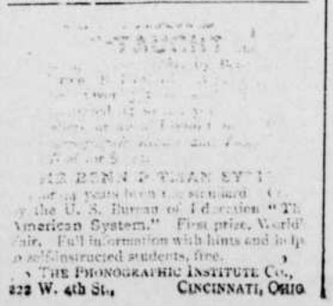

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VOLUME XI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 18, 1899. NUMBER 47.

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Sunday School every Sabbath .... 12:00 m.
Epworth League .... 6:30 p. m.

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IMPERIALISM.

Go stand where the sun god sets,
  Go tent where he wakes again;
Go fence in earth with bayonets
  And corral the tribes of men.

Go tread in the tracks of Spain,
  Of Rome and the dead empires,
Till, drunk with the blood of millions slain,
  Ye light your funeral fires.

Ye may dig—no odds how deep,
  Ye may delve—no odds how long,
Ye may sin till conscience falls asleep,
  And ye think it righ that's wrong.

Ye may camp by the heathen's hearth,
  Ye may waste his life and lands;
Ye may seize the utmost ends of earth,
  And mock him where he stands.

Aye, these and more will ye dare
  In quest of the tinsel stakes,
Till your proud conceits shall melt in air,
  When the breath that made unmakes.

God gave us the fruitful West,
  And strengthened our arms of yore,
But fixed our bounds at His high behest
  With the oceans, shore and shore.

He planted us deep and well,
  He builded us strong and great,
From the best of earth our ranks to swell
  He fashioned his chosen state.

And He wrought in Freedom's name;
  He gave us Liberty's light;
Shall we barter these for a butcher's shame
  And a heathen's poor birth-right?

PAUL PICKNEY.
In Southern Home Journal.

GEN BROOKE is to report in person to the Secretary of war, so report says, with a probability of not returning to Cuba, but of being superseded by Gen. Wood.

FROM reports William W. Astor has learned that the Prince of Wales, even if he does put up with a lot of todvism in Amerieans, can snub his mother's subjects.

THE blow about McKinley being in Minneapolis to meet the returning volunteers seems like some more of the news. Had it been censored less, it would be censured less.

THERE are some ugly charges and counter charges floting around concerning officers of the 13th Reg. Minn. Vol. Nobody seems to know Beans about the Ames of the regiment.

THERE ought to be no difficulty for the administration to secure a regiment of expansionist editors. Then things could be expanded to perfection a news censor wouldn't be in it with them.

SOME of the newspaper howlers about "cowards" in the 13th Reg. are the same individuals that have been howling for McKinley to keep the 13th in the Philippines. Such "patriotic" howlers ought to go over and howl at the Philippines a little while for a change.

POLITICIANS are claiming that the Republicans are afraid that the Democrats wont nominate Bryan, on a free silver platform. They need not loose any sleep over that question. Bryan and the Chicago platform go together. And both will, doubtless, be adopted by the National democratic convention.

THE Minnesota State Editorial Association proposes to take an outing of a week, to Omaha and Denver, in September. This will be a splendid trip and a week of enjoyment to many a poor editor who can coax his delinquents to pay up enough to furnish him the wherewith or defray necessary expenses of the trip.

IOWA Democrats have endorsed the Chicago platform of '96, and nominated a ticket with Fred E. White, of Keokuk, for Governor. The Populists have endorsed their work. So much so good. It looks more and more as if the democrats would have no trouble in nominating Mr. Bryan and in having him elected too.

"WAR" in the Philippines still wages warm. The latest reported a wordy war between Generals Haly and Otis, in which Hale threatened to have Otis arrested for cowardice, must have been interesting. Who, we would like to know, is gaining any glory out of the Philippine row?

THE gold bug "democrats" appointed to office throughout the state are showing themselves loyal to "party" by retaining in office, wherever possible, the men appointed previous to the present Governor's taking his seat.

"Birds of a feateer flock together" and it looks as if the "Gold bugs" were no exception to the rule.

MAYOR GRAY seems to have struck upon the plan to raise $1 contributions enough to pay the carfare of the 13th home. Just why the 13th should have its carfare home paid any more than the 12th, or 14th, or 15th don't appear.

THE Saint Paul Trade Journal, annual number, is a hummer, as most things are under that veteran editor, H. P. Hall. The Journal, besides being a directory to the business of the city, is a storehouse of valuable information on several subjects connected with the business affairs of the city.

EX GOV. Boies, of Iowa, and a few others who claim to be Democrats are trying to split up the party by saying that we must not adhere to the 16 to 1 plan of coining free gold and silver.

There is one good reason for adhering to that system it would save recoining what silver is already in use as money. If it appears to those who don't see the necessity of adhering to a fixed ration that ratio makes no difference, why split hairs about it. Let the 16 to 1 fellows have their way. They can see a difference.

THOSE Democrats that are trying so hard to find an eastern man to supersede Mr. Bryan as candidate for President. had as well take sides with McKinley. as they did last time and be done with it. The whole country has become aroused, and every liberty loving, patriotic American knows what he wants and the sooner those who intend voting for the Democratic principles of the Chicago platform settle down to business, and quit there catering to every wind that is wafted from New York or any other disaffected quarter the better for the whole country.

THE thirteenth sailed from Manila last Friday, on the good ship Sheridan, and Dr. Catlin, of the Buffalo Gazette, is on a fair way to recovery.—Carver County News.

Glad to hear it Mr. Teas. If the administration will continue the good work of shipping our soldiers home, where they belong, and muster them all out, and allow other countries the same privileges for which our illustrious forefathers fought, without interference from us, we think the Dr. and a large majority of the people of the United States will be as good, and as patriotic American citizens as they have always been.

INDICATIONS are that the "war" against the Filipinos will be ended soon. The best qualified authorities insist that 100,000 men will be needed to subdue Luzon, and hold it. The most the autherities claim to be able to furnish is half that number, or less.

Then, of course, the chances of success would be even smaller than last season. The anti-expansionists in America are increasing rapidly in numbers and strength. Even the G. O. P. is threatened with Tom Reed as a candidate, on that question, against McKinley. That would be a deadness on the G. O. P Congress meets in a short time and it never would answer for party interests to permit another debate on that question. Something has got to be done; and done soon.

Peace must be made on honorable terms, as war has never been declared it wont be necessary to declare peace.

But just kind of keep still, and let peace come.

OUR gold bug friends are up a stump so soon, as to what to do to get rid of Bryan, as a candidate for President, on the Chicago platform of '96 They have failed on every line they have tried. They have roped in the National democrats of '96 to help them get Gorman, who helped butcher the Wilson bill, kill Grover Cleveland, politically and disrupt democracy. Or a New York man not much matter who, any body to beat Bryan. and Bryan's friends Hogged the boom in embryo. They have trotted out several used to be democrats to discourage the 16 to 1 plank They have cried out with a loud voice, that Free Silver is dead. Bryanism has passed into oblivion. They have sought to make Trusts, or Imperialism the issue. Any old thing would do but Bryan and the platform of '96. They have miscalculated. They have found a statesman, a man who has convictions, and who dares stand off all with what he belives, or knows to be, right or wrong. Mr Bryan is not making his run on the Wilson bill, with its friends and its enemies He is not bowing down to exploded idols; he is not cringing beneath the paws of the Tiger nor humiliating his followers by comprising his and their principles for the sake of self aggrandizement, or political preffermemt. He is acknowledged even by his enemies to be a man of principles; and honest man; and a man who if elected President has back bone enough to do his best to administer the laws of the land according to the teachings of our constitution and the desires of a Majorty of our people.

A Give Away.

Col. Bryan's latest photographs show that he has aged greatly in the last three years. He has not exactly been exposed to "The constant light that beats upon a throne," but he has been trying to get there, and the anxiety appears to be wearing upon him.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Papers like the Tribune called Mr. Bryan the Boy Orator, three years ago. Will they now admit that he is old enough to be President?

Patriotism Preferred to Party or Personal Interests.

Hon. Joe. Bailey, of Texas, seems to know more about foreign entanglements of the National administration than about Texas sentiment towards his own Senatorial aspirations. Better turn your gigantic intellect loose upon home affairs, Joe -- Buffalo Standard.

The true mark of a Statesman and a patriot. If we had more men who would consider our National interests above their own, it would be better for our country. The Standard's advice to Mr Bailey is of the g. o. p. kind. Look out for party interests first, last and all the time. Such coaching may do for some of the Standard's own party, but it need not waste time nor space with such stuff on democrats It Mr. Bailey is a great statesman and a capible advisor on things of national importance, the Texans will, most likely, elect him to the U. S. Senate much sooner than if he were to get out and work only for Joe Bailey.

He Salted the Calf.

Hawarden Republican: One of our young boys recently hired out to a farmer and went into the country to work. The next morning he was told to go and salt the calf. It was new work to the boy but he remembered reading a peice in the Republican stating the great benefits to be derived from rubbing the salt on the outside.

The boy took about a quart of salt, rubbed it all over the calf, working it into the hair. A gang of colts in the pasture scented the salt and got after the animal. They licked the hair off its back and tried to lick the hide off too. The farmer tried to catch the calf and wash it off, but the creature thinking he wanted to lick it too, kept out of the way. The boy, calf and farmer are all unhappy. The colts are the only ones who got any fun out of it.

McKinley's Special Advisors.

This has been, in truth, an Administration of Commissions. While the war has been largely accountable for the President's remarkable record in this direction, he has, aside from this, gone far beyond the average in the appointment of special advisors.

He has appointed twenty-one seperate commissions, with an aggregate membership of nearly 100 and an aggregate expense of more than $2,000,000 devided up as follows:

William J. Calhoun, Special Commissioner to Cuba, $10,000; Monatary Commission, $50,000; Queen's Jubilee Commission, 25,000; Special Commissioner, Paris Exposition, $10,000; Reciprocity Commissioner (Kasson), $20,000, Commission to Japan in connection with seals (Hamlin), $10,000; Commissioner to Russia in connection with seals (Foster), $10,000; Paris Peace Commission, $150,000; Cuban and Porto Rican Evacuation Commissions, $50,000; war Investigation Commission, $100,000; Philippine Commission, $150,-000; High Joint Commission, $100,000; Commission to Disarmament Conference, $85,000; Samoan Commission, $25,000; Nicaraguan Canal Commission, $250,000; Isthmian Canal Commission, $1,000,000; Hawaiian Commission, $25,000; Paris Exposition Commission, $50,000; Tariff Commissioner to Cuba (R. P. Porter), $5,000; Industrial Commission (per anum), $100,000; Insular Commission, $25,000; total, 2,190,-000. —National Watchman.

Convinced We Have No Right to the Philippines.

New York, Aug. 13.—The Herald tomorrow will say: Richard Crocker, at the Democratic Club last night said:

"I was wrong in the statements I made before I went away concerning the Philippine Islands. I based my belief that we should not give up a foot of soil our soldiers have won on information that was not complete.

"Publicly I made the statement that I did not believe we should give up the Philippines, which had cost us so many lives. I am not ashamed now to say to the public that I was wrong.

"I am not playing a political game through that interview. While I was in Europe I talked with some of the best informed men there on the subject of colonial conquest. I made investigation for myself. I reached the conclusion that we have no right at all to keep the Philippines. We were wrong in the first place to pay $20,000,000 for them.

I am convinced that humanity, as represented by the votes of American citizens at the next presidential election, will record its horror and execration of the men and the party who are for private gain putting bloody pages into history. Believing these things now I go straight to the public and frankly say that I was wrong."

Bedes Budget: We are still of the opinion heretofore expressed, that our people have before them fifty years' work in civilizing, developing and modernizing the Philippine Islands.

Willmar Tribune: There is no reason to fear that the paoulists will desire fusion with any Becker and Wharton Style of "democrats."

KEEP A SONG UP ON DE WAY.

Oh, de clouds is mighty heavy
An' de rain is mighty thick;
  Keep a song up on de way.
An' de waters is a rumblin'
On de bowlders in de crick,
  Keep a song up on de way.
Fu' a bird ercross de road
Is a-singin' lak he knowed
Dat we people didn't dare
Fu' to try de rainy air
  Wid a song upon de way.

What's de use o' gittin' mopy,
'Ca'se de weather ain' de bes'!
  Keep a song up on de way.
W'en de rain is fallin' ha'des';
Dey's de longest time to res';
  Keep a song up on de way.
Dough de plow's a stan'in' still
Dey'll be water fu' de mill,
Rain mus' come as well ez sun
'Fo' de weathah's wo'k is done,
  Keep a song up on de way.

W'y hits nice to hyeah de showahs
Fallin' down ermong de trees;
  Keep a song up on de way.
Ef de birds don't bothah 'bout it,
But go singin' lak dey please,
  Keep a song up on de way.
You don' s'pose I'se gwine to see
Dem ah fowls do mo' dan me?
No, suh, I will chase dis frown,
An' aldough de rain fall down,
  Keep a song up on de way.

—Paul Laurence Dunbar, in Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

Circus Train Hoodoo

An Engineer's Story of Air Brakes That Would Keep Getting Set.

"WE were up against a queer kind of a lunch the other Friday night," said the fat engineer to a circle of his friends. "It was the night of the big circus in town and we had the job of towing the circus train over the division. When I met Murphy, my side partner, in the round house that night, he says to me:

"'Say, Bill, are you superstitious? Do you believe in signs?'

"'Nary,' I said; 'not unless it's a restaurant sign or a sign for the pay car.'

"'I've had all sorts of queer things happen to me to-day,' he says. 'First, I got up on the wrong side of the bed, and then I got my shirt on hind side foremost. I took it off and changed it, and my wife says that's the worst thing I could have done. She said if I wanted to break the hoodoo I should have left it on. But I didn't want to come down-town looking like a ferryboat and have people ask me which way I was going. Then to keep the good work going I broke a looking glass this afternoon, and everything seems to have been going wrong all day. I've got a creepy feeling like I uster have when I buried cats in a graveyard at midnight to kill warts. The folks wanted me to lay off this trip, but I thought it was all foolishness, so here I am.'

"'Huh,' I said; 'you didn't see a cross-eyed black cat with a crumpled tail or a fat nigger with white spots, did you?'

"'No.'

"'Or dream your mother-in-law was dead?' He answered in the negative. 'Well,' I says, 'I guess we'll go through O. K. with nothing more serious than bustin' a water glass.'

"'What train we going to catch out to-night?' he asked.

"'Circus train,' I answered, 'as that's about our turn out.'

"'Gee whiz!' he said, 'I knew we'd be up against a hoodoo. That's the worst that could happen. Circus train and Friday night.'

"'Oh, gowan,' I broke in, 'maybe the number of our train orders will be 13 and we'll have 13 cars. You give me a pain in the neck with your hoodoos.'

"'I wish you were a giraffe, so's you'd have that pain good and hard,' was his rather unkind remark.

"My guess had been correct, and about 11:30 we got orders to proceed down to the yard for the circus train. We got down there all right and the show people were all ready to start. It was a good heavy train for one engine, and I said to Murf: 'I'll take the creepy feeling out of you before we get very far with this train.' We got away, and after we'd passed out of the yards I commenced to swing 'em along pretty good. I felt a little drowsy, and like all good, trusty engineers, with my hand on the throttle and my eyes on the track, thinking of home and the old, oaken bucket, I dropt into a doze.

"I was about half asleep when phut! phw-i-s-t! I heard something go and I brought up in the front of that cab and hit my head on the door frame. I shut her off and we stopped very sudden, just like we had broken in two or the train air hose had separated, setting the air brakes. The head brakeman came running up and says:

"'Wot'l you think yer doin'? Tryin' to play snap the whip?'

"'You tend to your biz and I'll look out for the locomotive,' says I. 'The air pipe has busted somewhere near the engine; I heard her go?'

"'This train's branded with a hoodoo,' said Murf. 'I wish I had laid off to-night.'

"'Yes, by thunder, I wish you had!' I thought. 'You make me feel like a walking dreambook.'

"The brakeman gave me a signal to go ahead.

"'It's all right,' he hollered; 'hose just parted between the fourth and fifth cars.'

"I tried the air, and as it worked all right in a minute we were off again and hitting it at a respectable clip.

"'Wonder what made the hose part?' Murf hollered over to me.

"'Dunno,' I answered. 'I suppose those darn nincompoops in the yard didn't have them connected good. They'——

"But my little speech was here interrupted by my head bringing up against the cab window again. Murf stuck his head clean through the glass on his side. The fire was flying from the set brakes like a Dewey celebration. I shut off steam, and we made another Rough Rider finish.

"'Train pipe has parted again, and I guess the way we stirred things up this time must have made the fat lady glad that Providence has been so good to her as to give her a soft place to land on,' says I.

"Murf's teeth were chattering, and he says: 'Bill, I never expect to get home alive again. There's a hoodoo on this train.'

"'Better get your grub pail and lunch, so's you won't pull away hungry. It's more likely a hobo trying to get fresh cutting the train pipe,' says I.

"This time the pipe had separated between two cars about 20 car lengths back from the engine. They soon had it connected again and we were off once more. But we hadn't gone very many miles further when, kerslam bang! we brought up on all fours again. I was getting pretty mad now because I knew there was some one separating that train pipe which set the air brakes and brought us up short. I determined not to budge out of that spot till we found out what it was. We had made such a sudden stop the last time that we routed out everybody and the side-show freaks were prancing around in the chill, early morning air without much clothes on. They presented an uncanny sight, and I didn't wonder at Murf's saying the train was hoodooed. The train hands and myself started in to make a thorough inspection, and we had quite a few spectators from members of the circus who occupied three sleeping cars at the rear of the train. They would offer us suggestions now and then.

"'This his a bloody, blooming, blarsted country,' said the English ringmaster. 'Hover in hold Hengland we wouldn't 'arve sech goin's hon as this. If the hair brakes won't work, why don't you use the 'arnd brakes?'

"'Say, there was no ropes on yer stayin' in hold Hengland was there?' says the head brakeman. 'If you don't like the way we do things why don't yer go back? They probably have never heard of hair brakes over there.'

"All this while we had been looking the train over, and finally we reached the caboose without finding any defect in airbrake hose. Every time the brakes had been set the pipe had been found uncoupled between two cars. Certainly that pipe didn't fall apart itself. We had about made up our minds to start and try once more when one of the brakemen, who was about half way up the length of the train, yelled:

"'Here it is, boys! It's a monkey, sure's I live. He's hiding here on one of the trucks of this car.'

"We all made a run for that car, and sure enough there was a monkey sitting on one of the rear trucks.

"'How are you going to get him out of there?' asked the man who had made the discovery. He made a movement toward his monkeyship, and whist! the monkey went dancing along on the under braces of the car. We had

THE HOODOO

the divil's own time getting that monkey. First he would appear in one place, and when his pursuers would get near he would disappear and in a second show up some place else. He appeared to enjoy this game of hide and seek, but was rather coy of acting in front of the crowd. At last, by dint of much strategy and the use of a handful of nuts, one of the animal keepers succeeded in corralling him on a brakebeam, and it was all over. The filibustering monkey was placed in the car with the rest of his race and chained up for safety.

"In the hustle and bustle of loading the animals on the train he had got away and hid himself on one of the car trucks, and when the train started he meandered around. He probably uncoupled the train pipe the first time by accident, and seeing he had caused quite a hubbub tried it over and over again, with more satisfactory results. When we got going nicely again I yelled over to Murf and says:

"'The next time you get your shirt on wrong you leave it that way, no matter if they take you for a fleet of ferry-boats.'"—N. Y. Sun.

Sage of Sawhaw Says.

Improving yourself is the surest way to improve your situation.

The totally depraved person is one that is certain all are as bad as he.

Every man to his calling—even the bell boy.

All men are put out when they are taken in.

Somehow it seems to be only the the young man that is spoken of as model.

Perhaps the son that stayed at home had expected to market the fatted calf.

The barber is not especially apt to speak of his small boy as a shaver.

Grain speculators are pitted against each other.

The father who insists on ruling the parlor is a sort of a court marshal.—Chicago Democrat.

Some Information About Silas.

Traveler—I'm looking for one Silas Scroggins.

Storekeeper—One Silas Scroggins? That's all there is, stranger—only one. He lives up the road: an' when you meet the pesky old cuss you'll be glad there ain't no more'n one!—Puck.

Latest News

Thirteenth Touches Nagasaki.

Well on its way to the United States, and all the men in good condition, is the record of the 13th Minnesota regiment, which left Manila Aug. 11 for San Francisco.

This welcome news was conveyed to Gov. Lind yesterday in the following cablegram from Nagasaki, Japan:

"Arrived Nagasaki. Will remain two days, and also two in Yokahama. Regiment in good condition.

"FREDRICHS, Commanding."

Dreyfus' Attorney, M. Labori, recently shot, is recovering and expected to be able to attend the trial Monday.

President McKinley has called out ten new regiments, 45th Reg. to be organized at Fort Snelling.

Clubbing Offer.

The Thrice-a-week World and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1.75.

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and Cosmopolitan, for one year. $1.80

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and Scientific American, for one year, $3.50

The Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal and the BUFFALO GAZETTE 1 yr. $1.50.

Twice-a-Week Detroit Free Press and BUFFALO GAZETTE 1 year, $1.30. With Free Press Year Book $1.65.

Farm, Stock and Home and the BUFFALO GAZETTE one year for $1.25.

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and the Silver Knight Watchman, weekly, two papers for one year, for $1.65.

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ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR "THE LIFE AND Achievements of Admiral Dewey," the world's greatest naval hero. By Murat Halstead, the life long friend and admirer of the nation's idol. Biggest and best book; over 500 pages, 8 x10 inches; nearly 100 pages half tone illustrations. Only $1.50. Enormous demand. Big commission. Outfit free. Chance of a lifetime. Write quick. The Dominion Company, 3rd Floor Caxton Bldg., Chicago. 35.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co. - MINN.

AUGUST—1899.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	....	....

Talk about the "rising" woman. A new woman's club is to be organized in London to which no one under six feet in height will be admitted.

Now a relief expedition has started out toward the north pole to search for Walter Wellman. About a year from now a relief expedition will start after this relief expedition.

Three Seminole squaws murdered an aged white woman in Indian territory, in the belief that she was a witch and had brought them bad luck. The latter part of their belief is likely to prove true.

Perhaps the only word that is the same in all languages is the "Hello!" in response to a telephone call. Wherever there is a telephone line the word is in use, and means just what it does in English.

The charge that the copper penny is a disease-carrier and must go comes very late. Years ago, when the cent was as big as a half dollar, there might have been some objection to it, but not on the ground of a disease-carrier. The disease-carrying fad may be carried to extremes.

Kansas, Colorado and Nebraska have decided to unite in a war on the festive grasshopper. Prof. Lawrence Brunner, the Nebraska state entomologist, is to manage the war, and it will probably be carried on by inoculating grasshoppers with some disease fatal to their tribe and turning them loose to spread the epidemic.

In the far-famed Mount Auburn cemetery, near Boston, is a grave marked by a cross of white marble. Carved fern leaves decorate the stone, and at the base is the simple inscription: "Fanny Fern." This tribute to the memory of Mrs. Parton, who was a prominent figure in the literary world 40 years ago, was erected by Robert Bonner.

Speaking to a woman's convention, the governor of Colorado remarked: "When the Israelites were broken with dissension God gave a woman to judge them. Deborah ruled them for 40 years—and, the Bible adds, then they had a rest. I have never been clear whether the rest came as a result of her rule or because her reign was ended."

Cornell college is performing a valuable service for the country in the work of the chair for forestry. Prof. Gifford, who has charge of this department of study, has returned to Ithaca from the Adirondacks, where he has been making improvements upon the 30,000 acres of land owned by the college. He reports that over a million new trees of different varieties have been planted the past year on the Cornell estate.

Among the licenses issued by the secretary of state at Springfield, Ill., was one to the Towarzystwo Mlodziencow Sw Kazimierza Krolewiczaprzy Kosciele Sw Stanislawa Biskupa I. Meczennilla W. Chicago, Ill., Chicago; not for profit; social and benevolent; incorporators, Wladislaw Kowalski, Jan Szczech, Frank Pawlowski. The objects of this society are so clearly set forth in its name that it would be superfluous to add anything.

Just a year and a half ago a party of 13 fortune hunters left Boston for the Klondike, and went around the Horn in a sailing vessel. It took them 165 days to make the journey, one man was lost in a terrible storm encountered near the Horn, they found little gold in Alaska, all were taken sick with the scurvy, they lost their ship in Resurrection bay, and now they are coming back broke. They should have known better than to start with 13 in the party.

All the contributions of the school children of this country toward the erection of a La Fayette monument in Paris in 1900 have been received, and they amount to $45,694. Every state in the union is represented in the fund, but to the children of Illinois belongs the credit of subscribing the largest number of pennies. The contributions from Illinois were $6,461. Ohio gets second place with $5,499. Besides this fund, it is expected to realize at least $100,000 from the La Fayette souvenir coins. This is indeed a very creditable showing.

The remains of seven of John Brown's raiders which have been moldering in graves near Harper's Ferry for more than 35 years have been exhumed and taken to North Elba, N. Y., and placed beside their sleeping leader, John Brown. The grave of John Brown is in a beautiful spot and a large stone has been erected to mark the grave. Nature, too, has placed an immense rock at the place, and an iron fence has been set around to prevent the devastation of relic hunters among the summer tourists and other curious people who visit the spot.

The island of Cyprus, which, it is said, a syndicate of American Hebrew capitalists wishes to buy with the idea of using it as a Hebrew colony, has had a stormy history. It is about 148 miles long and 38 miles wide. It has belonged successively to the Persians, Egyptians, Romans and Greeks. During the crusades it was captured by Richard I. of England. Later it passed into the hands of the Turks, passing back into English control in 1878. In 1887 it was formally ceded to Great Britain. The present population of the island is 200,000.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

Commissioner of Pensions Evans' report for the fiscal year ended June 30 last shows total disbursements of $138,253,923, leaving a balance of $1,857,188 in the treasury. The total number of pensioners on the roll was 991,519, a decrease of 2,195.

Advices from Washington say that Maj. Gen. Otis will remain in supreme command of the Philippine islands, and should he request to be relieved Maj. Gen. Lawton will be assigned to duty as his successor.

The war department received word from Gen. Otis that he has captured letters of high insurgent authority exhorting the inhabitants to hold out a little longer; that European recognition will be granted by August 31 and that the present United States administration will be overthrown.

Gen. Garcia, of Cuba, presented to army officials in Washington plans for the organization of a Cuban militia.

The question of calling for volunteers is under consideration by Secretary Root. It is said that additional troops may be needed to relieve those who have served some time in the tropical countries. It is also suggested that it may be deemed advisable to increase the army of Gen. Otis.

THE EAST.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 11th aggregated $1,576,441,102, against $1,596,778,656 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1898 was 24.3.

In the United States there were 136 business failures in the seven days ended on the 11th, against 182 the week previous and 196 in the corresponding period of 1898.

George H. Wheeler, former president of the Chicago City Railway company and president of the Washington Park club, died in Plattsburg, N. Y., aged 58 years.

At West Point hazing has been abolished by Col. Albert L. Mills, the new superintendent of the military academy.

A big reduction of wages has gone into effect in the structural department of the Cambria Steel company at Johnstown, Pa. The reduction ranges between 70 and 80 per cent. A strike will probably follow.

At Bremen, Me., Mabel and Lizzie Weston, aged 18 and 15 years, respectively, and Lizzie Dodge, aged 14, daughters of farmers, were drowned while bathing.

WEST AND SOUTH.

At Hampton, Va., the yellow fever epidemic is practically at an end.

Near Grasser, Va., the house of Thomas Martin was burned and he and three children perished in the flames.

The transport Morgan City sailed from San Francisco for Manila with 675 recruits and supplies.

By the capsizing of a boat Sigurd Rudd, a tailor, aged 22, and Ida Olson, 20, were drowned at Minneapolis.

Near Jackson, La., five negro children were burned to death on McKowan's plantation. The parents locked them up in their house and went to church.

Maria M. Gross, one of the pioneer women physicians of Chicago, died at her home, aged 66 years.

The consolidation of the leading cigar manufacturing interests of Tampa, Key West, New Orleans and Havana is reported.

At Clem, Ga., Will McClure, a negro, was lynched for attempted assault on Mrs. George Moore, wife of a farmer of Carroll county.

Near Bell Buckle, Tenn., Will Chambers (colored), charged with criminally assaulting the 14-year-old daughter of William Watson, was lynched by a mob.

A mob took Sam Wilson, a young negro accused of attempting assault, from jail at Port Gibson, Miss., and hanged him to the gallows in the jail yard.

At Poland, O., Robert L. Walker, through whom President McKinley lost his property by indorsing notes, filed a bankruptcy petition, with liabilities of $100,000.

After preaching in Pineville, Ky., several days four Mormon elders were forced to leave by angry citizens.

An unknown assassin murdered Edward A. Cranston, village night watchman at Constantine, Mich.

James Bloodworth, aged 18, and Miss Grace Cooper, aged 15, members of prominent families, committed suicide at Arapahoe, Neb., because their parents refused to permit them to marry.

Fire swept away ten buildings at Farragut, Ia.

In Denver, Col., two police officers were murdered by a recruit belonging to company L, Thirty-fourth volunteer infantry, now stationed at Fort Logan, who was resisting arrest. The murderer escaped.

Policeman Rawlings, in Dallas, Tex., while drunk insulted Charles Daniels. A duel with revolvers followed. Both were killed.

The death is announced of ex-Gov. Henry M. Rector, at Little Rock, Ark., after an illness of one year's duration.

Steps are being taken to form a sawmill trust in Wisconsin and Michigan, and it is expected that the deal will be closed before the next season opens. It is said the new trust will be capitalized for $50,000,000.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

With his crew of 18 persons the brigantine Enterprise, of Dunedin, New Zealand, was lost at sea.

Gen. Torres learned that his nephew had been killed by the Yaquis and ordered that 40 prisoners in Montezuma, Mexico, who had fallen into his hands, be put to death, and they were shot.

A London dispatch says that Gen. Lord Kitchener, conqueror of the Soudan, has signified his intention of visiting America soon.

The Olympia with Admiral Dewey sailed from Naples for Leghorn. The admiral says that there never before was so much kindly feeling abroad for Americans.

Off Rockingham, B. C., the bark Carlisle Castle was wrecked and 11 lives were lost, and the City of York went ashore at Rottness and 11 of the crew were drowned.

Attorney Labori, counsel for Dreyfus, was ambushed by two men as he was en route to the courtroom in Rennes, France, and one shot was fired, hitting Labori in the back. Mr. Labori fell in the roadway. He is still alive. It was announced that the bullet had entered his stomach; that there was no outward bleeding, and that the physicians believe that Labori will die from the wound.

Gen. Mercier testified in the Dreyfus trial at Rennes, France. His evidence was a repetition of the old charges and accusations against Dreyfus. He was the recipient of hisses and curses from the audience as he left the stand.

Late news from the Arctic whaling fleet is not encouraging. The season, it is stated, has been a complete failure.

As a result of the West Indiana hurricane, the latest estimate places the dead at 2,000.

American troops under Gen. Young captured the city of San Mateo, ten miles from Manila. The American loss was three killed and 13 wounded. Twenty-three of the enemy are known to have been killed.

Admiral Dewey has arrived at Leghorn, Italy.

Five persons were drowned by the sinking of the French steamer Panoboto in collision off Lowestoff with the steamer Hercules.

LATER NEWS.

Young Griffo, the once famous Australian pugilist, is dying at the Dunning (Ill.) insane asylum.

Fire at Ames, Io., destroyed Michaels Brothers' barn, together with thirteen horses.

In East Middlebury, Conn., a man named Eastwood went to the home of his mother-in-law and shot his wife and her mother, killing both. He then drove to Middlebury, went to the residence of Frank Fenn, shot him through the heart, killing him instantly, then shot at Fenn's wife and just missed her. Eastwood then went to the residence of his wife's brother, E. D. Brown, evidently intending to kill him, but could not find him.

W. H. Close, of Duluth, Minn., was found dead in bed at the Colonial hotel at Mt. Clemmens, Mich.

The transport McPherson, with a cargo of supplies, left Brooklyn for Porto Rico.

The business men of Cleveland, O., have raised a large fund and will make a vigorous campaign against the boycott.

President Diaz, of Mexico, will visit Chicago during the laying of the cornerstone of the federal building.

Fire caused by a gasoline explosion at Cass Lake, Minn., destroyed fifteen buildings in the business portion of the village.

Natural gas in great quantities was struck on the farm of Robert Lee, near Muscatine, Io.

President Kruger, according to a dispatch from Johannesburg, has sent a reply accepting the proposal of the secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain to submit the franchise controversy to a joint commission of inquiry, on condition that the independence of the Transvaal shall not be impugned.

It was announced from Washington, D. C. the 14th that there have been enlisted for the ten regiments for the Philipine islands 13,010 men, leaving but 80 more to make the regiments complete. It has been determined to send 400 recruits of those raised to the Philipines for the Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh regiments.

The woodwork factory of Davis, Sorenson & Co., La Crosse, Wis., was destroyed by fire.

George Henson, who was a witness in an assault case at Chinook, Mont., was taken from his home by whitecaps and dragged through the river until he promised not to appear and testify in the case.

General Walker, who replaces General Butler as commander-in-chief of the British troops in South Africa, is regarded as one of the ablest generals in the army. His appointment, therefore, is taken to indicate that the situation is more grave.

United States Senator Hayward was stricken with apoplexy while delivering an address at Brownville, Neb.

Lieutenant Schaum, collector of customs at Baracoa, in the province of Santiago de Cuba, has seized 143 carbines and 18,000 rounds of ammunition that were evidently intended for Santo Domingo.

The mail steamer Labrador from Labrador, which arrived at St. Johns, N. F., reports that the entire coast is blockaded with ice floes from the northern extremity south to the Straits of Belle Isle.

The war department has arranged to send two more ship loads of supplies to Porto Rico.

The street car strikers in Cleveland, O., stoned a Big Consolidated car. The conductor fired several shots, but no one was hurt.

For over a week a gang of so-called white caps have been whipping negroes around Greenwood, S. C.

The Seneca Point hotel on Canadaugua lake, New York, was burned.

Eight hundred cloakmakers employed in fifteen shops in New York have joined the army of strikers.

The bubonic plague has appeared at Aporto, Portugal, and Spanish ports have declared a quarantine against vessels from all Portugese ports.

The Milwaukee railroad bridge at Iron Mountain, Mich., was wrecked by dynamite, being used to recover two drowned persons.

The New York board of aldermen appropriated $150,000 for the Dewey celebration.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn. Aug. 15.
Wheat—No. 1 northern, 70@71c; No. 2 northern, 69@70c; Sept. 67½c.
Oats—No. 3, white, 24c.
Corn—No. 3, 30c.
Cattle—Steers, $3.75@4.00; cows, $2.70@3.50.
Sheep—Muttons, $4.50; lambs, $5.75.
Hogs—$3.40@3.80.
Butter—Creamery, extras, 16@17c; creamery, firsts, 14@15c; dairy, fancy, 14@15c.
Poultry—Turkeys, 8@10c; spring chickens, 12c.

WORK OF A CYCLONE.

Terrible Loss of Life Wrought by a Storm in Porto Rico.

Number of Victims Will Aggregate 1,000—Scenes of Terrible Destruction in the Cities and Villages.

San Juan, Porto Rico, July 12.—Five hundred bodies lie in improvised morgues at Ponce awaiting identification. The deaths in the vicinity of Ponce will aggregate 1,000. Couriers from the south who have brought the governor news of the state of affairs say that the city of Ponce is a scene of awful destruction.

People Crazed with Thirst.

The flood of salt water has polluted every cistern in the city, and mobs crazed with thirst besiege Gen. Davis, commanding the American forces in the island, at every hour of the day, demanding water, food, clothes and shelter.

At Humacao, which is 47 miles from San Juan, over 100 of the 6,700 inhabitants perished. The news of the disaster at Humacao reached this place by a courier who came to ask for assistance. He said that besides the terrible loss of life the city was practically almost destroyed. All the churches are reported in ruins.

Guayama's Great Loss.

At Guayama, a village of 4,500 people, 49 miles from San Juan, on the south coast, seven were killed. Twenty were killed at Cayey, which is a little village 14 miles from Guayama, and the wagon road connecting the two cities is flooded with water and blocked with the debris of the destroyed buildings.

The dead in Arroyo, in the southeast part of the island, and five miles from Guayama, number 16.

Four Towns Entirely Destroyed.

The couriers bring word that four important towns have been destroyed entirely by the hurricane—Guayanilla, a town having 600 inhabitants, 14 miles from Ponce; Guanica, a village of 1,000 inhabitants on the southern coast six miles from Yauco, which was also destroyed, and Tallaboa, which lies between Guayanilla and Ponce.

Porto Rico Devastated.

Ponce, Aug. 12.—The worst storm ever experienced here struck this place Tuesday morning at nine o'clock and lasted two hours. It came from the northeast. Ponce was flooded at midnight and at least 300 persons were drowned.

Two hundred bodies, mostly those of poor people and including many children, have been recovered.

All the buildings are damaged, and hundreds have been destroyed.

Loss of Life Elsewhere.

San Juan de Porto Rico, Aug. 12.—Arroyo, on the south coast, has been destroyed, 16 lives were lost there, and the town is still submerged in water.

At Guayamo the houses are still standing. Seven persons were killed there. A number of houses were pillaged. Squads of soldiers were unable to maintain order, and starvation threatens the population.

Porto Rico, Aug. 14.—Three hundred bodies have been buried in the city of Ponce, and it is estimated that 2,000 persons were drowned in the Ponce district during the recent hurricane. The number of people of the lower classes lost is not known, but it is certain that there were few fatalities among the persons of the better class and none among the Americans. The work of clearing away the debris progresses slowly.

Worse Than First Reported.

Washington, Aug. 12.—The war department Friday received a cablegram from Gen. Davis, giving fuller details of the damage done in Porto Rico by the hurricane.

Gen. Davis says a famine is impending, and asks authority to issue rations to the destitute.

To Send Relief at Once.

Washington, Aug. 12.—The war department has taken prompt action on Gen. Davis' report.

The army transport McPherson has been ordered to sail from New York to San Juan and Ponce with supplies to relieve the destitute in Porto Rico. Acting Commissary Gen. Weston has ordered the purchase in New York of 600,000 pounds of rice and 600,000 pounds of beans to be shipped on the McPherson. Such other food supplies as may be obtained at the time the McPherson sails will be sent on that ship.

Montserrat Completely Devastated.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., Aug. 11.—The island of Montserrat, British West Indies, was completely devastated by a hurricane Monday. All the churches, estates and villages were destroyed and nearly 100 persons were killed. In addition many were injured and rendered homeless and terrible distress exists among the sufferers.

At La Pointe-a-Pitre, Island of Guadeloupe, immense damage was wrought, and according to a report not yet confirmed, 102 persons were killed. In the Island of St. Croix, the largest of the Virgin islands, the destruction was appalling. It was chiefly wrought at the west end, where the smaller houses are a tangled mass of wreckage. Thirty persons were killed, and the inhabitants are in great distress.

War on the Boycott.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 15.—The business men's anti-boycott committee, which was appointed as a result of the meeting held the other day, met Monday afternoon and decided to hire lawyers to prosecute merchants and others who violate the civil rights in compliance with the demands of the boycotters. They also agreed to hire detectives to hunt down and arrest dynamiters, who have been placing explosives under street cars. The business men have pledged a fund of $10,000 to meet the expense of the crusade against the violators of the law.

Is Practically Ended.

Newport News, Va., Aug. 11.—The yellow fever epidemic is practically at an end. The quarantine established by this city against Hampton and vicinity was raised Thursday night. The local quarantine against Norfolk will be raised Saturday evening. The record of the scourge to this date shows a total of 43 cases, of which 11 resulted fatally. Twelve cases were discharged as cured and 20 convalescents remain in hospitals at the soldiers' home.

HISSES FOR MERCIER.

Audience Expresses Its Disapproval of His Evidence Against Dreyfus.

Rennes, Aug. 14.—One of the most interesting features of the session of the Dreyfus court-martial on Saturday was the testimony of former President Casimir-Perier regarding the diplomatic correspondence in which Emperor William required of the French government that the German embassy in Paris be acquitted of having sustained relations with Dreyfus.

Gen. Mercier was on the stand for four hours. His evidence was a repetition of the old charges and accusations against Dreyfus. He repeated again his war-scare story to the effect that the Dreyfus affair had brought Germany and France to the brink of conflict.

At the end of his evidence Gen. Mercier said he believed that the only motive of Dreyfus' treason was that Dreyfus had no feeling of patriotism. This cruel utterance brought forth hisses from the audience, whose blood had been sent up to fever heat by the witness' savage attack on Dreyfus.

Rennes, France, Aug. 15.—The shooting of M. Labori, leading counsel for Capt. Alfred Dreyfus, robbed the morning session of the Dreyfus court-martial of its paramount interest. The murderer apparently chose Monday for the attempt, because it was anticipated that M. Labori would crush Gen. Mercier, the former minister of war, with his cross-questioning.

The news of the shooting of M. Labori caused an immense sensation in the court-room, where the usual audience had assembled. Col. Jouaust, president of the court, when the news reached him suspended the sitting of the court-martial until 7:15 a. m.

DEROULEDE ARRESTED.

Prominent Frenchman Cast Into Prison for Conspiracy Against the Government.

Paris, Aug. 14.—M. Paul Deroulede, founder of the League of Patriots and a member of the chamber of deputies for the Angouleme division of Charente, was arrested at four o'clock Saturday morning at his estate at Croissey, near Paris. A number of members of the Anti-Semite and Patriotic leagues were also arrested.

MM. Deroulede, chief of the League of Patriots, and Marcel-Habert, a member of the chamber of deputies, were arrested on the evening of February 23 last on the charge of inciting soldiers to insubordination in connection with the election of President Loubet.

On May 31 the prisoners, who had been on trial before the assize court in Paris, were acquitted, although during the proceedings M. Deroulede admitted he wished to lead a brigade to overthrow the parliamentary republic, that his action was fully premeditated and that he would not cease his attempts to overthrow parliamentarism. He acknowledged he was guilty of all the charges except the allegation that he wanted to lead the soldiers astray without a leader.

When an attempt was made to arrest M. Guerin, president of the Anti-Semite league, he refused to surrender, and barricaded himself in his house. He says he is prepared to hold out for three weeks, having a good stock of food and fire-arms.

LEADING CHARACTERS OF THE DREYFUS COURT-MARTIAL.

HAILSTORM WORKS RUIN.

Losses to Crops in North Dakota and Minnesota Estimated at Over $1,000,000.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 11.—A Fargo (N. D.) special to the Pioneer Press says: Two million bushels of wheat are estimated to have been lost in Thursday's hailstorm, which partially destroyed the crop on nearly 250,000 acres of land in the state. The total loss will be over $1,000,000.

Losses are estimated all the way from 25 to 100 per cent. of the crop. The acreage lost in Cass and Traill is placed at from 100,000 to 200,000 acres. Many conservative estimators say that 50 per cent. of the crop on 120,000 acres are not too large figures for the destruction in Cass and Traill. The former seems to have suffered slightly worse than the latter in acreage. In the northern part of the country the storm seems to have begun as far west as Erie and Galesburg, and gone directly east on the county line between Cass and Traill to Red river, and then over into Minnesota.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 11.—A Pioneer Press special from Ada, Minn., says: This county was visited by the most disastrous hailstorm in its history, and thousands of acres of grain are now lying a total loss, many farmers being entirely hailed out. The storm was general throughout the county, and as far as reports can be obtained, traversed the entire length and breadth of the county, doing considerable damage to a large area of grain on the Dakota side before crossing the river into this county.

DR. BARROWS DEAD.

Criticism on His Performance of Belmont-Sloane Marriage Ceremony Hastened the Event.

New York, Aug. 11.—Rev. Dr. Josiah Strong on Thursday received telegrams announcing the death at Mackinac Island, Mich., of Rev. Dr. Walter Manning Barrows, of Greenwich, Conn., who married Perry Belmont and Mrs. Sloane. Dr. Strong said in an interview: "Dr. Barrows was an extremely sensitive man and the misrepresentations and criticisms on his action in performing the Belmont-Sloane marriage ceremony preyed upon his mind, robbed him of sleep and reduced his vitality." It is the common conviction in Greenwich that it was an important if not the primary cause of his death.

To Cut Much Lumber.

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 12.—A special to the Times from Houghton, Mich., says: Ex-Governor W. H. Upham, of Marshfield, Wis., will put in lumber camps on Isle Royale to cut at least 10,000,000 feet this winter and will build a large saw mill there in the spring. Isle Royale is the largest fresh water island in the world and covered with dense forests scarcely touched hitherto.

Another Car Wrecked.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 12.—Explosives were again resorted to Friday night on the Euclid avenue line near the corner of Case and Euclid avenues. The car was bound east. There were 25 passengers on board, but no one was injured. Several women tried to jump from the car, but were restrained by cool-headed ones. The car was so badly smashed that it was necessary to send for the wrecker.

WHIPPED THEM AGAIN.

American Troops Engage and Defeat Another Band of Filipino Insurgents.

Manila, Aug. 14.—A reconnoissance Saturday by troops of Gen. Samuel B. M. Young's brigade, with the object of discovering the whereabouts of the enemy near San Mateo, northeast of the San Juan reservoir, about ten miles from Manila, resulted in the occupation of San Mateo. The American loss was three killed and 13 wounded, including a lieutenant of the Twenty-first infantry.

Manila, Aug. 15.—A force of United States troops from Quingua, four miles northeast of Malolos, and from Balinag, near Bustos, about six miles northeast of Quingua, encountered a body of insurgents, estimated at about 500, half way between Bustos and Quingua. In the engagement that ensued the Filipinos were severely punished and scattered. The Americans lost one man killed. The insurgent force is believed to have been under the command of Gen. Pio del Pilar and to have had in view tearing up the railway at Bocave and Bigaa, about three miles northeast of Bulacan. A battalion of the Twenty-first infantry will be sent to those points to strengthen the railroad guard and to reconnoiter the country in the direction of Norzagaray and on the Bustos road. Gen. Wheaton, with the troops at Calulut, made a reconnoissance on Angeles, about four miles to the northwest, where he found 500 of the enemy. He silenced their fire and then returned to Calulut.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The secretary of the navy has received the following from Admiral Watson at Manila: "Escaped Spanish prisoners report Gilmore and 13 other Americans—eight sailors and five soldiers—confined at Vigan July 27. Four sailors in hospital with sore legs. Gilmore well treated."

ENORMOUS REDUCTION.

Employes of the Cambria Steel Company Suffer a Cut in Wages of 70 to 80 Per Cent.

Johnstown, Pa., Aug. 14.—What is probably the record for a big reduction of wages goes into effect in the structural department of the Cambria Steel company this morning. The reduction ranges between 70 and 80 per cent. The straighteners of the large beams will have their wages cut to about three dollars, while the holdups will be paid on a scale that will average them about $1.50 per day. The workmen declare that straighteners have been making an average of $15 or $16 a day, and that the holdups averaged from six to seven dollars for their work. They claim that they were not overpaid, even at that rate, for the beams are very heavy and the work is so severe on the men that they can endure it for only a few years. A general strike of the straighteners and holdups is looked for.

Whaling Season a Failure.

Port Townsend, Wash., Aug. 14.—Advices from the Aretic whaling fleet, brought here Sunday by the schooner J. M. Coleman, 25 days from Port Lawrence, are not encouraging. The season, it is stated, has been a complete failure. The captains of the whalers Jeannette, Karluk and Alexander report it the worst during the past 20 years.

Three Girls Drowned.

Bremen, Me., Aug. 14.—Mabel and Lizzie Weston, aged 18 and 15 years respectively, and Lizzie Dodge, aged 14, daughters of farmers in this town, were drowned while bathing.

"One Year's Seeding, Nine Years' Weeding."

Neglected impurities in your blood will sow seeds of disease of which you may never get rid. If your blood is even the least bit impure, do not delay, but take Hood's Sarsaparilla at once. In so doing there is safety; in doing there is danger. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla and only Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

PLIGHT OF A BASHFUL MAN.

He Would Have Gone If He Could Have Summoned Up Courage to Ask for His Hat.

"I always was a bashful sort of a fellow when I was young," said Ananias Fisher, as he passed his plate for the third piece of pie. He was dining out with friends and wished them to understand his temperament.

"But I was broken of that habit before I was 25. It was either a case of get over it or stay all night, and I got over it," he said, as his plate was returned with a good sized piece of pie such as Topeka housekeepers make. "I was calling, out on Fillmore street, and when I went in I forgot all about putting my hat on the rack in the hall, and carried it into the parlor with me. I put it on a sofa, and when the lady of the house came in she said 'how-dye-do' and sat her 290 pounds down on that hat.

"'I beg your pardon,' I said.

"'Why, what's the matter?' she asked, for I guess I looked kind of bewildered.

"'O, nothing,' I answered. 'I just got a stitch in my heart.'

"We went on talking, and I thought that when she got up I could sneak that hat, but she talked and talked.

"It got along to nine o'clock, and I knew I ought to go, but I was too bashful to say anything, so I just waited. Then the clock struck ten, and I knew I was staying too long, but I could not get that hat.

"'Is it moonlight?' asked the 280-pound lady.

"I said it was, and knew she wanted me to go, but I did not have the nerve to ask for that hat. Just as the clock struck 12 she blurted out: 'Why don't you go?'

"'I will if you will give me that hat,' I said.

"'What hat?'

"'My hat.'

"'Where is it?'

"'You are sitting on it.'

"'Me?' and she jumped up.

"There was my hat, and it looked much sat upon, but no more than that woman. I have never been bashful since then."—Burlington Hawkeye.

The Battle Field Route.

The Veterans of sixty-one and five and their friends, who are going to attend the 33rd G. A. R. Annual Encampment at Philadelphia in September, could not select a better nor more historic route than the Big Four, Chesapeake & Ohio, with splendid service from Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis on the Big Four, all connecting at Indianapolis or Cincinnati and thence over the Picturesque Chesapeake & Ohio along the Ohio river to Huntington, West Va., thence through the foot-hills of the Alleghanies, over the Mountains, through the famous Springs Region of Virginia to Staunton, Va., between which point and Washington are many of the most prominent Battlefields: Waynesboro, Gordonsville, Cedar Mountain, Rappahannock, Kettle Run, Manassas, Bull Run, Fairfax, and a score of others nearly as prominent. Washington is next, and thence via the Pennsylvania Line direct to Philadelphia. There will be three rates in effect for this business: 1st. Continuous passage, with no stop-over privilege; 2nd. Going and coming same route with one stop-over in each direction; 3d. Circuitous route, going one way and back another with one stop-over in each direction. For full information as to Routes, Rates, etc., address J. C. Tucker, G. N. A., 234 Clark St., Chicago.

A Profane Silence.

A story is going the rounds of a golf match between Rev. Dr. Sterret and Justice Harlan of the United States supreme court. The incident occurred at Chevy Chase Golf club, one of the prominent organizations near Washington, during a meeting between these two ardent golfers. The doctor discovered that his ball teed up in tempting style for a fine brassie shot, and, with the utmost deliberation, he went through with the preliminary "waggles," and with a supreme effort—missed the ball. For fully a minute he gazed at the tantalizing sphere without uttering a word. At length Justice Harlan remarked solemnly: "Doctor, that was the most profane silence I ever listened to."—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

An Optimistic View.

"The lies the blamed newspapers publish about us," said one politician to another, "is enough to drive a man to drink."

"Yes, that's so," replied the other, "but still we have no cause for complaint."

"Why not?" asked the first, in surprise.

"Well, it might be much worse," was the reply. "They might publish the truth."—Chicago Evening News.

Like the Admiral.

Mrs. Stubb—John, is that you coming home at such an unearthly hour?

Mr. Stubb—Yes, M'Maria: the club had a little D Dewey toast to-night.

"Well, you remind me of Dewey."

"In w-what way, M'Maria?"

"A long time coming home."—Chicago Evening News.

Wouldn't Take Any Chances.

A certain Nauvoo woman assured her husband that she never told him a lie and never would. He told her that he did not doubt it, but would hereafter cut a notch in the piano when he knew she deceived him. "No you won't!" she screamed; "I'm not going to have my piano ruined."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

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GUNPOWDER GOSPEL

SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS IN NATIONAL AND STATE POLITICS.

The Rapidly Rising Tide of Opposition to Imperialism—Mr. Bryan on Gunpowder Gospel—Certain Trend of Organized Anti-Imperialists to His Standard. State Politics—Culmination of Republican Manipulation of the State Boards. The Soldiers' Home Affair Is the Straw to Break the Camel's Back—The Beckerian Flunk—Some Plain and Pointed Facts—The People Aroused—Grain Elevator King "P. V." Finds a Lost Acquaintance—The Returning Volunteers—Twin City Notes—Mayor Gray Routs the Coal Barons—Note and Comment of the Week.

Reform Press Bureau.
ST. PAUL, Aug. 14, 1899.

The opposition to imperialism in all parts of the country has been emphasized by numerous events of the past week. First, perhaps, is the apparent determination of the administration to go ahead with its policy of conquest, shown in the preparations for a still larger increase of the armed forces, as fast as the new secretary of war is able to procure them. This, however is likely to be slow, judging from the fact that a full month has not yet completed the 10,000, leading to the belief that a draft may be necessary before we are done with the case. The contined uncompromising attitude of Mr. Bryan is crystalizing the opposition movement, and his article in the last New York Independent has been another effective agent. This is characterized as his "Gunpowder Gospel," and all the organized anti-imperialists are giving it a wide circulation. The pith of that article is the following:

"It is not sufficient to say that the forcible annexation of the Philippine Islands is a benevolent undertaking entered upon for the good of the Filipinos. Lincoln pointed out that this has always been the argument of kings. To use his words: 'They always bestrode the necks of the people, not that they wanted to do it, but because the people were better off for being ridden.' It is surprising that any believer in self-government should favor forcible annexation, but still more surprising that any one who believes in the Christian religion should favor the substitution of force for reason in the extension of our nation's influence.

"If we adopt the gunpowder gospel in the Philippines, how long will it be before that principle will be transplanted in American soil?

"So long as our arguments are addressed to the reason and the heart our progress is sure. But can we, without danger to Christianity, resort to the ancient plan of injecting religion into the body through bullet holes?"

That the organized anti-imperialists are more than likely to be found supporting Mr. Bryan's election next year is daily more probable although they are so largely former Republicans. In private letters received by the writer from Secretary Winslow of the Boston and Washington organizations, he writes:

"In his article in The Independent Mr. Bryan seems to stand on our platform with both feet. Mr. Bryan seems to be growing stronger and stronger on anti-imperialism."

The recent upheaval in the grain department has brought to light numerour stories of stealing and fraud in the department, which, while not as yet in shape to be officially investigated, are still most delightfully sweet morsels of Republican rascality. One thing is certain, that in the honest administration of Inspector Reishus there will be an end to open swindles by the usual routes of false weights, excessive dockage, unemptied cars, false bottoms to elevator hoppers and the like. See if there is not.

On the day Clausen is supposed to have won his victory we were accosted by a friend near the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce, who asked if we would like to see some of the state inspection officials and how they were rejoicing over Clausen's triumph. We entered a saloon near the Chamber, and in a rear apartment five men were in an extremely hilarious condition. Four of them were inspectors of the "skilled" variety. The friend informed us that they spent the remainder of the day in a drunken rejoicing, and the night somewhere else!—all at the expense of the state grain department, and yet an attempt to change such state officials is to inject too much politics into the department. Bah!

And a friend recalls the celebrated Holcomb case of a few years ago, in which Holcomb, an employe of the Union, one of the Pillsbury system of elevators, was indicted and placed on trial for stealing 70,000 bushels of wheat. The proof was conclusive, it being shown when shipments were made and where the grain was sold. When it came to the defense, Holcomb's counsel demanded an inspection of the books to show whether from the books there had actually been any grain missing from the elevator. Such an examination showed that instead of any grain being missing, the 70,000 bushels were there and 20,000 bushels more, so that Holcomb's stealing of 70,000 was more than offset by the amount the elevator was ahead, through weights and other processes, best known to the elevator, through which the farmer had been mulcted. Holcomb went scot free. Oh, no, there has never been anything wrong with the Minnesota grain and elevator system!

The action of the soldiers' home board, in continuing the policy of leaving the state boards still in Republican ring control that has scandalized the whole state, has caused a perfect storm of protest from the people. It is, as it were, the last straw to break the camel's back.

It has been the same from the beginning of the Lind administration—the prison boards, the grain department, the reformatory board and all the rest—always some so-called "Democratic" member has been found to act with the old Republican ring and at the last moment thwart the demands of the people and the wishes of Governor Lind. In the soldiers' home case the commandant, McMillen remains, and Secretary Beebe, both of whom have held office, under various degrees of criticism, more or less personal in character, for so many years that both have grown fossilized. There has been, and is now, the loudest demand for a change, but the Republican trustees, securing the hold-over "Democratic" member, Pearshall, to act with them, reappoints the fossils. The deal by which it was accomplished was to give Pearshall the quartermastership for a personal friend. The adjutant was changed and the appointment given to Frank J. Mead, who distinguished himself in the recent campaign by organizing the Hennepin county old soldiers for Eustis, and in conducting the Eustis press bureau for the state Republican committee. Thus, the soldiers' home management remains Republican, with all the stench that has followed it for years, and yet the Republicans, laughing in their sleeves, prate of Governor Lind's attempt to introduce politics. The soldiers' home, as managed for years, has been nothing but a Republican machine, and an ill smelling one at that.

No politics. Indeed. Not only the rankest of politics has prevailed in each and every board or department, but each attempt of Governor Lind to reform them, while futile, makes clearer the deals and schemes by which Republican ring rule is continued and nepotism is practiced. The business is done by controlling the so-called "Democratic" members under former Republican appointment. In the state prison board this has prevented a successor to Wolfer, the odium of which has wrongfully fallen upon Governor Lind's head. In the reformatory board it retains Houlton and the rest. In the grain department, General Becker being such "Democratic" member, Judge Mills and he manage so as to retain their personal relatives, the nepotism in whose cases exceeds the sum of $10,000, that relatives and the two members draw from the state annually. And so on to the end of the chapter. There is a rising tide of public sentiment which bids fair not to be satisfied until there is a complete exposure of the influences prevailing in the various boards, the result of which would certainly be a complete sweep if there is power in the executive to accomplish it. It is a safe statement that there is not a board or department where Republican politics does not prevail, in the manner stated, and where nepotism is not practiced to a degree amounting to public scandal.

The "Beckerian flunk" is Editor Lamphere's terms to designate the act by which supposed "Democrats" on the various boards, act with the Republican members in preventing reforms of the boards or departments. The term is apt. Up to date the Beckerian flunkers, aside from General Becker himself, are B. F. Nelson of the prison board, Captain O. C. Merriam of the reformatory board, and Pearshall of the soldiers' home board. Distinguished beneficiaries of the said Beckerian flunk, besides the $7,000 a year drawn by General Becker and relatives, are Warden Wolfer, Republican; Tams Bixby's brother, Republican; Superintendent Houlton and relatives, Republicans.

The Beckerian flunk is very popular—with Republicans.

At last the Thirteenth is on the briny deep, en route home. A glad welcome for our brave sons, and tears for those who will not hear the joyous greetings—the sadder that they have fallen in so wicked and so needless a war.

Elevator King Peavy, discrediting Governor Lind's appointees on the new boards of appeal, declares that he has no knowledge of Greenleaf, the governor's Republican appointee on the board, or of Malonquist, another appointee. Well, alongside of the elevator king, can be found a score who can testify to Mr. Greenleaf's ability. For over 20 years he has been a dealer in wheat, a close and shrewd observer of happenings on 'change, at times a practical miller, an elevator man, and an all round, good judge of grain. In the opinion of those competent to judge he is regarded as ideally fitted for the appeal board, as any man whom the governor could have named.

As to Mr. Malonquist, does Mr. Peavy recall the circumstance of opening an elevator, some years ago, at Winthrop, in competition with a Mr. Malonquist, whose securing five bushels of grain from farmers, to one by Peavy, soon caused the latter to close up? Well, this is the same gentleman, if we are not mistaken. To know him Mr. Peavy has but to connect him with the Winthrop grain buyer of a few years ago. Mr. Peavy, as the only Minneapolis grain man to defend the Clausen administration, will probably be very grateful for assisting him to discover that his acquaintance with Governor Lind's board of appeals is not as blank as he at first supposed.

Mayor Gray has tackled the coal combine with the same courage that he vetoed the fast train ordinance, and been sustained by the Minneapolis city council. The coal barons tried on the mayor the same old scheme with which John Goodnow feathered his nest, before called higher in the Republican service. If successful, the coal combine would have divided a nice sum, and the success of their scheme would have stimulated them to bigger raises on the general public. Mayor Gray is continually gaining in public confidence and esteem.

While Mayor Gray wrestles in Minneapolis, the Republican continuous performance goes right on in St. Paul with ever increasing necessity for cleaning out the gang next year.

G. S. G.

Makes That a Business.

Pilson—Are you going to take part in that guessing contest?

Dilson—Oh, no; they'd rule me out as a professional."

"Professional?"

"Yes; you know I am connected with the weather bureau."—Ohio State Journal.

A New Game.

McSwatters—I hear that you put a stop to your wife's going through your pockets.

McSwitters—Yes.

"How do you work it?"

"Put tacks in your pockets."—Berlin (Md.) Herald.

For disobedience the small boy frequently takes the palm.—Chicago Daily News.

Against Slang.

"This slang is very annoying," said the solemn gentleman. "You remember that time my house was entered by a burglar? Well, I yelled 'robbers' with all my might, and the people thought I was yelling 'rubber' and refused to pay any attention."—Indianapolis Journal.

More Information.

Tommy—Paw, what do they put water in stock for?

Mr. Figg—To soak the investors with, my son.—Indianapolis Journal.

Miss Ethel—"Music always makes me feel sad; doesn't it you, Mr. Suds?" Mr. S.—"Yes; but I like it—it's awfully jolly to feel sad, don't y' know."—Brooklyn Life.

WORK OF ASSASSINS.

M. Labori, Counsel for Dreyfus, Is Shot in the Back.

Two Men Spring Upon Him While He Is on His Way to Court at Rennes—Murderer Escapes.

Rennes, Aug. 14. — Two men ambushed Maitre Labori, counsel for Dreyfus, and one shot was fired, hitting Labori in the back. Maitre Labori left his house alone for the court at about six o'clock Monday morning. His residence is situated in the suburbs of the town, about a quarter of an hour's walk from the Lycee, the route being along a solitary road beside the river Vilaine. He had reached a point half

FERDINAND LABORI.

way on his journey when two men who had evidently been lying in wait for him rushed out of a narrow lane, and one of them fired a single shot from a revolver. The murderers were only a couple of yards behind their victim, and the bullet struck Maitre Labori in the back. The wounded man uttered an agonized cry and fell flat on his face. The murderers immediately fled through the lane from which they had emerged, and both escaped.

Lie in Wait for Their Victim.

Only two or three laborers going to work witnessed the shooting of Maitre Labori. The spot was well chosen, as the murderers could not be seen by M. Labori until they rushed out upon their victim, the entrance to the lane being hidden by bushes. Moreover, they were afforded an easy means of escape by passing back through the lane, which led to the country.

It appears that M. Labori received only Sunday two letters threatening that he would be shot, but he treated them as he had treated others of a similar nature which he received frequently for months past, with contempt.

Slightly Improved.

A bulletin issued at ten p. m. Monday by the physicians attending M. Labori says the patient shows slight improvement.

The doctors in attendance are very anxious and fear that even if M. Labori recovers his left leg will be paralyzed, as he has been unable to move it since he was laid in bed. He is conscious and talks to his wife freely, but all his remarks are about the court-martial.

Sole Topic of Conversation.

The outrage is the sole topic of conversation in Rennes and abhorrence of the deed is expressed by friends and foes of the wounded man alike. The local papers are issuing frequent editions containing the latest details in regard to the affair.

LEAVES HONOR TO DEWEY.

President Will Stay Away from New York Reception, Leaving Him a Clear Field.

Plattsburg, N. Y., Aug. 15.—President McKinley will decline the invitation to attend the reception to Admiral Dewey in New York on the ground of pressure of public business. His real reason will be the conviction that his presence at the ceremonies would be likely by a division of public honors to detract from the glory which rightfully belongs to the victorious admiral. It was not until Monday that the president determined upon his course. Every possible inducement has been held out to him to attend. His own judgment, his own sense of justice and propriety, his natural inclination to give Dewey all the credit due him, weighed more heavily in the balance than all the pleadings, arguments and inducements.

Vessels and Lives Lost.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 12.—Details of the loss of two vessels in Australian waters are brought by the steamer Miowera. The bark Carlisle Castle, bound from Liverpool to Freemantle, was totally wrecked off Rockingham. All on board, 11 in number, were drowned. The ship City of York, in command of Capt. P. H. Jones, laden with a general cargo, including 744,000 feet of redwood lumber, from San Francisco, consigned to the West Australian Shipping association, Freemantle, went ashore at Rottness island July 12. Eleven were drowned.

Otis Will Stay.

Washington, Aug. 11.—Maj. Gen. Otis will remain in supreme command of the Philippine islands. Should he request to be relieved Maj. Gen. Lawton will be assigned to duty as his successor. It is said on high authority that this is the decision reached by the president and Secretary Root during their several conferences at Lake Champlain. Secretary Root made no secret of the intention of the president to retain Gen. Otis in command at Manila, and so informed Gen. Miles at a lengthy conference, during which the Philippine situation was discussed.

Five Negro Children Burned.

Jackson, La., Aug. 11.—Five negro children were burned to death on McKowan's plantation, near this place, at night. The parents locked them up in their house and went to church. On their return the charred remains of their little ones was all that could be found.

Well-Known Actress Dead.

Farmington, Minn., Aug. 14.—Lillian Lewis, an actress of national reputation, died here of consumption. Interment is to take place at her old home in Pennsylvania.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Crop Report.

U. S. Department of Agriculture—Climate and Crop Bulletin of the Weather Bureau—Minnesota section: Wheat and oat harvest is general in all parts of the state south of the Red river valley except in a small area from Washington to Chisago counties west to Kandiyohi and Renville counties, and from Nicollet and Steele counties north to Wright and Anoka counties, where harvest is practically finished. South of the Minnesota river the rains have delayed harvest seriously—in some places making the fields so soft that the binders could not work. From all directions come reports that the wheat stems are very tender and that they are crinkling down; for this reason a great deal of wheat has been cut green; where the rains were heavy much wheat and oats are so badly down and tangled that great labor is necessary to gather the crop, but it is said that the binders gather all of the grain and that the heads are generally well filled. Barley is a good crop, though the grain is discolored; most of it is in stack.

Examinations Abolished.

At the annual meeting of the state high school board it was decided to abolish the examinations to which state high school graduates have been subjected in the past before they could enter the university. The subject was brought up at the June meeting by Gov. Lind, who suggested that these examinations were a great nervous strain upon the pupils, and that the graduates of state high schools should be qualified for admission to the university without undergoing this ordeal. A committee consisting of President Northrup of the university and State Superintendent Lewis was appointed to devise some system by which the examination might be abolished and at the same time the standard maintained. George B. Alton, inspector of high schools, presented his annual report after which the question of state aid to the high and graded schools was discussed.

A Murder.

Frank Millman, found dead in a pool of blood under a bridge near the railway station at Wayzata was murdered. At the time of the finding of the body it was supposed Millman had been fatally injured in an attempt to board a moving train and had crawled under the bridge to die, but at the post mortem examination Deputy Coroner Erdman discovered a 38-caliber bullet lodged in the dead man's head near his left ear. The nature of the wound proved conclusively that it was not self-inflicted, and the police were at once notified that a murder had been committed.

Cases of Hog Cholera.

The rumor that diseased pork was being sold in Winona started the local board of health on a tour of investigation with the result that a number of porkers were found that were evidently suffering with hog cholera. It was found that the animals were dying at a lively rate and that the local glue factory was receiving on an average of four a day. This state of affairs was found to exist in a quarter of the city inhabited by Poles, and in several instances portions of the dead animals were found in the ice boxes ready for consumption.

Soldiers' Home.

The board of trustees of the soldiers' home at its annual meeting elected the following officers:

Thos. McMillan, commandant.
J. H. Beebe, secretary.
Frank J. Meade, adjutant,
Dr. O. S. Pine, surgeon.

News in Brief.

The body of little Roy Bebo was discovered in the Mississippi river at Minneapolis. The little fellow was drowned in Bassett's creek April 16. All there was possible to identify the remains by was a shoe on the left foot.

Lebanus Mason was killed by the cars at Long Lake.

Milaca has been advanced to a presidential postoffice.

Mrs. Margaret Fitzgerald has started an action against the city of Rochester for the sum of $1,000 for injuries received on June 18.

McRae's general store and Dr. Chalmer's drug store at Eagle Bend were burned. Loss, $5,000; insurance, $3,000.

Thirty-nine cars of raw silk and one car of cocoons were received at Duluth via the Great Northern from Japan, consigned to New York importers. A trainload of tea was also received for a local wholesale firm, and several more for the east. The receipts of oriental goods, bound east, are steadily increasing and are reported to be causing some uneasiness among Chicago lines.

A train was wrecked a mile west of Harmony. John Melheim, of Prairie du Chien, a bridge carpenter, was injured.

Lightning struck the residence of William Moore, in Vermillion. Mrs. Moore is reported as having received serious injuries.

Fred Healey, a plumber, was badly injured by the explosion of a lamp at Faribault. He had a lighted lamp in his hand in the basement of Bird's drug store when the explosion occurred. He remained and extinguished the flames, though terribly burned about the hands and face.

Justis E. Stiles was recommended for appointment as postmaster at Wells. H. A. Honney is recommended at Comfrey, Brown county, and Thos. King at Yorg, Nobles county.

Gov. Lind has appointed Walter S. Johnson, second lieutenant of Company F, to be first lieutenant, vice Lieut. Clark, transferred. Martin E. Tew, who was wounded in the battle of May 17, is appointed second lieutenant of Company F.

A new bank has been organized at Long Prairie with sound financial backing. A. Rhoda, C. W. Faust and others are the interested parties. B. H. Harkens will be the cashier.

The women stenographers of Minneapolis are to have a union, or association. This much was decided on at a meeting when a number of them gathered in the office of Miss Mamie V. Griffin and perfected a temporary organization.

Charles C. Cain, aged 53, committed suicide at Mankato by shooting himself four times in the head. A wife and four children compose the family. One son is in the Phillipines with the army.

Jerry Reed of Glyndon, aged 70, was kicked to death by a horse while raking hay

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

Cholly—"Ferdie is awfully English now." Chappie—"Is he?" Cholly—"He has the loveliest accent and a bulldog."

Father—"Who is the best writer in your class, Bobby?" Bobby—"Jack Bulger; he writes the excuses for every feller in the class."—Judge.

"Timmins says his wife doesn't run his house." "I suppose he insists upon doing it himself?" "Oh, no; they have a cook and a hired girl."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

The Friend—"Why wouldn't the editor publish your poem entitled 'Amanda's Charm?'" The Fool—"He said it was advertising matter."—San Francisco Examiner.

One day Tommy accompanied his mother on a shopping expedition, and, seeing a large candy man in a confectioner's window, he paused in front of it with a wistful look; then, turning away regretfully, said: "Mamma, I could lick that fellow with both hands tied behind me."—Troy Times.

Sunday School Teacher—"Who was the wisest man, Johnny?" Johnny—"Solomon." Sunday School Teacher—"That's right. Now, Willie, who was the strongest man?" Willie—"Jonah?" Sunday School Teacher—"Wrong; but what reason have you for believing Jonah was the strongest man?" Willie—"'Cause the whale couldn't hold him after it got him down."—Denver Times.

ARBITRATION NOT POPULAR.

Efforts to Settle Disputes by That Method in Europe Failed in 1758.

It is of interest to learn that during the seven years' war it was proposed to form a European court of arbitration. But it is still more interesting to become acquainted with the views of the greatest ruler Prussia ever possessed with regard to that proposal. It was in the third year of that war (in 1758) when the conviction began to gain ground in France that all efforts to conquer Prussia would be useless. The battles of Prague, Rossbach and Leuthen had spoken too emphatically, while France was being threatened by England, in her colonies, in the Mediterranean and even along her coasts. The resolution was, therefore, formed at Paris to submit proposals of peace to the king, but, owing to the fact that France was the ally of Austria, it was impossible to do so in a direct way.

A circuitous method was adopted, the margrave of Ansbach, the brother-in-law of the king, being asked to intervene. He had to submit proposals to the king and at the same time to endeavor to create the impression that those proposals emanated from himself, offering also to do the same to France. After the various conditions for the reestablishment of peace had been set out the document (dated July 12, 1758), closed as follows:

"In order to make this peace lasting and 'forever,' it is expressly determined that in case a quarrel or dispute should arise, whether it be between the empress-queen, her heirs and successors, and the king of Prussia and his heirs, or the kings of Prussia and Poland, none of the said powers should ever take to arms, but that, by treaty, a court of arbitration (France, England, Sweden and Russia) be appealed to, which in accordance with fairness, justice, customs and the imperial constitution is to decide on those differences and in such a manner that the power which attacks the other without waiting for the decision of the court of arbitration is to be constrained by it to make immediate compensation, for which purpose the powers forming the court of arbitration will intervene with all their might and all their forces, without being able to urge any excuse for their release."

In his answer of July 28 the king thanked the margrave for his good intentions, but doubted whether or not any benefit would come from those proposals, as the chief causes of the war were not touched thereby, and concluded by saying: "Finally, I must not omit to observe that neither myself nor the queen-empress could ever submit to a court of arbitration as proposed by the project, which attacks directly the rights of every ruler, would bring in its train no end of difficulties, and to which no sovereign power would lend a hand."

Once more the margrave, on August 24, after enumerating the various points of the proposed peace, reverted to the question of arbitration, by saying:

"My intention was not to convey that the proposed court of arbitration should form the chief point; my view is that the parties should have a free hand therefrom." This question of an international court of arbitration was put aside, and the king wrote in reply: "If the French, Austrians and Russians have anything to say let them speak out, but as far as I am concerned I shall confine myself to defeating them and being silent."—Chicago Chronicle.

Forest Areas in North America.

The forest area of all the British possessions in America is estimated at about 800,000,000 acres. The settler has cut his way into the fringe of the vast woodland, but his depredations are nothing as compared with the terrific scourge of fire which has rampaged through it at different times. The United States has about 450,000,000 acres of forest, but this is being rapidly depleted by the ax and by destructive fires. The government is now investigating means to prevent or control the latter.—Chicago Chronicle.

An Illustration.

"What a large head you have," remarked the loquacious barber to an Irish customer. "Why, it's twice as large as mine."

"But Oi suppose you're afther foindin' thot head of yours large enough, though?" queried the Irishman.

"Sure," replied the tonsorial artist, "it suits me all right."

"Av course," said the son of Erin. "Phwat's the use av a man havin' a big trunk whin he has no clothes to put in it, Oi dunno." — Chicago Evening News.

Bible Printed on Asses' Skins.

The most costly book in the Royal library at Stockholm is a Bible. It is said that 160 asses' skins were used for its parchment leaves. There are 309 pages of writing and each page falls but one inch short of being a yard in length. The covers are solid planks four inches thick.—N. Y. Sun

A GREAT ENTERPRISE.

But Great in Contemplation Only, as It Never Came to Be Established.

A worthy American citizen, having made a fortune, fared forth to see the world. European business ways and habits thoroughly disgusted this nervously keen expert in money-making, and he poured forth his scorn to some friends he met in Paris. One of them, knowing the ignorance of the old gentleman on subjects without the circle in which he lived, ventured on a joke.

"I agree with you," he said; "I agree with you thoroughly. Why, do you know, sir, I was last week in a city of 125,000 inhabitants—and I was overcome, sir—overcome to find they hadn't a livery stable in the city."

"No—you don't tell me!" answered the victim. "Gentlemen, see there! Just consider that!" Then jumping to his feet as the thought struck him. "Why, gentlemen, a fortune's awaiting someone there! Where's the place? What's the name of it?"

"Venice," said the joker.

"Good! I'm tired of this place anyway. I'll go right down there to-morrow, and put a little horse-sense into the town. Gentlemen, you're in this good thing with me, if you choose."

They were all in it, and they invested their friend with powers plenipotentiary. The story has no dramatic point, save that it is a historic fact that Venice was visited. No one ever heard an account of that visit, but for long afterward no participant in the joke could get within hailing distance of the self-appointed pioneer of American enterprise.—Harper's Round Table.

A FAIR DEMONSTRATION.

They Were Satisfied the Thing Could Be Done, But by Some One Else.

Mark Twain and his friend, Rev. Joseph H. Twitchell, once planned a bicycle ride from Hartford, Conn. (their home), to Boston, and wrote beforehand to an acquaintance in the latter city, telling him their line of route and what time he might expect to see them arrive. The appointed time was an ideal one for a long run, and the two friends started quite early in the morning. But neither of them was accustomed to long rides, so after 12 or 15 miles had been ridden, it became apparent that each of the riders was waiting for the other to say something. Finally Twain said, as they came in sight of the railway station in a small town they had entered: "Let's take the train the rest of the way."

Of course Mr. Twitchell agreed, and so the acquaintance in Boston was surprised by seeing the two friends walk up to his door about one o'clock in the afternoon. He had not expected them till evening, but he greeted them warmly, and addressing Mr. Twitchell, said: "Well, you made pretty good time, didn't you?"

"Oh, fairly good time for novices," was the reply.

"What time did you leave Hartford?" he asked of Mr. Clemens.

"About seven a. m."

"What, you don't mean to say that you have ridden all the way from Hartford to Boston on your bicycles!"

"No," replied Mark Twain, "but we rode far enough to demonstate that it could be done."—Detroit Free Press.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

An Explanation.

"It strikes me this ice water is dirty," said a Cincinnati hotel guest.

"Hully gee!" exclaimed the bellboy, as he looked in the pitcher, "I betcher de porter forgot ter wash it."—Chicago Evening News.

Milk River Valley.

Don't forget after harvest to take that intended visit to the Milk River Valley of Montana, where free homesteads can be taken near the railway. For printed matter and other information, address Moses Folsom, 3d and Broadway, St. Paul, Minn.

Left His Name.

Lady—A gentleman called, you say? Did he leave any name?

Parlor Maid—Oh, yes'm. He said it was Immaterial.—Boston Traveler.

Work for All.

Thousands of men are making good wages in the harvest fields of Minnesota, North and South Dakota. There is room for thousands more. Half rates via the Great Northern Railway from St. Paul. Write Max Bass, 220 South Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

Lost His Case.—Citizen—"So my dog tore your clothes, did he? Where?" Hungry Higgins—"I've forgot which one of them tears is his."—Indianapolis Journal.

There Now!—She—"If I were to die you would never get another wife like me." He—"What makes you think I'd ever want another like you?"—Wasp.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Do you want to be unique? Learn to tell the facts in a story without any embellishments.—Atchison Globe.

Piso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. M. G. Blunt, Sprague, Wash., March 8, '94.

The English language is not a dead language, yet it is frequently butchered.—Chicago Daily News.

The average man spends a lot of time searching for what he hopes he won't find. —N. Y. Herald.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

The cheaper the man the tougher the story he will tell or believe.—Atchison Globe.

Pain Conquered; Health Restored by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 92,649]

"I feel it my duty to write and thank you for what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. It is the only medicine I have found that has done me any good. Before taking your medicine, I was all run down, tired all the time, no appetite, pains in my back and bearing down pains and a great sufferer during menstruation. After taking two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I felt like a new woman. I am now on my fourth bottle and all my pains have left me. I feel better than I have felt for three years and would recommend your Compound to every suffering woman. I hope this letter will help others to find a cure for their troubles." — MRS. DELLA REMICKER, RENSSELAER, IND.

The serious ills of women develop from neglect of early symptoms. Every pain and ache has a cause, and the warning they give should not be disregarded.

Mrs. Pinkham understands these troubles better than any local physician and will give every woman free advice who is puzzled about her health. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass. Don't put off writing until health is completely broken down. Write at the first indication of trouble.

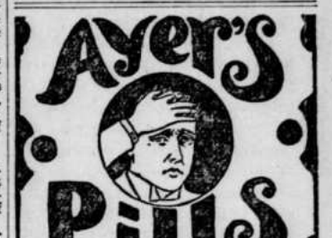
CARTER'S INK
Is what all the *great* railways use.

Brain Work and Exercise.

It has been declared that three hours of brain work will destroy more brain tissue than a whole day of physical exercise. America is filled with men and women who earn their living by their brains. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters makes the mind active and vigorous. This medicine is a tonic, an appetizer, and a sure cure for dyspepsia. It has a fifty years' record of cures. See that a private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

"She scorned all her wooers so long that now she is doomed to be an old maid for the rest of her life." "Well, that seems like a just sentence for such a contempt of court."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Ayer's Pills



Does your head ache? Pain back of your eyes? Bad taste in your mouth? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, headache, dyspepsia, and all liver complaints. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the whiskers
50 cts. of Druggists, or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

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Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Largest makers of $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send you a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe.
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A. N. K.—G 1774

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Aug. 18, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

-Dr. Niven at Delano, Aug. 29.

– Read account of Dreyfus affairs on the inside of this paper.

—Rev. Pinny preached at the Presbyterian church last Sunday afternoon.

—Recent rains have pleased the proprieters of corn fields wonderfully.

—L. Bartlett has put a feed mill in the building next to Green & Cos. store.

--John Kuka, cousin of R. R. John, plead guilty to assault and paid $5. 00 and costs in Justice Frazee's court.

—The drug store at Rockford, was burned a few nights ago. Fires seem of more than usual frequence lately.

—The I. O. O. F. hall at Maple Plain, with the drug store on first floor a neighboring building, lumberyard etc. were burned Monday night.

—The round elevator, on account of putting in a new engine did not take in wheat for a few days this week. The Cargill elevator did a rushing business.

—William Mowatt, Jr. did a job removing weeds from the I. O. O. F.'s lots this week. There are more weeds in town that need attention. Some on the Streets.

—The Street Commissioner has had the Streets nicely cleaned since fair day; and has had a lot of unsightly weeds mowed down. Let the good work proceed.

—The round elevator has got its new gasoline engine in working shape. Its no wonder Jim Hill wondin't have it on his side of the building. It is a horse frigtener.

—Saturday's Fair Day was not so largely attended as some of its predecessors. But it seemed to be a business fair, and most people went home early to finish work.

—If you are interested in the creamery business secure a Pioneer Press for Monday, Aug. 21. It will, according to its advertisement have a fine article on the subject.

—The regular service of the Advent Christian Church, adjourned from the tent, will be held in the Odd Fellow's hall Sunday, Aug. 20th, 8 o'clock P. M You are cordially invited.

—The A.C. tent which has been used for church purposes here for several weeks past was taken to Annandale Monday to be put up for use during the A. C. camp meeting at that place.

—Rev. Farber had a larger audience than usual last Sunday evening. Quite a few are interested in where they will go when they die, and are searching the Scriptures, and trying to learn.

—Three or four wagon loads of Gypsies, or other nomadic people creat considerable excitement on our streets Tuesday; especially among the children who followed them about to watch them.

--It is expected that the new school authorities will see to supplying the pupils with drinking water, when needed during the coming year.

—If all the fires taking place lately were of incendiary origin, as most of them are claimed to have been, it would be well for our officials to be on the look out andtry and apprehend some of the offenders.

--If school districts can get new books, up to date, and better adapted to teaching in exchange for old worn out, and out of date books, it is their duty to do so, especially when the exchange is an even one.

—James Quinn, a mile North of Delano, lost his large barn by fire, on Tuesday. Most of his this year's wheat and hay was burned and a lot of farm machinery, a calf, and other things. This is a severe loss for Mr. Quinn.

--A number of young friends, of Miss Hattie Colby and Miss Lydia Bergren surprised them at the. home of Miss Mary Epple Wednesday evening. The usual routine of enjoyments was gone through and a good time reported.

—The Delano Cemetery Association officers with, one exception, met at the Cemeterey Monday afternoon, and looked the grounds over. People who have friends burried there must be well satisfied that the board is doing its duty as no one out side of the board was present.

—A visit to the power house, a few evenings ago showed us that electrician Muckey and his assistant N. K. Coffin are keeping things up in apple pie order, about the premises. But somehow the newest lights are not as good as the first we had, for most people.

—City water has been so green and dirty lately, as to be very unpleasant for watering animals, or even for vegetation. A good clean well to furnish city water would do away with many shallow wells in town and the water would do for fire and other purposes also.

—Treasing is being rapidly done in this part of the country. Good turnouts of grain are reported. People in this vicinity have been blessed above many in other places for a quarter of a century a total failure of crops has not occurred. Besides Wright connty is coming to the front as a dairy county.

--Some of Delano's citizens will visit the State Fair which opens Sept. 4 and runs a week. The grounds are to be lighted, and evening entertainments made a feature of the week's festivities.

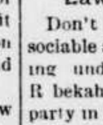
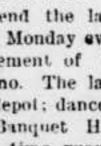
-Tramps are quit plenty again. Marshall Merriman entertains eight or ten some nights, at the village lockup. If all the crimes committed throughout the land are to be attributed to tramps, and there are many as vile crimes as the murders, arsons and such that has befallen Wright county and gone unpunished, within a few years, tramps are likely to be as unsafe as negroes are in the south when crimes are committed.

—Justice Frazee and Constable Belt severley object to the Eagle version of the John Marsolek and son Frank difficulty. Justice Frazee says "the Eagle lies." while Constable Belt modestly says the news papers ought not be allowed to publish such athing as the Eagle did. Both claim that John Marsolek had a written permit from his father to get his wheel and clothes and that he did not go for them before his father had settled the costs $8.00. If the Eagle knows better she should follow up the matter and trace down the guilty parties. But that 'aint her style.

—The new gasoline engine at the round elevator is a handy, hot, noisy curiosity. Handy, most of the hands in town have been over to offer advise, free; mechanical, scientific, professional, legal, theological, or what not. Hot, Prof. Probst, engineer extraordinary succeeded in heating the pipes until the "fireproof" covering burned. Noisy, when first started several horses were scared most out of their harness, and, a small girl dropped a paper of salt on the sidewalk bursting the paper and salting the sidewalk. (A sure sign of a fight). Curiosity every body wants to know what that strange noise is. It is even worse than was "Fiddler Fred" in his palmiest days of learning to play the violin. However most of the surplus music is being barreled now. Things are expected to quiet down some soon.

--The Eagle takes exceptions, in her characteristic style, to our criticism on her advising farmers to build a mill at Delano. She says: "The Eagle never advocated anything of the kind, but simply mentioned that such a project was being discussed." The Eagle started out in the issue of Aug. 3, with: "Since our millers do not seem disposed to push the manufacture of flour past the local demand the question is being discussed to some extent, "etc. Thus getting the present mill out of the road. Then she proceeds to give the roseate view "by some who have given the matter attention " Then, she says: "That flour can be disposed of to good advantage and as fast as it can be manufactured there is not any room for doubt." Then comes the wonderful success of Mr. Campbell, at Watertown, after which the Eagle article closes with, "it looks as though a very paying business of a like nature could be established here it taken hold of in the proper way." Now if the Old Bird didn't mean this for advice why didn't she label it.

Dr. Niven.


will be in Delano Tuesday, Aug 29 again. Dentistry in all branches. Warranted work. Painless extracting.


Lawn Social and Dance.

Don't forget to attend the lawn sociable and dance next Monday evening under the management of the Rebekah lodge, of Delano. The lawn party in the park near depot; dance to be in Odd Fellow's Banquet Hall. Good music and a good time guaranteed. Dance ticket 50 cts. Ice cream, cake, and watermellon served by the sisters. PER ORDER COMMITTEE.

Personal.

Bert Farber, late of Porto Rico, is at home again.

John Mayer, of Montana was a Delano visit this week.

Miss Mollie Maxfield visited Minneapolis this week.

Mrs. Joe Lindsley is visiting Ohio friends this month.

J. S. McIntire, of Maple Plain, attended the fair Saturday.

Rev. J. R. Davies of Excelsior, was a Delano visitor this week

Miss. Grace O'Hair came home from the city Monday evening.

Charley Lohmiller is newsboy while Oscar Epple is visiting.

Mrs. M. J. Mulford returned Tuesday from the camp at Buffalo.

John L. Stein has been laid up since Friday with a broken fibula.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Frazee, of Monticello, drove over Monday.

Mr. Burnes, of Hopkins, visited his brother O. J. here, Saturday.

Miss Annie and Mrs. Sophia Reichel visited Waverly friends Tuesday,

Charley Coolen, of Smith Lake, spent Sunday with Delano friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Harris, of St. Paul, spent Sunday at Valentine Eppels.

Mrs. W. J. Freeman visited with her son Ed. in Minneapolis this week.

Peter Marsh, of Rockford, had a couple of fine cows for sale at Delano fair.

Mrs. Fletcher Ingerson and daughter, of Independence, were in town Tuesday.

Albert Epple and family left for Wahpeton this morning for a visit with relatives.

John J Catlin returned Wednesday Morning from Omaha. He says he had a big trip.

Oscar Epple left Tuesday evening for a few weeks visit with his Uncle at Whappeton.

Miss Annie R. Quinn left Tuesday for a few days visit with relatives at Springfield, Minn.

John Guch, of Minneapolis, is visiting the family of his late cousin John Steffes this week.

Mrs. T. B. Rader and children returned Saturday Devils Lake where they visited friends.

Mrs. Helen Bain has been spending the week visiting relatives and friends in and about town.

Mrs William Hawker and Mrs. Mowatt drove to the city Thursday for a couple of days visit.

Alex Cruikshank, one of the oldest cattle buyers in these parts, was on hand for business Saturday.

Sam Coffin a former resident of Delano now living at Ida Grove Iowa, visited Delano friends this week.

Mrs. Lenora Taft and son, of Minneapolis, arrived yesterday for a visit with her uncle C. B. Carleton and family

Miss Sadie VanEman after a month's sojourn at her father's in Buffalo returned home to Watertown via Delano, yesterday.

William Gent, of Greenwood, was a Delano visitor Tuesday. He is devoting his attention mostly to bees. He says they did nicely this season.

Prof. Herbert Carleton and family arrived from New Ulm Monday evening. They are to occupy the S. S. Ball residence, on N. Third street.

Sam Coffin after a couple of days visit with Delano relatives and friends left on Wednesday for St. Peter and thence home to Ida Grove Iowa.

Edward E. Lucia and family, of Greenwood visited Harris Williams Sunday. Three generations were present and attended the Advent tent meeting.

Mrs. C. A. Conner and children, after a nice visit with friends in and about Delano, left Monday for home at St. Peter. Mr. Conner came after them.

O. A. Barns and Chester Williams drove to Minneapolis Monday, via Hopkins where they took a cow purchased by Mr. B's brother at the Delano fair Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Carlock and Mrs. Brown of Carlock, Illinois, surprised A. L. Mealey's folks by making their appearence here for a short visit. They are relatives of Mrs. Mealey.

County Cullings.

The cases of the State of Minnesota against John Boxell and George Taylor for murder in the first degree were dismissed by the District Court Tuesday.

Charles E. Murphy was granted a divorce from his wife, Della Murphy.

Olaf Johnson vs. John F. Skoog to be tried by jury at session of court beginning Sept. 4.

The County Attorney has been requested to take an appeal from the action of the County Commissioners in allowing J. H. Wendell $500, in the Boxell trial. Will he do it?

It is reported that H. Tanner is to supersede Mr. DeHaven, as Deputy Oil Inspector. "If he's a protege of John Nugent's that settles it."

The Annandale Advocate says: "Doc ought to go down and see them taking cars of wheat up in the office so the G. I. can weigh and mark it good or bad."

Down where?

We are informed that Rev. Jack Parmeter, of Hopkins, will preach at North Rockford on Sunday, August 27. Of course he will have a crowded house.

Cokato Enterprise: France is an enviable model of a republican form of government in Europe, then what is the world coming to?

The death of Mrs. Ben Peterson of Cokato is reborted to have occurred Tuesday at a Minneapolis hospital where she had gone for treatment, for dropsy.

No Democratic convention ought to send delegates not fully in harmony with the Chicago platform to our next State convention. The way to accomplish this is to be at the primary election and send delegates to the county convention, whom you know to be all right and honest. If people want a chance to vote for their choice for President they must attend primary elections and see that delegates favorable to the cause represented by democracy are chosen to represent them.

Voters who don't think it necessary to attend primary elections and vote for delegates to honestly represeet them in county conventions, ought not to complain of the ticket put up by their party if it don't suit them. They have frittered away their opportunity, oftentimes of changing the complexion of the delegation; and their delegation may hold the balance of power in the convention. Never miss a chance to vote at a primary. If you can't go to but one election in the campaign make that a primary election.

The editor, Senator Johnson, of St. Peter, don't seem to know just where he's at on the Philippine question. Not much better than does Gen. Otis. He says people are making themselves ridiculous, asking that the volunteers be sent home. Preposterous! How can it be? Except for the humiliation of begging from a free and independent Government's servants the just rights of American citizens? That might be ridiculous. As for the friends at home making the regiment ridiculous. how can they? The regiment has nobly done what has been demanded of it, though knowing they were being kept after their term of service had ended. How then can any one make them ridiculous? If any one is being made ridiculous in connection with the affairs of the 13th Reg. it is the quivering, quavering writers and talkers for as have appeared in the Herald or have fallen from the lips of the Senator editor, who would consign the volunteers in the Philippine Islands to eternal slavery to a lot of greedy politicians, or to death. Are not the boys on the 13th, who bravely enlisted when their country called for volunteers to fight for liberty and who faithfully served during the war. as much entitled to their liberty as the patriotic? Johnson? The patriotic? Senator should come out and tell us, if he knows whether he is a gold bug expansionist, or simply an agnostic.

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United States Map. 15c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$.62
" "	No. 2 " "	$.60
Rye	" "	$.45
Potatoes, per bu.,		.35
Butter		.12, .15
Eggs,		.10
Hay, per ton,		3.00 5.00
Pork		4.00 4.25
Chickens,		.07 .09
Turkeys,		.08 to .09

Among Our Exchanges.

Minneapolis Tribune: "Boss Croker found that he couldn't down Bryan any other way, and so he has come out as Bryan's eulogist. If that doesn't kill the cslonol politically, he may be regarded as invulnerable.

Litchfield Review: The St. Cloud Journal-Press has made itself the special champion of Judge Collins' boom as to the latter's candidacy for the principal position on the state ticket. It speaks without definite word from the Judge, but states on its own responsibility that he will be a candidate when the proper time comes, and advises his friends not to be misled by any rumors of an alleged withdrawl. Collins will soon be smoked out.

Litchfield Review: Redwood Falls has something new, also something novel, in a Recreation Association just organized. The Association will rent a room, furnish it with a shuffle board, bowling alley, and other forms of amusement, writing tables, lounging rooms, wash rooms, etc., which will be placed at the disposal of harvest hands and other laborers that congregate in that city every Sunday and on other days when, because of rain or for other reasons, they are unable to work. The object is to keep the men out of the saloons. The experiment will be watched with interest.

Manilla Advances. London, Aug 12.—Manila hemp rope rose 10 shillings in London this morning, being quoted at £39. 10s. Large quantities were bought at that price on the prospect of a further rise, in consequence of the unexpected resumption of hostilities in the Philippines and the belief that the military operations will drive the natives from the fields and that the world's supply will be practically cut off.

Farm Stock and Home: To know how to make use of what we know is a vital point, and if we can make use of what some other follow knows we are still more benefited.

Minneapolis Tribune: Roger Q. Mills is not saying very much about the free silver issue just now. He has recently sold a portion of his farm to an oil syndicate for $350.000. Prosperity has struck Roger so hard that he has very little use for 16 to 1.

Democratic Bulletin: If the people wonder that Governor Lind could do no more than acknowledge the "ability" in inspector Clausen, let them read, as at least one reason for not possessing "confidence" in him, following finding of the legislative committee of last winter, composed of a majority of republicans:—

That Committee found.—

THAT THE GRADING OF WHEAT HAS NOT BEEN UNIFORM. THAT PRIOR TO THE MONTH OF OCTOBER THE NEW CROP OF WHEAT HAD NOT BEEN GRADED, SOLELY ON ITS MERITS IT BEING THE POLICY OF THE DEPARTMENT TO GIVE LOWER GRADES THAN LATER. THAT THE WEIGHING OF GRAIN AT TERMINALS IS CARRIED ON IN A LOOSE MANNER. THAT IT APPEARS THAT SOME OF THE INSPECTORS HAVE BEEN INCOMPETENT AND CARELESS.

Many of the people who complained so bitterly because Gov. Lind wanted the Thirteenth regiment returned from Manila, are now making themselves and the regiment ridiculous by a zeal far greater than any manifested by the governor. There are a whole lot of people who still believe that the regiment should not have been hurried home, but retained in Manila as long as their services were needed. If it was patriotic and proper to go there originally, it was not especially patriotic to come home before the war was over.—St Peter Herald.

Says the Coming Nation: Our forefathers at Boston, rather than submit to a tax of three pence a pound on tea, disguised themselves and destroyed a whole cargo. This act is now alluded to as the "Boston Tea Party," and is told in every school history as proof of the manly spirit of independence which actuated the patriots of a century ago. A mob which would now destroy trust property rather than submit to paying a tax to trusts two hundred times as great and equally as unjust as King George's tax on tea, would be treated as outlaws and shot down like rebels! —County Line.

Uses for Cornstalks.

It really seems that liquid air and cornstalks are running a race as to the number of uses each are to be put to.

It is now said that besides cellulose, which, as soon as water touches it, swells and works automatically in stopping leakage in ships—card board, a fine grade of paper, a cattle feed, glue, and a foundation for dynamite are taken from the stalk. It is claimed that when course meal made from corn stalks, is cooked and sweetened with molasses, it makes an excellent food for cattle. If all these uses materialize a new source of profit is in sight for the corn grower, and cornstalks may have still another use in supplying a grease to slip the mortgage with. —Farm, Stock and Home.

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SUITS TO FIT.
LATEST STYLES, GOOD GOODS
Call and Leave Your Order for a Good, Substantial, Stylish Suit.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
JOHN BRANDSER.

MARRIED.

MEANS, STAPLES.—At Buffalo, by Rev. Valentyne, on Saturday, Aug. 12. Dr. Means and Mrs. Minnie Staples. Both of Howard Lake.

WANTED—SEVERAL TRUSTWORTHY PERSONS in this state to manage our business in their own and nearby counties. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Salary straight $900 a year and expenses—definite, bonafide, no more, no less salary. Monthly $75. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Herbert E. Hess, Prest., Dept. M, Chicago. 59-25t

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

Subscribe.
ONE DOLLAR.

Notice of Hearing of Application to Sell Intoxicating Liquors.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made and filed, according to law, in the office of the Village Recorder, of the Village of Delano, County of Wright and State of Minnesota to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of one year from the 1st day of September, 1899, to terminate on the 1st day of September, 1900.

Said application is for the following person and place, to wit:

L. Diedrick, On ground floor of the two story brick veneered building situated on lots thirty one (31) and thirty two (32) of block eight (8) original townsite of Delano.

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinances of said Village of Delano, and the Statutes of said State of Minnesota in such cases made and provided.

The hearing of the above application will be held in the Council room, at the City Hall, on Monday, August 28, at 8 o'clock p. m. and the license then allowed or rejected.

Dated at Delano, Minn., this 15th day of August, 1899.

P. R. PETERSON,
Village Recorder.

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STEVENS RIFLES

are guaranteed to be
SAFE, SOLID, AND ACCURATE,
From the $6.00 "Favorite" to our most expensive "Ideal."
The "IDEAL" No. 44 is a fine rifle. ONE OF OUR LEADERS, price only $10. We guarantee it in every respect. Nothing cheap about it but the price.
Made regularly in .22, .25 and .32 calibre rim-fire, .25-20 STEVENS, .32-40, .38-55 and .44-40 center-fire.
IN SPECIAL SIZES, $12.00.
Send stamp for complete Catalog and Hand Book.
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Successor of the "Unabridged."

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Warmly Commended by State Superintendents of Schools, College Presidents, and other Educators almost without number.
Invaluable in the household, and to the teacher, scholar, professional man, and self-educator.
THE BEST FOR PRACTICAL USE.
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The Chicago Times-Herald says:—
Webster's International Dictionary in its present form is absolute authority on everything pertaining to our language in the way of orthography, orthoepy, etymology, and definition. From it there is no appeal. It is as perfect as human effort and scholarship can make it.
GET THE BEST.
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CAUTION. Do not be deceived in buying small so-called "Webster's Dictionaries." All authentic abridgments of the International in the various sizes bear our trade-mark on the front cover as shown in the cuts.

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Gazette Office.

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TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.
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The St. Paul Dispatch is the best Twin City daily; it has no equal in the Northwest as to size or quality.
The DISPATCH excels in Nortnwestern news, having a correspondent in every Northwestern town.

We have also succeeded in arranging for two additional offers in connection with this journal and The Cosmopolitan.

After placing on your book-table the best of the illustrated magazines in connection with your home paper, probably the most important thing in a household—for every household, in fact—is the proper keeping of accounts. The only thorough system of Self-instruction in Bookkeeping is the "Ellis." It is not only a complete instructor, but with it, neatly put up in a box, go sales-book, cash-book, journal, ledger, bill-heads, statements, bank-book, bills payable and bills receivable, checks, remitting book and every conceivable appliance for beginning and carrying on the business of the farm, the shop, the manufactory or the store. More people fail in business because they do not keep their accounts straight than from any other cause. Farmers and mechanics, husbands and wives, students and professional men, young and old, rich and poor, all need some knowledge of accounting. By the "Ellis System" this is easily acquired through home study.

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VOLUME XI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 25, 1899. NUMBER 48.

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STILL they come. Nebraska and Mississippi have nominated state officers and endorsed the Chicago platform of '96 and W. J. Bryan as the able exponent thereof. It looks as if things are coming out about right.

THE St. Paul Globe quotes silver certificates at 60 cts on the dollar. How many has it to sell at that rate? And why does it quote them so when it knows there are none for sale at that price?

BULLETIN No 62. Division of Agriculture. University of Minnesota has been recived. It gives a vast amount of information about our great stable product wheat. Every farmer ough to have one.

ADMIRAL DEWEY is reported to have said, among other things, in London, concerning the Philippine question: "I have never been in favor of violence toward the Filipinos. The islands are at this moment blockaded by a fleet and war reigns in the interior. This abnormal state of things should cease. "I should like to see autonomy first conceded, and then annexation might be talked about. This is my opinion."

BRYANISM is making rapid strides toward the front now a-days. Even the New York World has concluded so. The World has been a pretty fair Democrat for a long time but a trifle shaky on Bryan. In its issue of Aug. 18, under the head of "Mr. Bryan Faces Forward" it admits that Mr. Bryan is for the Chicago platform of '96, with what additions are necessary. Good for the World, when it learns that Mr. Bryan is on the straight road to the White House. He is on the very same track he has been all the time. Mr. Bryan is a true American

MCKINLEYS Cabinet has changed so often and so much that few people have kept track of it. Since this administration we have had Secretary of State, Sherman, Day, and Hay. Every member of the cabinet but three have been changed, so that only Gage, Long and Wilson of the first appointed remain. So that our readers may know who our cabinet officers are, we give the names as at present:

Secretary of State, John Hay. Agriculture, James Wilson. Navy, John D. Long. Attorney General, John Griggs. Secretary of Interior, Ethan Allen Hitchcock. War, Elihu Root. Treasury, Lyman J. Gage. Post Master General, Charles Emory Smith.

WE read of Moses and the children of Israel going through the Red Sea on dry ground; and of their pursuers, the Egyptians venturing to follow, and of there not being so much as one of them to escape. To the Lord is ascribed the fact that these things are so.

In the Philippines we are told that the average rainfall in June is 14 inches, that this year, while the inhabitants were being pursued, the rain descended, as not before, to 41 inche. Carrying away bridges considered safe, and otherwise detaining the pursuers. Was this also caused by the Lord? And was it to protect innocent people from those seeking to become taskmasters over them?

OUR American citizens who are of German parentage, many of whom were inclined to be Republicans in 1896, because they thought that a gold standard would be better than a bimetallic standard of gold and silver both, the same as our countries had for nearly a century; and who seemed to think that if we had both metals for money that silver would not be worth actually as much as gold, have now struck another snag, in American politics, and one to them much more dangerous than the bimetallic standard, even of 16 to 1, and that is imperialism. When the Republicans sought to take in other countries and, against their wishes, administer their affairs, the Teutonic heart began to boil. The patriotism, the love of free institutions came to the front. And, now they are ready to vote for Democracy.

IF the gold bugs could but succeed in their efforts to make it appear that William J. Bryan had forsaken the Chicago platform of '96, and taken up as an issue for the next campaign, imperialism, how soon they would end the trouble in the Philippines, even though they didn't keep even a coaling station, in order to rid themselves of that incubus, and then how they would crow "that there is no difference between the parties" and "it is a poor time to swap horses". But with all their wiggling and twisting about in reports of Mr. Bryan's speeches, wherever the truth is told Mr. Bryan is found as immovable as the rock of Gibraltar. He is found advocating that the campaign be made on the platform of '96 with what additions may be necessary concerning imperialism, trusts, and kindred goldbug ideas.

Uncle Sam's Sultan.

The Mohammedan Sultan of Sulu, the possessor of a large and varied assortment of wives, is now an officer of the United States. The Sultan is a despot and his subjects are serfs. The American flag floats over the islands, and the Sultan's government has become a part of our system. Under the treaty of Paris the President of the United States has no authority to interfere with the local government of the Sultan, but is pledged to contribute a large sum annually to his support. General Bates is on the islands with ten thousand Mexican dollars to deliver to the Sultan as the first installment. The extent of the sovereignty of the United States upon the islands is confined to certain trading privileges.—National Watchman.

University of Minnesota.

The University of Minnesota will open Sept. 4; registration will begin on Sept. 5, and close Sept 12. at 8:30 a. m., Sept. 12, all classes will be called and regular work begin. This does not include the Medical Department which opens Sept. 19.

For the accommodation of new students the University Young Men's Christian Association opens its building to them.

At their building they will conduct an information bureau; will have a complete list of suitable rooms and boarding places for students; will conduct an employment bureau for deserving students who want work and will do everything in their power to start the new student in college life. Upon arriving at the University the student should go directly to the Y. M. C. A. building. No charge whatever is made for their services.

They also publish a Students' Hand-Book of the University which will be mailed free to all who are coming as students if they will apply to L. T. Savage, General Secretary, Y. M. C. A., University of Minnesota.

Tariff Tinkerings.

The tariff rates levied by the republican party prohibit foreign competition, consequently our factory owners combine to fix prices at their will. As no law will hinder such combination, the prohibitory tariff rates have so far to be reduced, that foreign competition can enter as soon as our industrial trusts take inordinate profits. The republican editors, experts in throwing dust into our eyes, call everybody who wants to reduce these exorbitant tariff rates a free trader, and because they do not like to discuss the tariff rates they cry: "Free trade England has trusts too." Of course it has. The greed of the money power is all over the same. But the trusts in Europe run mainly in such goods as coal, heavy ironware, where the freight from other countries counts, but free trade or low tariff rates hinder these trusts to take inordinate profits. Besides in some countries they are compelled to deposit some of the profits for the benefit of the laborers. Nobody wants freetrade but it is worth while to look at that paraded bugbear, free trade, a little closer.

Radical free trade is the abolishment of all indirect taxes, supplanted by the progressive income tax. That is, a net income from $300 to $1,000 pays 1 per cent, from $1,000 to $2,000 1½ per cent and so up till 2½ per cent.

Our indirect taxation brought in 1898, $400,000,000 which makes on each family $24 taxes. A rich man may use 10 to 20 times more taxable goods as a common taxpayer, so he would pay from $240 to $480 indirect taxes. The progressive income tax would tax an income of $10,000 with $2,000; an income of $100,000 with $25,000 and an income of $300 with $3. Those who have investigated their money in protected industries take more in inordinate profits out of our pockets than they pay into those of Uncle Sam. Our member of Congress prided himself about the tax on lumber, though that was wind, that this tax benefited the American laborer because the lumber kings are not compelled to use only American labor. Our lumber kings buy the logs as cheap as the Canadians and I do not believe they steal less than them. They have the advantage of floating their logs direct to the sawmills which are located in the central distributing points of sawed lumber. So that fearful rise in lumber goes all as inordinate profit from your pockets into theirs. This system of taxation is the most beneficial for the money power on the earth. O. M.

ADVERTISE

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 18, 1899.

Frequenters of the War Department, which continues to be the busiest of them all, are reminded by the present situation, of the adage about the difficulty of teaching old dogs new tricks. There's a new head to the department, but the machinery is just the same that it was during the Alger regime, and there is the same disinclination to tell the public anything that can be hid. Although it is well known that more men have already been enlisted than will fill the original announced number of Philippine regiments of volunteers, and that enlistments are still being made as rapidly as possible, War Department officials say that no official decision has been made to increase the number of regiments, and that no additional call for volunteers is likely. This is nothing more than quibbling. It is so certain that more regiments will be organized that lists of their officers have been made out. As to issuing a new call for volunteers, none is necessary to continue the recruiting up to the limit fixed by Congress 35,000 men. As a matter of fact, no call was issued when the present recruiting was begun—a simple order of the Secretary of War was issued.

Senator Clay expresses the belief that there will be an anti-expansion republican Presidential ticket in the field next year, and that such men as Tom Reed and ex-Secretary of the Treasury Boutwell, of Mass. will support it, and that its vote in New England will be large enough to throw the electoral votes of those States to the democrats.

That nearly all of the negroes trouble has its origin in bad advice, given some time thoughtlessly and not a few times with the malicious intention to make trouble is known to those who have taken the time to study the race problem. A Washington lawer deserves a place among the bad advisers of the negro. He stated, in an argument in defence of a negro who was charged with being disorderly and found guilty and fined, that his client would have been justified had he shot the policeman who arrested him. If some negro desperado who heard that statement should kill the first officer who attempted to arrest him for some petty crime, wouldn't that lawer be an accessory to the murder?

The administration crowd is really becoming alarmed at the extent of the "nigger" animosity to Mr. McKinley, and the word has been passed around to the "nigger" office holders to whoop it up for the administration at every turn, and especially to try to counteract the anti-McKinley talk at the gathering, in Chicago, to be known as the Afro-American Council. The negro voters of Ohio have it in their power to make it impossible for the McKinley-Hanna candidate for governor to be elected; consequently, they are being "jollied" by everybody connected with the administration, but some of those "niggers" are just smart enough to make it plain that an officer with a good salary attachment is the only sort of a jolly they will take from the administration.

The revival of the story alleging the intention of ex-Czar Reed to remain in Congress and lead the fight against expansion, on the floor of the House, probably had no more substantial basis than a desire to worry those republicans who for one or another reason welcome his retirement from Congress. Even if he remained in the House, he would not lead the fight on imperialism; that Patriotic duty will be performed by a democrat.

Representative Bankhead, of Ala. Was in Washington this week. He was indignant because of a publication several days ago that he attended an anti-Bryan meeting at Saratoga. Speaking of it, he said: "I have'nt been in Saratoga and it is well known that Alabama is a Bryan State. We will send an instructed Bryan delegation to the next national convention. Bryan is the logical candidate, and will be unanimously nominated, and he will be elected, too."

The Sampson clique taking advantage of the absence of Mr. McKinley and Secretary Long, is again scheming to get orders issued by the Navy Department for Sampson's squadron to go to sea to meet Admiral Dewey and escort him into New York harbor. Sampson isn't satisfied with his attempt to rob Schley of honors bravely won, but has the nerve to try to share in the honors that will be bestowed on Dewey, and unless the clique is called down by Mr. McKinley or Secretary Long, he may succeed in getting the desired orders. Already Acting Secretary Allen has ordered Sampson to prepare plans for the participation of the navy in the reception of Dewey.

Forgot He Was a General.

One of Funstan'smen writes that in the latest engagement near San Fernan do the general went into battle at the head of his brigade, composed of the Kansas, Montana and Utah troops. When the fight started, however, General Funstan forgot that he was in command of a brigade, and leaving his staff, orderly, horse and all he joined the Kansas boys on foot and personally gave them orders as he led them to the charge.—Pioneer Press.

The People Are With Him.

Senator Morgan, of Alabama, who a short time ago sought to shunt the Democratic party off the free silver and Bryan track, has now followed Croker, of New York, in executing a flip-flop into the Bryan camp. Bryan seems to be having it all his own way in his own party just now, but that doesn't prove that he will be a strong canadate before the people: —Minneapolis Tribune.

The people were with him in '96 and they are still with him. If the gold bugs keep on flopping, Mr. Bryan is sure of an election in 1900.

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A Local Paragraph

By Edgar Temple Field.

"THE time has come for the American people to act. Shall 50,000,000 patriots sit supinely by and let conscienceless rascals tear the stars of glory from the flag they love and trample its proud folds of crimson and white into the mire of national dishonor? Not while the deeds of '76 still shine through the mists of years in unexampled splendor. Not while the memories of '61 yet live in the hearts that thrilled with the stress of that heroic struggle. Not while—" Joel Snively, editor of the Meloogic Monitor, laid down his pen with a sigh.

Outside the dusty little window the green waters of the bay were sparkling in the sunshine. A keen north breeze was driving great huddling masses of white-shouldered clouds over a field of dazzling azure, and only a man who loved the sport with the whole-souled earnestness that filled his entire being could know how the fish must be biting on such a morning! Oh, to be out on that gleaming expanse, armed with rod and line, with only the sun and clouds for company and a thousand pounds or so of gamy finned vertebrates playing about within reach of his cunning hook.

But also, it was Friday morning. On Saturday some 200 impatient subscribers would expect the weekly dish of personal, political and intellectual pabulum which his facile pen had long served up to them on that day, with more or less punctuality, according to the season. His duty clearly held him to his post at such a time, however much his inclinations might have led him elsewhere.

So, with another lingering glance at the scene without, Mr. Snively took up his pen and resumed the stirring appeal which was to awaken 50,000,000 patriots to action, and incidentally convince the republicans of Meloogic that it was their duty to vote for Joe Gridley for poundmaster.

So engrossed did the editor become in this pleasing task that he did not hear a step upon the creaking stair a little later. If he had he would have known at once that it was a woman and a lady that was approaching, for long and awful experience had enabled Mr. Snively to determine with unerring accuracy what sort of a person was climbing the somewhat perilous ascent to the editorial sanctum almost as soon as his foot touched the first step.

But for once the editor did not hear the soft footfall on the stair, so he was very much surprised and not a little disconcerted when a fresh, sweet voice, almost at his elbow, said: "Good morning, Mr. Snively," and looking up he beheld his neighbor, Mrs. Tracy, her plump figure buttoned into the trimmest of blue serge yachting suits, her smiling face shaded by a wide-brimmed hat and in her hand a fish pole, jointed, brass-tipped, elegant—the very perfection of dainty uselessness.

Without waiting for a response to her greeting she briefly made known her errand. She was anxious for a day's fishing, and had been told of an Elysian spot, where the fish were so plentiful they were actually to be had for the asking. Unluckily, however, her own boat had not come, so she had ventured to ask if, in case he was not using it, Mr. Snively would be so kind as to lend her his yawl, it being impossible to hire one in the village.

Mr. Snively was delighted. Mrs. Tracy was a pretty widow of uncertain age but no uncertain charm, who had taken the cottage next to the editor's own six months before. In the course of a rather desultory acquaintance the genial bachelor, whose ideas of the fair sex were those common to his kind, had discovered that his fair neighbor was a cheery little body of sound political views and excellent literary tastes (from the first she had been a prompt and paying subscriber to the Monitor), but beyond that his imagination had not soared. Now, however, behold the pretty widow invested with a wholly new interest. She was fond of fishing!

Eagerly Mr. Snively assured his visitor of his pleasure in putting his boat at her disposal and gave her exhaustive directions as to the means of obtaining it. A delightful half hour of conversation followed. As though it were a magician's wand the dainty fish pole had placed the editor and his guest at once on terms of the most charming intimacy and the former didn't remember ever to have enjoyed a conversation so much in his life, albeit the talk was wholly of reels and rods and spoon hooks and other instruments of slaughter.

All things, however, are bound to come to an end, especially in an editorial office, so it wasn't long before Mrs. Tracy took her leave, escorted down the stairway by her delighted host.

At the door they were met by a spicy breeze straight from the pine woods across the bay. Mr. Snively sighed.

"Where is this wonderful place you are going to?" he asked.

"Ah, that's a secret," she replied, gayly. "I promised I'd never, never tell."

"Oh, well, then I suppose it's a crime to even guess." And once more the editor sighed as he glanced out at the sparkling waters.

"But you've been so kind," exclaimed the widow, noting the sigh and immediately filled with compunction. "It seems ungracious of me to keep it from you who love so to fish." And then as she saw him give another wistful glance bayward she burst out, impulsively: "Promise not to betray me and I'll tell you—it's Patchang lake!" "Patchang!" cried Mr. Snively, in surprise. "Why, I never heard of a fish down there in my life."

"That's the charm of it," she rejoined, gleefully, "and the man who told me about it (such a dear, dirty, old fisherman he was) was fearfully afraid some one else would find it out; so don't betray me." And she hurried away with a parting smile that made the dusty office seem duller than ever when he got back to it and reluctantly commenced setting up his editorial, for Mr. Snively constituted the whole working force of the Monitor.

And his task, too, seemed harder than ever after the interruption. Thoughts of his pretty visitor kept intruding themselves into the minds of his most impassioned appeals to the voters of Meloogic.

How blue her eyes were and what bewitching little rings of hair the wind had blown up under the big hat.

And then the fishing.

The editor of the Monitor shook his head. Could it be possible any man living could have a soul so lost to honor as to play a joke on a woman who looked like that? It seemed impossible, and yet Mr. Snively was sure there wasn't a fish within a mile of Patchang.

Perhaps even then Mrs. Tracy was sitting in that yawl vainly waiting for the bite he felt certain she wouldn't get if she sat there till the United States got an honest government. And he was actually staying at home and deliberately abandoning a friend to such a fate!

As this agonizing thought occurred to Mr. Snively he dropped his type and started for the door. But once there he paused and slowly returned to his form, only to find it more and more impossible to keep his mind on his work.

At last he gave up in despair.

Taking a hasty survey of what he'd already accomplished he found his columns tolerably full, with the exception of perhaps a single paragraph on the local page. By hard work the following morning he might hope to set up his pages and would trust to luck for the missing paragraph.

Like all fishermen, Mr. Snively was a firm believer in luck. He was also a man of action when he chose, and within five minutes of this calculation he had locked up the editorial department and was on his way to Patchang lake.

THE EDITOR TO THE RESCUE.

When he reached that shallow sheet of water a little lady in blue serge sat in a boat in the center thereof, with an expression of virtuous indignation on her sunburnt features.

"What luck?" called the editor from the shore.

"Luck!" cried the fair sportswoman, dolefully. "There is not enough water in this lake to catch cold in, much less a fish. All I've got for my trouble is a mighty poor opinion of fishermen in general and one dirty one in particular."

"Come over here," said Snively. "I know a pond not a thousand miles away where the fish bite like mosquitoes. If you'll try it I think I can raise your opinion of fishermen before I'm a day older."

"I can't," confessed the widow, blushing with anger and mortification. "I'm stuck—in the mud."

One moment the man of letters hesitated on the bank, and then, with an inward prayer that he might at least be spared to get out that week's paper, he waded boldly into the expanse of treacherous mud that rolled between him and the beauty in distress. * * *

The next morning the editor walked into the Monitor office clad in his Sunday clothes. With his accustomed methodical neatness he pulled off his coat, hung it behind the door, and carefully drew on over his linen sleeves a pair of black alpaca ones. Then he lighted his pipe and took his place at the form.

There, just as he had left it, was the vacant space at the end of the local column still yawning for the missing paragraph.

Mr. Snively regarded it for a few minutes reflectively—then he took up his pen, as a smile gradually spread itself over his face until it reached his eyes. It still lingered there when a little later he finished and paused to glance over his work.

What he read was this:

"The editor of the Monitor, after many years of bachelorhood, has had the good fortune to incur the risks and responsibilities of matrimony. He was married this morning to Mrs. Gertrude Tracy, of Elm cottage, and asks the congratulations and good wishes of his subscribers in this the happiest hour of his life.—Chicago Herald.

Telephones in Japan.

Japan apparently favors telephones. The imperial diet recently voted to expend $12,800,000 within the next seven years for the improvement of the government telephone system. Rinja Nakayama, a young electrical engineer, has been sent to the United States to investigate the latest improvements and inventions. The government work will all be executed by Japanese electricians.

A Diagnosis.

Lillie—Good gracious! She's awfully hysterical, isn't she?

Tillie—Yes. Somebody very foolishly told her that she was most charming when she laughed.—Catholic Standard and Times.

Post Office Profits.

The profits of the British post office amount to $20,000,000 a year.

Latest News

Patrolman John Ryder, of St. Paul, yesterday afternoon, shot William O'Donnell, a switchman, who was trying to escape arrest. It is thought O'Donnell may die.

It is claimed that Rockefeller is behind the Butchers who are fighting the beef combine.

The Dreyfus trial in France, drags along. His counsel Labori, who was shot is again conducting cross examination and tangling up some of the accusers witnesses.

Clubbing Offer.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co.. - MINN.

Kid Lavigne now proposes to do some fighting unhampered by the marquis of Queensberry or any other old marquisian rules. He has enlisted in the army.

"The oldest journalist in the world" is yet at the head of a Vienna paper at the age of 95. Had he been a newspaper man he would have worn himself out and have been dead, buried and forgotten long ago.

If electricity can bleach a black man white, what effect will the same operation have upon a white man, and will electricity answer the long unanswered question: "Can the Ethiopian change his skin, or the leopard his spots?"

A ventilated shoe has been invented in Cologne, Prussia. A steel spring works a bellows between the heel and sole, and every step the wearer takes drives a stream of fresh air through perforations in the inner sole to every part of the foot.

A Canadian once proudly exhibited to an American visiting at Quebec a little American cannon captured at Bunker Hill by the British, but was rather taken aback when the American cheerfully remarked: "Yes, you've got the cannon, but we've got the hill."

An Indiana woman has been married 14 times, and good old girls all over that state who have never succeeded in being married even once are wondering how she does it. Perhaps she carries a rabbit's foot or the never-failing "love talisman" of which we read in the advertising columns of some of our esteemed exchanges.

The steamer Cevic, which made the port of New York a few days ago, brought a strange cargo from India. She had aboard 10,000 bags of copper coins used in India, the consignment weighing 250 tons. The coins were for the Oxford Copper company, and they will be melted over for refining purposes. The coins are worth more as copper than as money.

At least five men prominent in our politics to-day are direct descendants from signers of the Declaration of Independence: Gov. Wolcott, of Massachusetts, from Oliver Wolcott; Senator Hoar, from Roger Sherman; Robert Treat Paine, from Robert Treat Paine, his namesake; Charles Francis Adams, from John Adams, and T. Jefferson Coolidge, from Thomas Jefferson.

Convict No. 4,274, editor of the Star of Hope, published in Sing Sing prison, fully realizes that the prerogatives of journalism depend somewhat upon the forethought and enterprise of the individual journalist himself, and he has accordingly applied to the prison authorities for permission to witness and report for his paper the New York reception to Admiral Dewey. He wants to boom the circulation, he says, and knows of no better way.

Neglected in a Paris cemetery lie the remains of America's first and most dashing seaman, John Paul Jones. Now that we are honoring the men who have demonstrated American bravery in the harbors of Manila and Santiago, let us not forget the man who sunk the English ships and made the American name feared in the period of the revolution. They were the men for the times and without them there would have been no country for Dewey and Schley to defend.

There are some 2,000 Americans scattered through the territory which is the scene of the trouble with the Yaqui Indians in Mexico, and it is likely to go hard with them. The magnitude of the uprising of these Indians may be best appreciated when you know that the Mexican war department estimates that it will take 40,000 troops to conquer the Yaquis. If they have reached their old stronghold in the Sahuaripa mountains the war is likely to last a year or two, and possibly five.

A race of 15,000 miles for a purse of $1,000 terminated at Philadelphia. The race was between three American schooners which left the Hawaiian islands early in March. Allowance was to be made for the difference in the time of departure of the vessels, but notwithstanding that over two weeks elapsed between the departure of the first, the Babcock, and the last, the St. Catharine, they all three arrived at Philadelphia within a few hours of each other, with the St. Catharine a winner.

Prof. R. H. Thurston, of Boston, rises to explain that the automobile, or self-moving carriage, for street purposes, antedates the locomotive and was suggested by Sir Isaac Newton as early as 1680. Of course, all the early self-propelled carriages were driven by steam, but over 20 are said to have been running in London in 1833, and it seems that they were quite common for several years, until the fierce opposition of the stage coach proprietors brought about overmuch legal regulations of these vehicles, which finally regulated them out of use.

The real founder of Stanford university at Palo Alto, on which the Stanford millions have been lavished, was a boy of 14, a delicate, thoughtful lad, who, conscious perhaps that his earthly life was short, but eternity long, suggested to his parents that their vast wealth should be used for building up character and making true men and women who by education should enrich the world. Almost his last words to his parents, as they sat by his side, watching the fading away of the dear one, was: Live for humanity's sake, to feed the poor, to clothe the naked!"

Miss Clara Barton says there are now in Cuba 50,000 destitute orphan children of reconcentrados who have in the last few years died of starvation and want. These children are scattered throughout nearly every city and town of sufficient size and importance to receive the driven-out country people. They are not children of low or doubtful origin, many are of the best Cuban families. The reconcentrados were largely the country people of property farmers and small planters. Miss Barton says the Cubans are not responsible for the destitution of these children.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Spanish-American war volunteers will hold their first national encampment in Washington, D. C., September 8 and 9.

It has been decided that United States troops now serving in Cuba are to be brought to the United States for the purpose of giving the men a change of climate and an opportunity to recuperate.

Secretary of War Root has issued an order directing that ten additional regiments of infantry volunteers be organized for service in the Philippines. The regiments will be numbered from 38 to 47.. The result of the secretary's order will be to give Gen. Otis a fighting force of 62,451 men.

Gold certificates issued under the recent order of the secretary of the treasury in exchange for gold coin amount to $18,836,040.

THE EAST.

Prof. George A. Hench, of Michigan university, who was injured while riding a bicycle down a road in the White mountains, died in Boston.

The yacht Shamrock, challenger for the America's cup, reached New York, accompanied by her tender, the steam yacht Erin.

The one hundredth anniversary of George Washington's death will be conducted by the grand lodge of masons for the state of Virginia. Masonic observances will take place in Alexandria and at Mount Vernon December 13 and 14.

During the week failures have been in the United States 156, against 154 last year, and in Canada 24, against 17 last year.

In Philadelphia 800 tons of supplies for the Porto Rican sufferers were placed on board the transport Panther.

In the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 20th were: Brooklyn, .660; Boston, .629; Philadelphia, .623; Baltimore, .608; St. Louis, .534; Cincinnati, .531; Chicago, .524; Pittsburgh, .503; New York, .446; Louisville, .442; Washington, .337; Cleveland, .165.

WEST AND SOUTH.

At an elevator in Beatrice, Neb., Frank Bangs fell into a corn sheller and was torn to pieces.

John Davis and Stezer Toney were killed by an explosion of dynamite in a storeroom of the Cumberland Electric Light and Power company at Nashville, Tenn.

The governors of Iowa and Missouri have issued proclamations calling upon the people of their states to contribute money and clothing to the suffering people in Porto Rico from the recent hurricanes.

In Chicago Richard Prendergast, former judge of the county court, extrustee of the sanitary district and an eminent member of the bar, died at the Chicago hospital.

At Kansas City, Mo., contracts have been closed for the sale to a syndicate of eastern commission merchants of 70 car loads of eggs now in store at Topeka, Abilene and Concordia, Kan. The eggs are to be shipped by three special trains next week. The deal is estimated to cover 10,080,000 eggs.

Near Sandusky, O., David Ewing was fatally injured by hogs. He was taken with a stroke of paralysis, and before help could reach him the hogs had almost devoured him.

The Brewers' association of Milwaukee, Wis., will contribute $1,000 to the Dewey home fund.

Fire of an incendiary origin destroyed an entire block in the heart of Sidney, Neb.

The oldest man in northern Illinois, Cornelius Sullivan, died in Belvidere, aged 101 years.

Thomas Emboden and Robert Crenshaw, two young farmers near Providence, Ky., shot each other fatally in a fight.

A mob at Fulton, Ky., hanged Squab Bolin, a negro charged with robbery and attempted murder.

Orders were given the Twenty-seventh, Thirty-first and Thirty-fourth volunteer regiments of infantry to proceed to Manila.

In Florida a combination of all the principal fish dealers, with the exception of three, has been formed.

At state expense the First Nebraska volunteers, who reached San Francisco from Manila three weeks ago, will be taken home on a special train.

Two large tracts of land near Honolulu have been set aside by the war department as military reservations.

In a shooting affray half a mile south of Lake End, La., four men were killed.

At Dawson two Indians and a white man were hanged for murder. It was the first legal execution in the Klondike.

Because of family trouble Mrs. Jennie Weston drowned herself and her four-year-old son in a cistern at Pierre, S. D.

In a quall on Lake Huron off Point Aux Barques the schooner Hunter Savidge capsized and five persona were drowned.

A call has been issued by the Interstate Good Roads association for a series of conventions to be held during September and October in Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Five homing pigeons arrived in San Antonio, Tex., from Tehuantepec, Mexico, making the distance of 1,300 miles in 52 hours.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The men, including Col. Picquart, who were with M. Labori when he was shot and saw the would-be assassin declare that Gorot, who confesses that he did the shooting, is not the man. The doctors think Gorot is insane.

Col. Piquart and M. Bartullus gave strong evidence favorable to the accused in the Dreyfus trial. Gen. Roget continued his testimony, and became palpably confused under questions by M. Demange.

Confirmation has been received of a dispatch announcing the capture by French police of the assailant of M. Labori. His name is Glorrot, and he has confessed.

Sir Charles Tupper, in a recent interview, charged the United States with intentionally defeating the Alaskan boundary negotiations.

Pope Leo's encyclical on the peace conference will appear next week.

In the recent tropical hurricane the town of Red Bay, on the island of Andros, 20 miles southwest of Nassau, was swept away and about 300 lives lost. An eyewitness of the storm estimated that the loss of life on the island was fully 600.

Eighteen persons were killed by an explosion in the Liest colliery in Glamorganshire, Wales.

A bill enfranchising women has been passed by the legislative council of western Australia.

Col. Picquart continued his deposition in the Dreyfus trial. He affirmed his belief in the innocence of the prisoner and stated that the evidence contained in the dossier and other documents applied far better to Esterhazy than to Dreyfus. Col. Picquart asserted that when he furnished conclusive proof of the innocence of Dreyfus to Gen. Gonse he was ordered to keep silent. This statement created a great sensation in the courtroom. The dossier was analyzed at length and its forgeries exposed.

Nineteen Filipinos and one American were killed in skirmishes around Angeles.

In Paris serious riots occurred because of an attack made by anarchists on anti-Semites and 380 persons were injured and a church wrecked.

LATER NEWS.

The Nebraska people have raised enough money to bring the First Nebraska regiment home from San Francisco.

A shooting affray growing out of the old row between cattle men and sheep men occurred on a range southwest of Chadron, Neb., when George Coil, a sheep herder, instantly killed Thomas Ryan, a cattle man. Coil claims Ryan and other cattle men scattered his flock, abused him and threatened to kill him. He surrendered. The cattle men swear vengeance.

Among German officials it is considered quite within the range of probability that Prince Henry of Germany, brother of Emperor William, and at present commander-in-chief of the German squadron in Asia, will visit the United States some time within the next few months.

Eugene Sprague, an aeronaut of Lyons, Mich., and Miss Mabel Schumacher fell in a bicycle collision in front of an electric car at Racine, Wis., and both were instantly killed.

James Birch was shot and killed at his home in Indianapolis by Patrolman C. M. Warren.

Secretary Root has signed the order for the Cuban census. The order appoints Lieut. Col. Joseph P. Sanger director of the census and Victor H. Olmstead assistant director.

It is now estimated that the bodies of 2,500 victims of the recent hurricane in Porto Rico have been buried; that 1,500 are injured; that 2,000 are still missing.

The United States transport Tartar, from San Francisco, with Gen. Joe Wheeler and his daughters, troops of the 19th infantry and more than $1,300,000 in coin, has reached Manila.

A serious head-end collision occurred on the Northwestern, one mile east of Dayton, Iowa, shortly after midnight, between the east and west bound freight trains, and as a result two engines were utterly demolished and a third engine, that of a work train, badly crippled, while one engineer is seriously hurt.

A prominent Italian politician, according to the Don Chisciotte Della Mancia, has in his possession one of the most popular documents referred to in the bordereau in the Dreyfus case, and the handwriting of the document is unquestionably not that of Capt. Dreyfus.

Thomas B. Reed has resigned as congressman from the First district of Maine. The resignation is to take effect Sept. 4, and has been accepted by Gov. Powers.

An excursion train on the Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley railway was wrecked near Circleville, O., and five persons were seriously injured and 20 others badly cut and bruised.

Admiral Dewey arrived at Ville Franche, France, the 22d. The usual salutes were exchanged.

General Otis cables from Manila that the sailing of the Zealandia and Valencia, with the Montana troops and discharged men on board has been arrested by prevailing typhoons, but that they will leave soon.

Three tramps stealing a ride on a Chicago Great Western freight train that left Marshalltown, Iowa, shortly after midnight, shot and killed Brakemen, J. E. Wilson and Conny Matthews and threw their bodies under the wheels. The murderers escaped, but an armed posse at once started in pursuit.

The union reform party of Ohio nominated Seth H. Ellis for governor.

Over 40 negroes are in the Bulaski county, Ark., jail as a result of a concerted effort on the part of the authorities to run down the men who, a few days ago, committed assaults on five white women recently. Ed. Wright was positively identified by Mrs. Kennedy as her assailant, and was held to the grand jury without bail. Every precaution has been taken to prevent a lynching.

Officers have been assigned to regiments under the second call for volunteers. For the Forty-fifth, at Fort Snelling, Maj. Daniel A. Frederick has been assigned.

John and Jay Sanders, colored, were killed and four other negroes wounded at Parsons camp-ground, near Russelville, Ky., in a fight.

MARKETS.

Minneapols, Minn. Aug. 22.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 70@71c; No. 2 northern, 69@70c; Sept. 68½c.

Oats—No. 3, white, 24c.

Corn—No. 3, 30c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.75@4.00; cows, $2.70@3.50.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.50; lambs, $5.75.

Hogs—$3.40@3.80.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 19@20c; creamery, firsts, 18@19c; dairy, fancy, 17@18c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 8@10c; spring chickens, 12c.

THE DREYFUS TRIAL.

Testimony of Gen. de Boisdeffre Creates no Sensation—Jouaust Hissed for Partiality.

Rennes, Aug. 21.—At the court-martial session Saturday the first witness was Maj. Cuignet, the officer who some weeks ago was dismissed from the army for communicating to the Petit Journel confidential correspondence exchanged between the minister of war and the minister of foreign affairs regarding the Panizzardi dispatch. Maj. Cuignet declared, like the preceding military witnesses, his conviction of the guilt of Dreyfus, based on the alleged confession to Lebrun-Renault, technical explanation of the bordereau and the secret dossier. The major added a fourth reason in his confidence in the graphological demonstration made by M. Bertillon.

The next witness was Gen. de Boisdeffre, who, like his predecessor, entered into a history of the bordereau and alleged confessions. His deposition was entirely lacking in what had been expected from him. He confirmed the statement of Gen. Mercier that there were fears of war on January 6, 1895.

The next witness was Gen. Gonse, who talked in a very indistinct tone of voice. He spoke at length regarding his differences with Col. Picquart about Esterhazy.

Dreyfus entered into a long argument with Gen. Gonse regarding the possibility of introducing strangers into the ministry of war. Gen. Gonse maintained that this was possible, but Dreyfus finally forced the general to admit that without a written permit it could not be done.

The sitting closed with the deposition of Gen. Billot regarding the expenditures of the secret service fund, which entirely confirmed the statements of Col. Picquart, a statement which caused applause in the court.

Rennes, Aug. 22. — The third week of the second trial by court-martial of Capt. Alfred Dreyfus, a captain of the artillery, on the charge of treason, began without incident at 6:30 Monday morning.

All of the witnesses Monday were hostile to Dreyfus, but as none of the evidence was fresh and mostly reiteration of old statements, the audience followed the depositions with comparatively little interest, a reference by M. Gribelin to the relations of Dreyfus with demimondaines proving the most appetizing portion of the morning's proceedings. A subdued titter went round the courtrom when M. Gribelin even professed to know the exact amount Dreyfus spent upon his various amours.

Maitre Demange, of counsel for the defense, was more successful than usual in cross-examining him and visibly disconcerted M. Gribelin. Counsel scored a distinct hit when he got M. Gribelin to admit that he mixed the intrigues of Paty de Clam and Henry to shield Esterhazy and when M. Gribelin was finally disposed of his evidence had suffered badly.

Dreyfus created a better impression Monday. He entered the court with a more confident bearing and replied to the witnesses in a calm voice, without any theatrical gestures, and his remarks were put so lucidly that he appeared to make an impression on all the judges, all of whom are reputed to be bitterly opposed to him.

The session wound up with a scene, on account of the extraordinary conduct of Col. Jouaust, president of the court, who permitted himself to make an unwarrantable display of partiality. M. Bertulus had been confronted with the last witness, Capt. Junck, and Gen. Gonse had defended the latter, when Col. Picquart rose and asked to be allowed to refute some of Junck's remarks. Col. Jouaust made a gesture of impatience and shouted:

"What again?"

An outburst of booing and hissing came from the audience at such a display of unfairness from the president. Judges and gendarmes quickly suppressed the noise, but Col. Jouaust understood the well-merited rebuke administered him, turned red and adjourned the court ten minutes later.

Shamrock Arrives.

New York, Aug. 19.—Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht Shamrock, challenger for the America's cup, reached this port Friday, accompanied by her tender, the steam yacht Erin. The Shamrock sailed from Fairlee on the Clyde August 3 and made the trans-Atlantic voyage in much quicker time than was anticipated. The Erin towed the Shamrock about 2,000 miles and the latter sailed something more than 1,200 miles. Her best day's run under canvas was 268 knots.

Dewey Fixes the Date.

Leghorn, Italy, Aug. 18.—Having received a long letter from Gen. Butterfield, of New York, explaining the plans that have been made for his reception on arrival in the United States, Admiral Dewey has decided to leave Gibraltar September 12, arriving in the lower bay at New York Friday, September 29. The naval parade will take place the next day and the shore parade the Monday following.

LABORI IN COURT.

The Wounded Man Again Appears at the Dreyfus Trial—Congratulated by Col. Jouaust.

Rennes, Aug. 22.—The second day of the third week of the second trial by court-martial of Capt. Alfred Dreyfus on the charge of treason began at 6:30 o'clock this (Tuesday) morning. Maitre Labori was present. He drove to the court in a carriage and entered the hall at 6:30 o'clock. The audience greeted him by standing up and by a general clapping of hands. Maitre Labori walked quite briskly, but holding his left arm closely to his side, in order not to disturb the wound. He met Gen. Mercier and Gen. Billot in the middle of the court-room, stopped, chatted and smiled. Labori looked very well. He was given a cushioned armchair. Mme. Labori, looking well, was also in court. Labori was warmly congratulated by friends. Capt. Dreyfus on entering smilingly shook hands with Labori.

Col. Jouaust addressed a few words of congratulation to Labori, and expressed the profound indignation of the tribunal at the attempt to assassinate the counsel. Labori was much moved, and thanked Col. Jouaust in an eloquent speech.

SIX LIVES LOST.

Carriage Tumbles Into the River Near Washington, Ind., with Fatal Results.

Washington, Ind., Aug. 18.—Six persons were drowned in White river, near here, Thursday morning. They were Mrs. Albert Heimsel, her four children, Abie, aged 16; Andy, aged 14; Thomas, aged ten, and Nellie, aged one, and Miss Amy Dillon, aged 18. All the bodies have been recovered except that of Miss Dillon. A party composed of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Heimsel, their four children, Miss Dillon, Mrs. Potts and two children went to cross the river on a ferryboat. The party was in a wagon. The horses were driven on the boat and the front wheels reached it; just then the stake holding the boat broke loose. The swift current started it down the stream. As it started the entire load of human freight was dumped into the water, the wagon overturning. The horses soon drowned. All were thrown under the wagon, but in some miraculous manner Mrs. Potts and her two children reached the shore in safety. Mr. Heimsel made a heroic effort to save his family, but all drowned. He narrowly escaped himself.

Sixty Dead.

Newburn, N. C., Aug. 22.—Reports from the coast of North Carolina where the West Indian hurricane touched last week are coming in and show that there were a large number of lives lost and much damage done to property. Fourteen fishermen in trying to cross Pamlico sound in skiffs were lost. Four bodies have been recovered on the banks and searching parties are at work for others. It is believed that as many as 60 persons lost their lives in the storm.

Left No Will.

New York, Aug. 22.—Mrs. Eva A. Ingersoll, widow of Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, has filed a bond as administratrix of the estate of her husband. Mrs. Ingersoll swears that she has made diligent search for the will of her husband, but that to the best of her knowledge and belief he died intestate. The value of his personal property is estimated by her at about $10,000. At the time of his death he held no real property.

Drowned Herself and Child.

Pierre, S. D., Aug. 21.—Some time Saturday night Mrs. Jennie Weston drowned herself and her four-year-old son Bertie in a cistern at the family home. There was no one else at home except a daughter about 17 years old, and the deed was not known until the young lady wakened Sunday morning. Family troubles are supposed to be the cause of the tragedy, the mother having several times threatened to commit suicide.

Big Demand for Poultry.

St. Louis, Aug. 22.—Since the advance in the price of meat, the demand for poultry has greatly increased. Eastern buyers are now scattered all over the state, and a large per cent. of chickens are shipped to the Atlantic coast cities. Until recently it was difficult for farmers living a considerable distance from a railroad to dispose of their surplus.

A Fatal Error.

Utica, N. Y., Aug. 21.—William Robbins, instructor of manual training in the schools of Passaic, N. J., shot and instantly killed his brother, Ralph Robbins, aged 16, while hunting in the Adirondacks Sunday evening. He mistook the red sweater worn by Ralph for a deer.

Will Be a Candidate.

Toledo, O., Aug. 22.—Mayor Jones arrived in the city Monday morning and at once began work on a letter announcing that he would be an independent candidate for governor.

GEN. OTIS WILL STAY.

No Change to Be Made in the Philippine Commandership, Says Gen. Merritt.

Plattsburg, N. Y., Aug. 21.—At the close of his interview with President McKinley Sunday night Gen. Merritt said:

"So far as I know there will be no immediate change in military commanders in the Philippine islands. Gen. Otis, whom I regard as one of the most capable and efficient officers in the service, will continue in charge of the American forces.

"With an efficient force of say 50,000 troops I believe he will be able to put down the rebellion. Just how much time will be required, however, I cannot say. Aguinaldo and his men have put up a much better fight than I thought them capable of at the outset, but there can be but one outcome to the conflict, a complete victory for American arms.

"I can now but repeat what I have said time and again, that the insurrection would have been broken ere this had it not been for the moral support which Aguinaldo and his men have received from the United States.

"The delay in the ratification of the peace treaty, coupled with the impotent opposition to the administration's policy in the far east did more to encourage Aguinaldo and his followers than anything else. However, this is an event of the past and must be considered as such.

"There remains but one thing to do, that is to carry the conflict to a successful conclusion. This result will, I believe, soon be accomplished by Gen. Otis and the corps of able assistants who have been assigned to his command."

"Will you be sent to the Philippines?" was asked.

"Not now," replied the general.

An American Killed.

Manila, Aug. 21.—One lieutenant of the Twelfth infantry was killed and another was seriously wounded while reconnoitering Saturday evening north of Angeles. The Americans encountered a large force of insurgents and drove them from their positions. Lieut. Cole, of the Sixth infantry, with 80 men, encountered 100 insurgents intrenched in the mountains of the island of Negros and routed them after an hour and a half of severe fighting. The Americans had three men slightly hurt. Nineteen dead insurgents were counted in the trenches. Six rifles and a quantity of reserve ammunition were captured. The insurgents recently cut the cable in Laguna bay, leading to Calamba, on the south shore of the lake, but the break has been repaired.

Dreyfus' Fate May Be Fixed.

Chicago, Aug. 21.—The Tribune's special from Rennes says: According to statements communicated from such an exceptional source as to carry unusual presumption of truth, the sentence of Dreyfus is already decided upon. He will be found guilty of disciplinary indiscretions, for which he will be sentenced to five years' imprisonment. As he has served this term of sentence the practical result will be that he will be set free and take his position in the army as a captain en reforme, without pay or emoluments, and any career in the active army will be closed to him.

Explorers Return.

Tromsoe, Island of Tromsoe, Norway, Aug. 18.—Walter Wellman and the survivors of the polar expedition led by him arrived here Thursday evening on the steamer Capella, having successfully completed their explorations in Franz Josef Land. Mr. Wellman has discovered important new lands and many islands.

Mr. Wellman and his companions found no trace in Franz Josef Land of the missing aeronaut, Prof. Andree.

Boom for Good Roads.

Chicago, Aug. 21.—The State and Interstate Good Roads association, which is prosecuting a campaign among the farmers to convince them of the commercial advantage of good roads, hoping thereby eventually to secure legislation looking to the improvement of highways, has called a series of conventions to be held during September and October in Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Holds Motorman Guilty.

Bridgeport, Conn., Aug. 18.—The jury in the inquest into the cause of the accident on the Shelton Street Railway company's bridge at Peck's mill pond August 6 by which 30 people were killed, rendered their verdict that the motorman of the wrecked trolley car, George S. Hamilton, was guilty of criminal carelessness, and that the Shelton street railway was very negligent.

Prince Henry Coming.

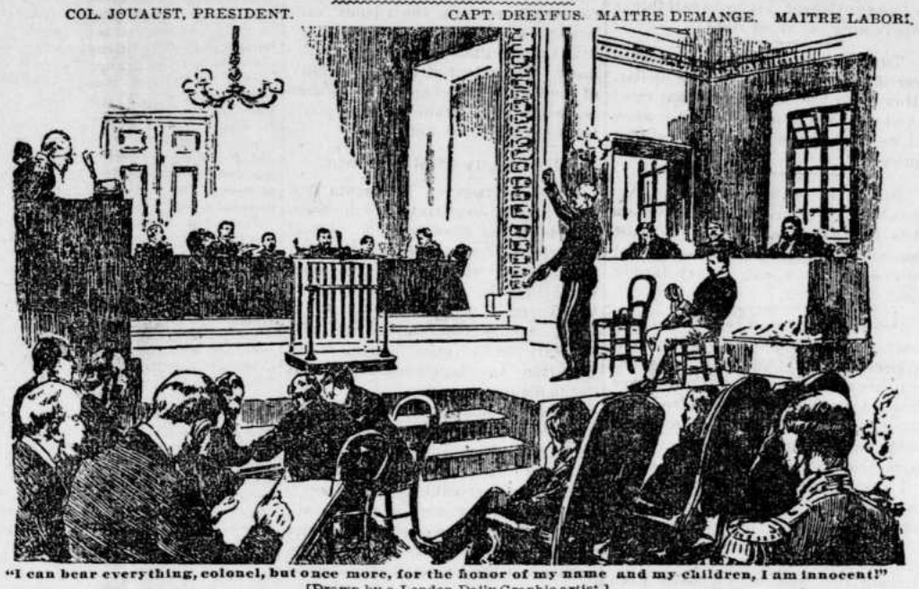
London, Aug. 22.—Prince Henry of Prussia, who commands the German squadron in the Pacific, will visit San Francisco, according to the Berlin correspondent of the Daily Mail, on board his flagship after he leaves China. It is possible, according to the same authority, that he will also go to Washington to see President McKinley, who has sent him an invitation.

Church Burned.

Toledo, O., Aug. 21.—By the explosion of an altar lamp at the Church of the Good Shepherd Sunday morning, the church building was destroyed, and with it all the altars and statues. The loss is $15,000 on the building and the images were of great value.

SCENE IN RENNES COURT AS DREYFUS DECLARED HIMSELF INNOCENT.

COL. JOUAUST, PRESIDENT. CAPT. DREYFUS. MAITRE DEMANGE. MAITRE LABORI.



"I can bear everything, colonel, but once more, for the honor of my name and my children, I am innocent!"

[Drawn by a London Daily Graphic artist.]

"For the Sake of Fun Mischief is Done."

A vast amount of mischief is done, too, because people neglect to keep their blood pure. It appears in eruptions, dyspepsia, indigestion, nervousness, kidney diseases, and other ailments. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures all diseases promoted by impure blood or low state of the system. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

CURRENT TOPICS.

THERE are 40,000 locomotives in use on American railroads.

EVERY year Chicago uses up about 41,000,000 pounds of soap.

IN Spitzbergen the longest day is three and one-half months.

EVERY blast furnace in Pittsburgh is producing to its full capacity.

SEVENTY-TWO per cent. of the Spanish people can not read or write.

A STRIKING feature of Havana is the absence of women in the streets.

THE Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Co. employes 6,000 men.

GREAT BRITAIN buys more than 20,000 horses in the United States every year.

LIQUID fuel is fast taking the place of coal on the vessels plying in the far east.

LIQUID fuel is fast taking the place of coal on the vessels plying in the far east.

IN the vicinity of Norfolk, Va., about 1,500 acres are devoted to the culture of radishes.

LAST year there were brought into London and other English ports 6,422,000 hundred weight of frozen meat.

MISS ELLA C. WITTER, of Denver, is the only woman authorized to practice before the United States land office.

A CARTHAGE (Mo.) undertaker exhibited the body of a murderer by way of advertising his skill as an embalmer.

THERE are 1,000 vessels which cross the Atlantic Ocean regularly every month, some of them twice a month.

GOV. SAYERS, of Texas, is one of the champion golf players of that state and is devoted to all outdoor athletics.

THE queen of England and the czar of Russia own beautiful typewriters of white enamel and gold, with keys of ivory.

THE Baroness Burdett-Coutts is said to be worth about $4,000,000 and her income is set down as being close upon $2,500 a day.

A CIGARETTE smoker sends into the air about 4,000,000 particles of dust at every pull, according to Dr. Atkins' investigations.

IT is gravely reported that Kipling has received seven madstones and nearly 4,000 recipes for the bite of that inconsiderate dog.

WHILE Canada's tax on Chinese immigrants is to be increased, Japanese are to be permitted to come in free only for imperial reasons.

MRS. WILLIAM R. DAY, wife of the former secretary of state, is an excellent musician and has composed some music of a high order.

A LARGE number of ministers from other churches are applying to be received into the ministry of the Presbyterian church in Canada.

AN eminent physician says that no person should be permitted to drink tea or coffee until he or she has attained the age of 18 years.

SCOTLAND has 146 parishes without paupers, poor rates or public houses, absence of the last, perhaps accounting for that of the first two.

SCOTLAND has 146 parishes without paupers, poor rates or public houses, the absence of the last, perhaps, accounting for that of the first two.

A WRITER in the German scientific periodical Prometheus declares that overindulgence in tobacco will prove the ruin of South American peoples.

AT ROUBAIX, one of the socialist strongholds of France, the 11,000 public school children received free food and clothing at the expense of the town.

The reason why a young pig eats so much is because he wants to be a hog.—Princeton Tiger.

ROBERT DOWNING

Tells the Secret of His Great Endurance.

Robert Downing, the Tragedian.

Robert Downing was recently interviewed by the press on the subject of his splendid physical health. Mr. Downing promptly and emphatically gave the whole credit of his splendid physical condition to Pe-ru-na, saying:

"I find it a preventive against all sudden summer ills that swoop upon one in changing climates and water.

"It is the finest traveling companion and safeguard against malarial influences.

"To sum it up, Pe-ru-na has done me more good than any tonic I have ever taken."

Healthy mucous membranes protect the body against the heat of summer and the cold of winter. Pe-ru-na is sure to bring health to the mucous membranes of the whole body.

Write for a copy of Dr. Hartman's latest book entitled "Summer Catarrh." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

Remember that cholera morbus, cholera infantum, summer complaint, bilious colic, diarrhoea and dysentery are each and all catarrh of the bowels. Catarrh is the only correct name for these affections. Pe-ru-na is an absolute specific for these ailments, which are so common in summer. Dr. Hartman, in a practice of over forty years, never lost a single case of cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhoea, or cholera morbus, and his only remedy was Pe-ru-na. Those desiring further particulars should send for a free copy of "Summer Catarrh." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

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THE STORY TELLER

DOBBIN'S SOLILOQUY.

Men look ahead and sigh
For the day when they
May put their work away!
I
Have no complaint to make—
I am willing to take
All the knocks they care to give
If they'll only let me live!
I used to feel as mortals do;
I thought
My lot
Was wretched, too!
When they made me work all day,
And tossed me a mouthful of musty hay
At night,
I sometimes thought it wasn't right—
I kicked and cried out—
I had no doubt
Then
That I'd be happier when
I should be no longer tortured by the bit—
When I could quit!
But, now that I'm about to be
Cast out, I see
That I was wrong to fret!
O, if they'll only let
Me stay,
I'll work away
Without complaint! Let them increase the load!
Let them lay on the goad!
Let them saw the bits! Let my ribs protrude!
Let my tasks be hard and my masters rude—
I'll sigh no more
If I may toil as I've toiled before!
O, man, you sigh o'er the work you do,
You are filled with grief at your treatment, too;
But let the day
Arrive when they
Can dispense with you
And then you'll learn—alas! too late—
How good, how sweet is the task you hate.
—Chicago Times Herald.

Caring for Stubby

By Kenneth Harris.

HELLO there, stubby!
Can't you say "Goo' mornin'" to your pop?
Don't you know you kept him awake
For over an hour last night?
Now, you just lie there and grin,
As though 'twas the best kind of a joke.
You're all right, you are—you know your job;
Wonder what you were thinkin' of then?
Funny 'bout these babies' thoughts;
I don't understand it at all.
I guess that's what they call a part
Of the divine economy. If we knew
And understood all about a baby
We'd leave nothin' for the All-Wise One
To know and be supreme about.
I guess that's right. I'm not kickin'—
Are you, baby? Course you ain't.
You never kick about nothin'
'Cept just when you feel hungry,
And anybody's got a kick comin' then,
And no mistake.
What are you reachin' for, you scamp?
You want to pull your old pop's hair, do you?
All right, get a hold of it; now pull!
Pull hard! That's the stuff!
Have a lot of fun with the old man;
It don't cost nothin'.
Beats droppin' nickels in a slot
Or watchin' horses run around a track—
You bet it does. Pull 'er again!
Dig in; I like to see you have sport,
Even if it does hurt. Hold on!
Play fair, there, young man; ease up!
Give your old pop a chance to breathe.
I was only jokin' when I said pull hard.
I didn't suppose you'd understand so well.
Now laugh, will you? Think it's a joke
To pull hair out by the roots, do you?
Here, look at pop's watch.
Hear um tick-tick, tick-tick.
Ain't that a funny little noise for baby?
What do you suppose that is? Tick-tick, tick-tick!
Hear um? Well, does it scare um baby?
Well, popper put um ole watch right away.
Ye-es, nassy ole tick-tick scare um baby.
Papa spank old watch—bad ole tick-tick.
Baby see horsey goin' by window,
Baby say: "Whoa, horsey; whoa, horsey!"
Horsey give baby ride in um buggy.
Go 'long, horsey; git app, horsey!
Now horsey gone-gone; baby say: "Bye bye."
Shake um li'l' hand bye-bye, so.
Hark! What 'at noise? hear um noise?
Hear um choo-choo cars? Great big noise;
Great big choo-choo horsey take um baby
'Way long bye-bye, 'way, 'way off
See grampa; ye-es, nice old choo-choo
Come take baby some day see grampa.
Then um baby pull ole grampa whiskers,
Pull 'em hard; ye-es, make ole grampa howl
See here, baby, see um pretty picture,
See nice little girlie, all clean-clean,
Got nice little doggy bow-wow in um lap.
Pretty li'l' bow-wow, nice bow-wow!
Baby like bow-wow? Baby like li'l' girlie!
Baby will when he get older—yes, um will;
Baby like all um pretty girlies then.
Come up here in your papa's lap once.
Don't you look over that way now.
Don't you go yellin' for your mamma.
You don't want old mamma—no,
Baby rather have he old dad. Ye-es.
Say, boy, but you're heavy;
You weigh about four hundred

"HELLO THERE, STUBBY!"

If folks don't step around and wait on you,
You just speak out in meetin'.
You keep that up for threescore years and ten
And you'll come out on top of the heap.
Ye-es, well, I guess, ye-es.
Um baby had to have some eatin's, ye-es,
Course, how baby goin' to grow, I dunno?
Guess we show old mmama how to starve
A baby, don't it? Well, I guess yes.
Mamma think a baby like to live on faith?
Not this baby; course um goin' to yell
When he got a hollow in he li'l' tummick,
An' he jess goin' keep on yellin'
Till he ole mamma feed him.
Then he all right, ain't he?
Course. Got to have um din-din, though.
Yes, he is; then he good baby.
Ye-es, well, um could smile li'l' now
At he ole pop. Li'l' tummick full now.
Jess way wiv he ole pop, yes;
Tell ole pop what you thinkin' 'bout.
When your pop's hungry.
Quit kickin' my stomach, will you?
Kick your own stomach,
If you got to kick something.
That's right, now; howl.
Feel better when you howl, I s'pose.
Why don't you have some sense?
Sh-h-h-h-h! There, now; there, now!
Hear um kitty outdoors!
See little kitty, pretty kitty!
Kitty come see baby. Kitty say "Meow!"
Kitty want um breakfast, too; yes,
Kitty has a great head.
Goin' to yell again now?
Say, you make your pop tired.
HEY!!!
Caesar's ghost, woman, say,
When will that breakfast be ready?
Five minutes? Oh, make it an hour!
What's the difference?
Well, yell; I've done the best I can.
You're too much for me.

WHEN BABY GETS OLDER

You ain't worryin', not a little bit,
'Bout no Filipino annexation,
Nor no stock markets nor baseball,
Nor one o' them great questions.
You ain't troublin' your little brain
With any higher-criticism dogmas
Or relation of capital and labor.
You ain't conjurin' up some funny crack
To spring on the public in a speech.
You don't care nothin' 'bout sixteen to one
Or benevolent assimilation
Or golf championships.
I tell you, son, there's a lot of things
You ought to be thankful for.
Now you lie still there and look
Straight into your old pop's eye
And I'll tell you a few of them.
First, you've got a lot better mother
Than any other kid ever had
In all the whole wide world,
And there you've got a cinch
On a hundred million other fellows
Right on the kick-off, see?
What are you smiling at, you little tike?
Did some baby joke come into your mind?
I wonder if you've got any mind, anyway?
How do babies think when they don't know words?
Look out there, now! don't you pucker up
Those lips. That won't do at all.
Look out, now! Look out, now! Take care!
What's struck you all at once?
There's nothin' the matter with you;
You're full, and there's no pins stickin' in you,
'Cause there's no pins in your nightie—
Your mamma said there wasn't.
There, smile again, stubby—that's the stuff!
Now you look more respectable.
Lie down there, now, and whoop 'er up;
That's right—you whoop
While I read the paper.
—Chicago Daily Record.

Halibut in Alaskan Waters.

One of the most remarkable things on the North Pacific coast is the large number of halibut in Alaskan waters. Small steamers catch cargoes in a few hours' time, and it is no strange thing to see 100,000 caught in from two to three days.

Mean Enough to Steal Into Heaven.

Somebody broke into a Wakefield (N. Y.) church the other night and stole the pulpit Bible. That thief would probably steal into Heaven, says the Chicago Times-Herald, if he got half a chance.

A Diagnosis.

Lillie—Good gracious! She's awfully hysterical, isn't she?

Tillie—Yes. Somebody very foolishly told her that she was most charming when she laughed.—Catholic Standard and Times.

The Lazy Mexican Bee.

The bee of Mexico does not "improve each shining hour." As there is very little cold weather there no necessity exists for laying in winter stores of honey, and the bee is therefore as lazy as a pig.

SAID SHE HAD HYSTERIA.

An Injury Which the Mystified Doctor Did Not Thoroughly Understand.

It was really quite fortunate that a medical man chanced along. There had been an accident on a suburban road. A horse had run away, the rig had been smashed to smithereens and two women had been injured to an unknown extent and had been carried into the dining-room of the roadhouse near by. The doctor had come that way just in time to be of assistance.

Of the two women, whom he found under the care of the landlord's wife and the waitresses, the elder seemed to be more pressingly in need of his services, while the younger struck him as being more hysterical than anything else. In the grave case he saw that there was work to be done, at least two ribs to be set and a collar bone, and the likelihood of internal injuries. While the doctor was at work on these fractures the other woman was making quite a fuss. She was able to sit up in a chair, and showed no signs of injury beyond superficial scratches and deranged apparel.

While the doctor was working out the splints for the fractured bones he could not help overhearing the moaning of the other patient and the soothing "There, there, you poor dear!" of her attendants. The girl kept repeating: "I've lost my leg; bring me my leg!" It was an absurd thing to say, and the doctor attributed it to the hysteria of fright and the shock. And all through the operation on the other patient he could hear the hysterical girl moaning: "I've lost my leg! I tell you, bring me my leg!"

When the more important work had been done and the last of the bandages put in place the doctor was ready to look after the simpler case, for which he had already made out the diagnosis of plain hysterics.

"Come, now," he said, in somewhat sharp tones, "don't be a baby. You're all right if you'll only think so."

"I want my leg," the girl replied. "It's come off."

"Nonsense!" the doctor answered. "I'll give you a little something to settle your nerves, and you will be all right, for you will have to look after your friend going home."

"But, doctor, my leg's come off; I want my leg."

"Nonsense! Stand up, now, and you will see what a silly delusion it is."

"But, doctor, I can't stand up on one leg; my other leg's come off."

How much longer the dialogue might have continued it would be hard to say. But one of the witnesses seemed to have an idea, and rushed out to the scene of the break-down. In gathering up the fragments of the broken carriage the men had picked up a piece of artificial anatomy clad in a black stocking and a laced shoe, but exhibiting at the upper end more or less complicated and deranged machinery. On the group of men the waitress descended with the velocity of a tornado, expressing herself as any woman would be expected to under such circumstances. She seized the leg and ran back to the dining-room before the doctor and the patient had finished their colloquy. From that on all was clear.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

MAIDEN OF THE POMPADOUR.

The Larger the Puff the More Fashionable the Coiffure of the Day.

The whirling of time has brought the feminine coiffure back to the days of the latter end of the eighteenth century and meglmania is the affliction of well dressed women at present. This abnormal development of head is brought about by a system of blowing and puffing and stuffing and pompadouring, the like of which has not been seen since the days of George III.

Unfortunately the prevailing coiffure is very difficult to build gracefully and stately without the aid of a skillful maid or a hairdresser's art, and too sadly often is the hat of the times popped upon an elaboration of silky locks that more nearly resemble a last year's crow's nest than a sweet woman's head. The end and aim of all efforts in hair dressing is to have the hugest frowning frontlet of a pompadour possible, and a deliberate balloon-like effect behind. A series of combs and a system of rats are the necessary apparatus for the erection of such studied artificiality, and few women bother any longer to wave and curl. The pompadour is best when it rolls back quite smoothly, but the back hair is occasionally crimped and then what is left of hair ends for coiling is drawn up into a small roll or close Psyche knot on the crown.

Untidy, as 99 out of 100 of these puffy heads are, the effect of loose billowing hair about the face is almost sure to be becoming. Then both blowse and pompadour rolls are used as pincushions in a small way for more or less ornamental hair brooches.

During the day when shopping and calling a little wreath of gold set with colored stones, the whole affair no bigger than 25-cent piece, is considered sufficient, but at night really splendid ornaments glitter and gleam in the fluffy globe of back hair.—Chicago Chronicle.

Orange Cream.

Cover half a box of gelatin with cold water, and let soak for half an hour. Whip a pint of cream and set in a cool place. Put a pint of milk on to boil, add the gelatin to it, and take from the fire. Beat the yolks of three eggs and a cup of sugar together until light, and strain the boiled milk over them, stir well and set on ice. When cold, add the juice of five oranges. Set the pan on cracked ice, and stir until the mixture begins to thicken; add the whipped cream and mix very carefully. Wet a mold with cold water, pour the cream in it and set to harden. When firm turn out on a flat glass dish and serve with whipped cream. Lemon juice may be used in place of the orange if preferred.—Housewife.

Green Gooseberries.

Cook the berries in water until white, but not enough to break them; put into cans with as little water as possible; fill up the can with boiling water, and seal; when opened pour off water and cook like fresh berries.—Boston Globe.

Her Advantage.

He—You women don't know your own minds.

She—Maybe; but we can read the minds of you men pretty well.—Indianapolis Journal.

DULL SICKENING THUDS

DOWNFALL OF THE CALUMNIATORS OF THE LIND ADMINISTRATION.

Utter Collapse of Partisan Charges in the Bank Cases — The Investigation More Than Sustains the Action of Governor Lind and Examiner Pope—Receiver Asked For Appointed by the Court—Terrible Rebuke of the Traducers—The Millions That Such Discharge of Duty Would Have Saved the People in the Past—Other Echoes of Administration—Slogan For the State Boards and Departments—The People Must See the Books—Governor Lind and the Itasca State Park—The National Park Scheme Goes Glimmering — William Banquet Baldwin and His Coming Banquet to Bryan—"What Will the Harvest Be?"—The Allied Forces Marching On in Iowa—The Commercial Salesmen's Anti-Trust League—Young Mayor Gray's Return of the Thirteenth—Note and Comment of the Week.

Reform Press Bureau.
ST. PAUL, Aug. 21, 1899.

Never in the annals of political abuse of capable and honest public officials, was there a more humiliating outcome for the villifiers, than in the case of the defunct Savings Bank of St. Paul and the vindication of Governor Lind and Examiner Pope for their course in that case. The particulars have now been so widely published by the daily press that a mere summary will suffice. From the moment that the officials acted, they were beset and followed with the vilest abuse by the Twin City Republican press. They united in declaring that the governor and examiner had acted for mere political purposes and wrecked a solvent bank, that they might make a "record." Some of the so-called "independent" press joined the partisan cabal, as usual, with insinuation and innuendo to its heart's content. All of these villifiers have been as silent as the grave as to correcting the false impressions. But that matters little, for the real character of all the press thus grouped, is very well understood by the people.

The fall, a dull, sickening thud, came in the Ramsey county court, in public hearing of reports of the committees appointed by the court. These found, in substance, that General Pope's original schedule of the condition of the bank was more favorable to the officials of the bank, in every solitary instance, than the committee itself found. Here are the figures:

Assets.	
As claimed by the bank	$1,164,450 38
As found by Examiner Pope	875,640 14
As reported by committee	853,985 68
Take the real estate:	
As valued by the bank	$ 393,438 90
As valued by Examiner Pope	275,074 47
As valued by the committee,	274,090 00
Take the mortgages:	
As valued by the bank	$ 314,450 87
As valued by Examiner Pope	282,733 40
As valued by committee	267,671 32
Take the other assets:	
As valued by the bank	$ 456,661 61
As valued by Examiner Pope	317,812 27
As valued by committee	312,224 36

The total liabilities being $1,179,710.46, it will be seen that while, as Examiner Pope reported the assets, the bank was "in the hole" $304,070.23, by the depositors' own committee the impairment was $325,734.78. In other words that the committee found the bank $21,654.46 worse off than the examiner had found it.

General Pope, in the opportunity given him to come before the depositors' meeting, showed that while the bank was hopelessly insolvent its stockholders had paid in but $39,780 of its supposed $100,000 of capital stock, but the bank had paid out to stockholders as dividends, $95,000. Also that while the present board of trustees were not legally qualified trustees, yet the supposed "trustees" had loaned over $40,000 of the bank's money to trustees, officers and employes, the security for which was so poor that the $40,000 had to be scaled down to $25,000.

The committee itself reported a large list of loans, in which the security is but a part value of the amount of the mortgage. In fact, the whole is as bad a mess as can be imagined, and from 50 to 75 per cent is the most that the poor depositors can expect to receive from this "sound" institution, ruthlessly "wrecked" by Governor Lind and Examiner Pope.

Such is the result of another fearless discharge of duty to the people—a result confidently predicted weeks ago. What a contrast between the Republican administration, which permitted the bank to go on absorbing the money of depositors, and this which has said "No" with fearless disregard of abuse and calumnies. What a contrast between the act of Examiner Pope, now more than sustained by results, and that of Examiner Kenyon, who, himself a borrower of the bank's money, officially found that the bank was $200,000 short, yet the administration took no action, and how dispicable the Republican press appears, that, for partisan purposes, condemned the Lind administration's action, and how carefully now is suppressed its complete vindication! To most minds the bank plunderers themselves are more to be respected than this self-condemed and self-satisfied and venal press.

A round dozen broken banks in the Twin Cities, with millions on millions of the people's money testify to the criminal administration of the public examiner's department under Republican rule. Had Lind and Pope been at the helm a large portion of the losses would have been saved to the people. Is not this the naked truth?

This is the slogan for the state boards and departments: Republican nepotism, favoritism, incompetency and generally lax management have got to go. Where such exist it is safe to believe that there is plenty of something worse. The people want to see the books.

And here is another: None but safe, staunch, true and honest men on guard. Get such on guard as soon as possible. "Out with the gang!" The gang must go!

Governor Lind, in an outing, has been making a personal inspection of Itaska state park, with the result that something will be done to improve it at once. Properly attended to—and there is a considerable sum available for extensions and improvements—this will, in the near future, be one of the attractive objects Minnesota possesses, both for her own people and for the country at large.

And Governor Lind also finds in his observations confirmation of the utter folly of the proposition of non-resident builders of air castles on somebody else's domain, to carve a national park out of Northern Minnesota. The Chicago gentlemen will please take notice that they can look somewhere else for "preserves." Minnesota will be able to care for her own, without any of their interference.

Hon. William Banquet Baldwin of Minneapolis is already engaged on plans for the great banquet he proposes for Mr. Bryan in January next. Mr. Bryan has accepted the tender in advance and Mr. Baldwin has pledged our great leader that the event will be the greatest ever given in the Northwest and probably in the entire country. The aim will be to have the entire Northwest represented at the banquet table which is expected to seat at least 2,000. Mr. Baldwin desires to correspond with prominent Democrats throughout Minnesota and the Dakotas as to their views and will be glad to receive any suggestions. Address him 87 Eighth street S, Minneapolis.

It is a question which the people despise most, the miserable record of McKinley's secretary of war or the sneaking, cowardly means by which he retired Alger.

How well Bryan states the responsible duty of the administration: "The Philippines came into our hands by the accident of war and, coming into our hands, they must be dealt with according to American principles, and not according to European principles."

Minnesota and the Dakotas will harvest 200,000,000 bushels of wheat, and receive for it a net $100,000,000. Kansas and Nebraska and Iowa may reach 600,000,000 bushels of corn, and receive for it as great a sum of money. The net result on both products, will be less than for a number of years, owing to the raise that has been made on all that the farmer must buy. The wheat raisers and the corn raisers will not perish, for the one has made both ends meet before, and can do it again, while the latter can feed on part of his product, and keep warm by burning the remainder! Free coinage, which would remove the competition which keeps prices down, would give our wheat and corn producers at least double the returns which they are doomed ever to receive under the gold standard. Instead of $200,000,000, in the Northwest, we would have $400,000,000 annually, for wheat and corn alone.

Here's to the Iowa allied forces! You are moving on the enemy as Minnesota moved. May you win as great a victory.

The oppressions of the trust concerns, in the discharge of commercial salesmen, have resulted in the organization of that fraternity of the Twin Cities, into the Commercial Salesmens' Anti-Trust league. The secretary, H. L. Chaffee, states that they expect to have 500 members within 30 days. The constitution provides for both active and honorary members, the latter comprising all who desire to assist the objects of the organization, by payment of the small fee of $1. The league may keep "open house" on the fair grounds, during fair week, and will also be represented at the coming anti-trust convention at Chicago. The league is strictly non-partisan. Secretary Chaffee's address is Room 409, Northwestern Building, Minneapolis.

The savage but just arraignment of McKinley by Republican ex-Congressman Henry U. Johnson of Indiana, now visiting in Minneapolis, is a sign of the times. Just, honest, liberty loving and patriotic Republicans like Mr. Johnson, will leave that party by thousands on the question of imperialism, and no results of the Philippine war will change them. We may go on and crush the Filipino republic, as we can, or the administration withdraw from its dilemma, by the arts and wiles that Hannaism can invent, but the principles involved will remain, in either case, and the party in power must answer for all blunders committed.

The gold standard press is appealing to the administration to force the circulation of gold so that it may be found actually in the pockets of the people. What nonsense. The money that jingles in the pockets of the people is not gold, never was and never will be. Gold is the money of the banks, silver of the people. But the money preferred to either is a paper money based on both gold and silver, or on the faith of the government.

Surprising that the Philippine uprising in Negros should escape Otis' censorship. If this thing goes on we shall soon need a draft.

HAVE YOU? The meaning of this is, have you contributed to the fund for return of the Thirteenth under the Mayor Gray plan. If not, get there.

There's a North Star hustle on just now,
There's music in the air,
You can hear it in the mills and shops,
And feel it everywhere.
The Twins have got their jackets off,
The towns are all a-boom,—
For Jim Gray's got 'em all at work
To bring the Thirteenth home!
G. S. G.

Trophies of the Chase.

"What are those queer-looking trophies the Filipinos wear around their necks?" asked the raw recruit.

"Them's the medals for the century runs they've made during the war," replied the Kansas volunteer.—Philadelphia North American.

Worth Looking Into.—Willieboy — "Pa, what's a mixed metaphor?" Pa—"It's a new one on me. I'll ask my bartender when I go down town."—Philadelphia North American.

She—"I wouldn't marry you if you were the last man on earth." He—"You wouldn't get a chance. I'd surely have my pick then." —Philadelphia Bulletin.

Slightly Mixed.

Mrs. Henpeck—The Episcopal funeral service is so beautiful! I want it read over me when I die.

Mr. Henpeck—Certainly! There's something in it about "Here endeth the first lesson," isn't there?—Kansas City Independent.

"Ah, you do not know how hard it is to lose one's wife." "Hard! My dear sir, it's simply impossible."—Pick-Me-Up.

The only people who have any excuse for having the big head are those who have never had it.—N. Y. Journal.

No employer is doing the right thing by his employe, according to the employe's friends.—Atchison Globe.

SUNKHAZER FLIES OF MAINE.

Worse Than Jersey Mosquitoes and Kissing Bugs Have No Chance with Them.

Since reading in the newspapers of the kissing bug and his doings all the people in rural Maine have taken to capturing bugs and insects of all sorts and bringing the specimens to town for examination by newspaper men and naturalists. Countless are the kinds of bugs that have been taken to Bangor in bottles, boxes and preserve jars, and the captors all seem to be sorely disappointed when told that instead of the genuine kisser they have a moth killer, a lace-winged fly, or something quite common and harmless.

A man came from Veazie to Bangor the other day with a ferocious-looking bug corked up in a preserve jar and claimed the credit of having captured the first kissing bug in that part of the country. It was not the famous kissing bug that he had, but a native bug somewhat resembling a small lobster with wings.

"I don't care a hang," declared the Veazie man, when told that he must try again. "These fellers kin lick the stuffin' out of Sunkhazers, and that's what none of your common bugs kin do."

Not many people living far away from Bangor know what a "Sunkhazer" is like. It is a ferocious big fly that infests the flats and meadows about Sunkhaze deadwater, a place in the Penobscot river where the water is slack and where millions of logs are rafted. The Sunkhazers are the pest of the loggers, upon whom they feast to their heart's content, and nothing can drive them away. They are four times the size of the famed mosquitoes of Jersey, and any Maine man will back one of them against a dozen kissing bugs in a fair stand-up fight. Maine folks have, probably, no kissing bugs, but so long as the Sunkhazers survive they will not feel lonesome.—N. Y. Sun.

CHRONIC WEATHER KICKERS.

The Lunchroom Philosopher Gives His Views on Mankind in General.

"D'je ever notice," said the lunchroom philosopher, "what a never-contented lot o' pinheads we are? Now, it seems no time at all since I was a-rarin' around and kickin' like blazes because the leaves and crocuses didn't appear on schedule time. I believe I blamed my wife for it. I was so dead sick and tired of chilly blasts and my olive green top-coat that I sort o' held her personally responsible for the backwardness of the lilacs and daisies and pansies. I told her that I wanted red-hot, sizzling weather, and lots of it—that for all I cared a ding the sun could go on sizzling forever. Now I find that I'm sick of the summer. I find myself longing to hear the leaves swirling in the ditches and to have the fire lighted in the latrobe. I find that I want to take brisk walks in the sharp, chilly air. I find that I'm hungry for buckwheat cakes and sausage. I'm tired o' beer. I'm weary of car riding out in the country. Durn it all—I want snow three feet high, blizzards of it, and I want the theaters and the hot Scotches! And along toward the end of next February I'll be chewing the rag, in the same old way, about moving to some tropical country, where I can get warmed up and be fanned by balmy zephyrs, and all that kind o' bleat. We don't know what we want. We even get sick of seasons that we long for, much as kids get sick of their painted Noah's arks or tin soldiers."—Washington Post.

Cody Called for a Cut.

Col. Cody, the eminent scout, helped to build a church at North Platte, and was persuaded by his wife and daughter to accompany them to the opening. The minister gave out the hymn, which commenced with the words: "Oh, for ten thousand tongues to sing," etc. The organist, who played by ear, started the tune in too high a key and had to try again. A second attempt ended like the first in failure. "Oh, for ten thousand tongues to sing my great—" came the opening words for the third time, followed by a squeak from the organ and a relapse into painful silence. Cody could contain himself no longer, and blurted out: "Start it at five thousand, and mebbe some of the rest of us can get in." — San Francisco Wave.

Fooling the Public.

"I'm about bushed in the matter of curiosities," mused the owner of a small store. "It's a bad habit—this idea of drawing trade by making a museum of the window, but I can't stop now—business won't allow it."

A few hours later the soda water trade was rushing. The crowd outside the window gazed until it was thirsty at the remarkable bird that hung in a big cage. The card attached bore a handful of the alphabet hysterically put together and designed for a scientific name. After it were the words: "From Samoa."

A few days later the "curiosity" was feeding in the back yard with the rest of the bantam hens.—Detroit Free Press.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Just So.

"You big dod-gasted duffer!" cried the star centerfielder, "did you say I was out?" "Precisely," replied the umpire. "You are just $25 out." And he carefully noted the fine in his little book.—Philadelphia North American.

Work for All.

Thousands of men are making good wages in the harvest fields of Minnesota, North and South Dakota. There is room for thousands more. Half rates via the Great Northern Railway from St. Paul. Write Max Bass, 220 South Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

Wronged.

"Every man," shouted the orator, "has his price!"

"You're a darn liar," said the member from Walypang, in an undertone. "My price is only $300, and I ain't got it yit."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Milk River Valley.

Don't forget after harvest to take that intended visit to the Milk River Valley of Montana, where free homesteads can be taken near the railway. For printed matter and other information, address Moses Folsom, 3d and Broadway, St. Paul, Minn.

"I should think that such a husband as Mrs. Meekleigh's would drive her to desperation." "Never. He's too mean. He'd make her walk."—Kansas City Star.

"How do you pronounce the word butterine?" asked the customer. "The last syllable is silent," stiffly replied the tradesman.—What to Eat.

After six years' suffering I was cured by Piso's Cure.—Mary Thomson, 29½ Ohio Ave., Allegheny, Pa., March 10, '94.

A man has to be very much in love with a woman to willingly carry her parasol over her.—Philadelphia Times.

Still More Counterfeiting.

The Secret Service has just unearthed another band of counterfeiters and secured a large quantity of bogus bills, which are so cleverly executed that the average person would never suspect them of being spurious. Things of great value are always selected for imitation, notably Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has many imitators but no equals for disorders like indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, nervousness and general debility. Always go to reliable druggists who have the reputation of giving what you ask for.

It takes a woman to be unhappy thinking how unhappy she would be if she were not as happy as she is.—N. Y. Press.

A man repents oftener of what he says than of what he doesn't say.—Chicago Daily News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Don't go to extremes—especially in your dealings with bees and wasps.—Chicago Daily News.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is a Constitutional Cure. Price, 75c.

Figures may not lie, but estimates are often misleading.—Chicago Daily News.

Ayer's Pills

Is your breath bad? Then your best friends turn their heads aside. A bad breath means a bad liver. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick headache. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use
BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 cts. of Druggists, or R. P. Hall & Co. Nashua, N. H.

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Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.
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ALL LEATHERS. ALL STYLES
THE GENUINE have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom.
Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Largest makers of $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send you a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue B Free.
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A. N. K.—G 1775

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Aug. 25, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Read the Delano Flour Mill's add in another column.

—For Tailor made Suits call on John Brandser, opposite City Hall.

—Frank A. Barth, of Watertown, lost his barn, horses,cow and other things by fire, on Monday night.

—Some of the travelers over Bock's hill, on the west side, say that the road needs fixing since the last heavy rains.

—Sunday and Monday night the electric lights were out of kilter and people had to light up their old kerosene lamps.

—Late rains have helped out fall pastures and put ground into fine condition for plowing, much to the joy of the husbandman.

—The Rebekas held a lawn sociable in the R. R. park and a dance in their hall, Monday evening.

—A. C. church was held last Sunday evening at the I. O. O. F. hall. Two weeks later they are to occupy the Swedeback hall.

—Dr. Halgren, of Watertown, is giving especial attention to electricity and surgery. See his card in the first column of the paper.

—A few of the "I Have, Have You?" badges have found their way to Delano. John Steffes, we are informed, had a dozen for sale.

—George P. Shaffer received a telegram last evening announcing the death of his brother J. A. an aceout of which appears in another column.

—Photographer Carver has, at last, departed for Hanover, where he expects to do business for awhile. Carl Nelson, a Dane, is doing business at Carver's old stand.

—The report of the State High School Inspectors shows Delano to have no graduate for the last school year. That's wrong, and should be amended by adding the name of Eddie Brown.

—Thursday night was a pretty dark night to have no street lamps lighted. It would be an accommodation to most of our citizens who are out at night to have street lights lit, when it is dark.

—Our neighboring villages to the West, Litchfield and Willmar are going a good deal to base ball this summer. Thousands of dollars are being invested in grounds and other things necessary to first class clubs.

—Waterworks for South Delano seem to be a long time coming. There are some good buildings on that side of the track and the people are as much entilled to fire protection and water for lawn purposes as are those North of the track.

—At a speceal meeting of the Board of Education held Monday evening Aug 21. it was resolved to abondan the free text book system in the Delano High School. And the Board will sell books now on hand to pupils at actual presint value, and new books at cost.

—The work being done at the school house will add much to the beauty of the rooms and comfort of those occupying them. The walls have been tinted light green, and it is expected that there will be less complaint about trouble with the eyes among pupils, and teachers.

—Minneapolis and St. Paul appear to be having considerable rivalry in selling badges to raise money to bring the 13th home to those cities. Wonder how much either city would contribute towards taking the boys from there to their homes in the country villages on the day of their arrival?

—We are in receipt of a communication from the St. Paul Commercial Club and Mayor Kiefer, stating that they are engaged in raising money to help bring the 13th Reg. home, and saying that "any funds received from your community will be publicly acknowledged.

—Prof. Bohn has undertaken to enlighten the refractory gold bugs in town. He lectures every evening on the street near his shop giving an opportunity for questions to be asked. He says he will entertain those who will listen every night until the next election occurs.

—The Board of Education has received the resignation of Mrs. Tupper as teacher of the Grammar Department. This leaves a vacancy in the corps of teachers rather late in the season. It is hoped that a good teacher will be found to fill the place. Mrs. Tupper has secured a position in the St. Paul Post office.

—A catalogue for a St Paul wholesale house is being printed at the Eagle office. Any manufacturing concern in the country properly equipped, properly managed and with the requisite amount of push can find a market for its goods and keep busy: Eagle.

The Eagle wholesale paper House, for instance. By the way is the wholesale catalogue being printed at the Eagle office to supersede some traveling salesmen?

—Rev. J. W. Valentyne informs us that the M. E. church at North Rockford will hold their Harvest Festival next Sunday and Monday. On Sunday Rev. J. L. Parmeter will preach in the afternoon and evening. On Monday afternoon the children will give a programme. The ladies will serve supper from five to seven. In the evening at eight J. Adam Bede will deliver a patriotic lecture. Everyone should go.

—The village council met Wednesday evening. On account of the electric lights not being in running order the meeting had been postponed till then. The full board was present.

The receipts from the Dayton show. $7.80 which was advertised to go to the New Richmond sufferers did not amount to quite enough to pay hall rent, so the amount was turned into the village treasury.

A tax for village revenue of $500 and for poor fund, $200 was voted.

The committee on hall was instructed to examine the City Hall roof and ascertain cost of a new roof.

The usual bills were allowed.

—The Board of Education met Saturday evening and talked over matters appertaining to the coming term of school. President Burnes appointed the following:

SCHOOL COMMTTEES.

On Buildings and Grounds, Shrader and Borsch.

On Finance, Shrader and Gutzwiller.

On Teachers and Instruction Burns and Johnson.

On Supplies and Janitor, Johnson and Gutzwiller.

On Text Books and Printing, Burns and O'Hair.

Visiting Committee, Borsch and O'Hair

—Health Officer Catlin received Wednesday this week, a notice from the State Board of Health, which explains itself:

"The Minnesota State Board of Health at its regular meeting, July 11, 1899, took action as follows regarding vaccination:

'In view of the fact that smallpox is prevailing to so great an extent throughout the entire country, and that the danger from infection will be increased as cold weather comes on, all schools throughout the state, at the fall opening, must require a certificate of vaccination before admitting a pupil."

"It is important that all health officers, school officials and teachers see that this rule is enforced this coming fall."

Our local authorities and patrons of the Delano school will please take notice, and conduct themselves accordingly.

Personal.

M. A. O'Hair went to Minneapolis this morning.

John Cunningham drove to Minneapolis this morning.

Prof. Carleton visited Minneapolis on business today.

Mrs. Tupper, of St. Paul, was in town on Tuesday.

J. E Borsch returned from Minneapolis yesterday.

J. H. Baltuff and family visited Minneapolis this week.

Miss Jennie Williams has gone to Excelsior to spend the summer.

John Kelly, of Waverly, drove down yesterday afternoon

Mrs. T. S. Keer and grandson Blaine are visiting in Minneapolis.

Road Master Mayer has gone to Montana to oversee some R. R. work.

Miss May Mowatt has gone to St. Peter for a visit before school begins.

Miss Sadie Van Eman, of Watertown, was a Delano visitor this week.

Dr. H. A. Halgren and Mr. Tool, of Watertown, drove over on Monday.

Roy Mulford came home from Wis., Tuesday for a visit with his mother.

Mrs. C. E. Dickey, of Minneapolis, visited Delano friends this week.

August Sternbern and son, of Maple Plain, drove up on business Tuesday.

Hon. C. A. Halgren and son Art, of Watertown, were in town Tuesday evening.

Leon and Mrs. Frazee, of Monticello, called on numerous Delano friends this week.

Rev. Kennison and family of Rockford, drove over to Delano yesterday evening.

Patrick Dunn, of Spokane, is visiting his parents and other Delano friends this week.

Henry C. Parslow, and family, of Hankinson, N. Dak. came down Sunday for a visit with his parents.

Mrs. Charles Parslow, of Hassen, and Miss Lilian Walker, of Rockford, visited Delano relatives this week.

C. E. Siewert, of Hopkins, is night operator at the depot at present. He seems to be well liked by our citizens.

Mrs. Dr. Knight and family and Mrs. Dr. Scheig of Minneapolis were guests at the paternal home this week.

Mrs. M. A. Chance and family and friends, who have been camping at Buffalo Lake, returned home yesterday.

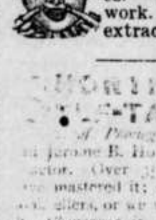
Carl Nelson, of Minneapolis, has associated himself in business with G. W. Carver. Now look pritty and get your picture.

Ferdinand Kelsey, Carl Hilderbrandt and J. W. Lindsley returned home this week from a trip to Bermidji and other Northern points.

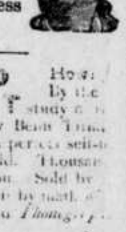
Mrs . Meyer, of Lakeville, was in town Tuesday making application to teach the Grammar department of the Delano High School.

Mrs. J. D. Young made a moon light trip to the village Monday evening. Her many friends were pleased to welcome her out again.

Mrs. C. M. Johnson and Kittie, who have been visiting friends in this place and vicinity, are to leave soon for Iowa City, where Miss Kittie is to enter the University.



Dr. Niven. will be in Delano Tuesday, Aug. 29 again. Dentistry in all branches. Warranted work. Painless extracting.



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County Cullings.

E. B. McCord, of Monticello, died Wednesday, aged 78 He was an old resident of Wright County.

The Buffalo Standard and a few others are talking about what a fine team for President and Vice President Bryan and Aguinaldo would be. If we are to have an empire of course the people in the East and in the West should be represented; taking that view of it of course the Standard et al are correct.

Mrs. Varney, formerly Mrs. French, mother of Editor French, of Monticello, died in Brintwood N. H., Aug. 15, age 78 years.

The next democratic campaign is to be run on the lines of the last, with the addition of planks against trusts and imperialism. Begin now to size up your neighbors and be sure that no gold bug gets into the convention as a delegate, under cloak of being a "democrat." Democrats are those who believe in the Chicago platform of 1896 and are opposed to trusts and imperialism. Be out to every primary held in your precinct and do your best to have your ideas prevail in selecting delegates. Don't stay at home and have the county turned over to gold-bugs.

Bro. Buckley is needlessly worried as to our position. It need not be. We are in the company of such eminent republicans as Ex-President Harrison, Ex-Senator Geo. F. Edmunds, Senators Hoar, Hale, Mason, and others without number, upon the government's policy in the Philippines. Bro. Buckley is an able-bodied citizen. He has his naturalization papers, and is an ardent imperialist. The government needs the active aid of such as he, with sword and rifle, but we do not hear of him offering his valiant services, and we are afraid we shall not. Practice what you preach, dear brother, and don't give yourself any nneasiness over the position of Bro. French.—Wrigh County Times.

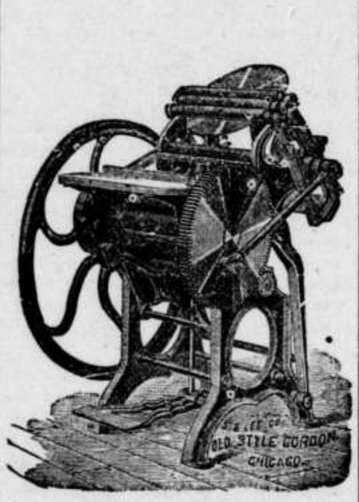
Among Our Exchanges.

Scientific American: The Pennsylvania Railroad is now running a train between Washington and Atlantic City, a distance of 206 miles, in four hours and twenty minutes.

Norwood Times: The fight on democratic ranks in Kentucky seems to be growing more bitter daily, notwithstanding the fact Bryan has signified his intention to support Goebel, there is no abatement among the anti-Goebel factions. Bryan or no Bryan, if it is proven that Goebel bolted the 1896 platform, he ought to be defeated. The reform element can't afford to support any but true men. Better defeat than victory with some one who will make chaos out of victory.

St. Cloud Times: The coming out for Bryan of the big Tammany leader, Dick Croker, is a stunner to the Republicans who have builded all sorts of hopes of defections in New York. Those on the inside were not surpised, however, for Mr. Croker is far too shrewd not to see the drift of the country to Mr. Bryan, and whatever may be said of the Tammany chieftain, dullness may not be attributed to him. The best of it is that the Bryan movement is far beyond any danger of injury from such friendships as Croker's.

Advertise



Advertise Here.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Old wheat		.64
New wheat		.63
Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$.61
" "	No. 2 " "	$.58
Rye	" "	$.44
Potatoes, per bu..		.35
Butter		.12, .15
Eggs,		.10
Hay, per ton,		3.00 5.00
Pork		4.00 4.25
Chickens,		.07 .09
Turkeys.		.08 to .09

DIED.

SCHAFFER.—At Vicksburg, Miss., Thursday Aug. 24, J. A. Schaffer, aged 55 years.

Deceased was a brother of Geo. P. Schaffer and Mrs. Charles Eppel, of this place, and was here on a visit to them a year ago. He was engaged in the gun and sporting goods business, in Vicksburg for more than 31 years. He had some trouble with one of his eyes which he feared he would loose and had been to New Orleans to consult an occulist concerning it, but grew worse until death relieved his suffering. He leaves a wife, three sons, and three daughters, who with his other relatives, have the sympathies of a large number of friends and acquaintances.

MAPLE PLAIN.

The late rains have made it rather bad for shock threshing, but will help out the corn, potatoes and pastures and will be good for plowing.

Wheat is turning out 12 to 23 bu. per acre. Oats is not a heavy crop, but take it all in all farmers have no reason to complain and we should be thankful for what we have.

It is not yet known how the Maple Plain fire originated, but it is quite a damage to our little village. The Odd Fellows carried an insurance of $1,000 on building and fixtures, and James Turnham had an insurance of $700 on his dwelling house. It is thought the Odd Fellows and Turnham will rebuild.

Henry J. Altnow, of Minneapolis, was looking after his political fence in our town one day last week. Mr. Altnow expects to be a candidate for Clerk of Court in Hennepin county in 1900.

The good news has reached us that the 13th Minnesota is now on its way home from the Philippine islands. It is said that No. 13 is an unlucky number, but here is three cheers for the boys in blue, and may God protect them on their way home, while upon the high seas. While I am opposed to the war, yet I am heart and hand with the soldier boys, and it is right that they should receive a hearty welcome when they arrive home.

"Refrain thy voice from weeping and thine eyes from tears" for they shall come again from the land of the enemy. There are some that will never return. They lie buried in bloody graves where they fell, or in ocean's briny deep. There they sleep while fond mothers weep. The sea weed raps itself about them, while they may slumber for ages. Did they give their lives as a ransom for justice, honesty, and patriotism, or for sin and iniquity? The question will be answered in 1900. From rostrum and platform will be voiced from thousands of speakers, the justice or injustice of this war.

The time is coming when some will call upon their God of Baal for help, but he will not hear.

Will those groups of islands far away in the Pacific ocean ever be worth to the United States the lives sacrificed and the money spent in carrying on this war? We think not.

The people have waved the Monroe doctrine and gone beyond the high seas in search of plunder and conquest. When the financial boom was on Minneapolis extended her city limits from center to circumference, from Hades to Texas and the consequence was many farmers were nearly ruined by being taken into the city limits, and their city was also nearly ruined; and in my opinion this expansion business will end in like manner. But the daily papers talk that there are thousands of men who have money already put up for corner lots in Luzon soon as Otis has the Filippinos licked. Congress never declared war against the Filippinos, neither did Congress appropriate a dollar to carry it on. Then whose war is it? It is a war for plutocracy and military rule. Some say the war is for the purpose of civilizing the poor Filippinos. Yes civilize them with missionary work consisting of Milwaukee beer, a hand organ, a monkey, and by singing the doxology. The day is coming, and not far distant when there will be a reaction in this matter, and it will strike hard. It will be from center to circumference.

"Oh that my head were waters and mine eyes a fountain of tears that I might weep day and night for the slain of the daughters of my people".

Now, Mr. Editor, I know I am not equal to the occasion; that is in way of doing this subject justice. It takes a master brain. But think I have got horse sence enough to know some of these fellows fiddled a tune on their jaw bone so long that they made themselves and other people too, believe this was a righteous and God given war, but I think the Devil is about the only stock holder there is in the business. He holds a first mortgage and when the time is up he will forclose, get his pile of gold and with a head wind sail for the lakes of Scotland.

It seems the Gazette and Eagle is in a discussion as to the advisibility of a farmers flouring mill at Delano. We would say that several years ago some of the farmers of Long Lake had a sore experience on this line my advice would be to farmers to keep out; had better try and protect the business we are now in. Farmers are not millers, neither are we railroad men, but we are producers and consumers.

Gorden Granger Post, No. 120, Maple Plain, will have a meeting at Comrade Jackson's next Saturday at 2 p. m. to see whether we will start up our lodge again or not.

ANTI-EXPANSION.

A. E. JOHNSON A. F. JOHNSON

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DELANO FLOUR MILLS

Merchant Milling.

Special attention given to custom and feed grinding. Try our WHITE LILLY flour and be convinced it is best.

48. XI.

WANTED—SEVERAL TRUSTWORTHY PERSONS in this state to manage our business in their own and nearby counties. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Salary straight $900 a year and expenses—definite, bonafide, no more, no less salary. Monthly $75. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope, Herbert E. Hess, Prest., Dept. M, Chicago. 50-26t

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Offical Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merrit, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manill. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

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Notice is hereby given that application has been made and filed, according to law, in the office of the Village Recorder, of the Village of Delano, County of Wright and State of Minnesota to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of one year from the 1st day of September, 1899, to terminate on the 1st day of September, 1900.

Said application is for the following person and place, to wit:

L. Diedrick, On ground floor of the two story brick veneered building situated on lots thirty one(31) and thirtytwo (32) of block eight (8) originl townsite of Delano.

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinances of said Village of Delano, and the Statutes of said State of Minnesota in such cases made and provided.

The hearing of the above application will be held in the Council room, at the City Hall, on Monday, August 28, at 8 o'clock p. m. and the license then allowed or rejected.

Dated at Delano, Minn., this 15th day of August, 1899.

P. R. PETERSON,
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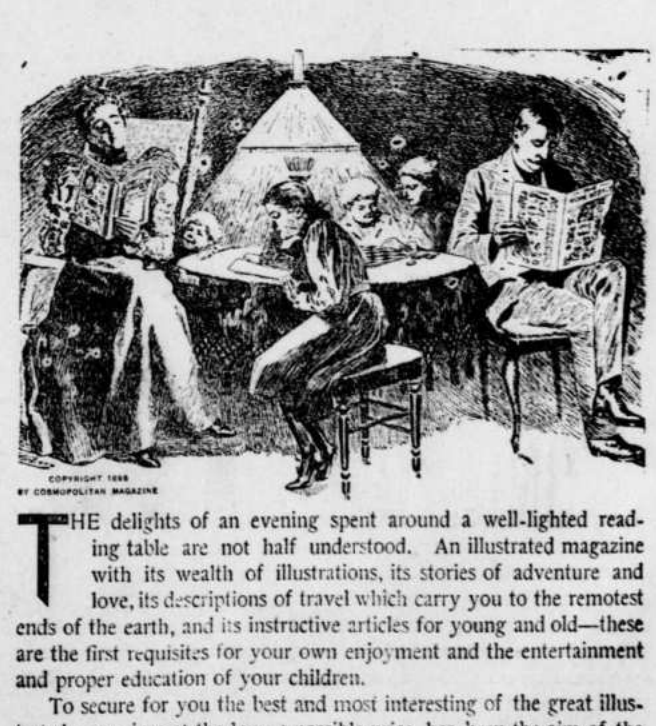

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VOLUME XI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1899. NUMBER 49.

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Sunday services every Sunday.
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Written for FARM, STOCK AND HOME.

I'M A BRINGIN' Y' "CIVILIZATION,'

BY HENRY SLADE GOFF.

Here, y' like you. Zounds en zitherins:
Let up, will y'? while I pound.
I'm a bringin' y' "civilization"—
Goin' t' trade it fer your ground.
Gospel pure ez Jersey m'nopolies,
Ministers yellin' "Shoot t' kill!"
Goin' t' fire this teachin' at y',
Ef y' won't er ef y' will.

Here, y' sun parched Tagerlalo,
Here's th' "civilized" way t' pray,
En I only wants possession
Uv yer islands fer my pay.
Guns en barrycanes! but I'm gittin' it—
Never thought thet you could live,
After heatin' them ponderous phrases
Thet them peace commissioners give.

Botheration! but you'r wigglin',
All I asks uv you 'z yer farm,
While i'm poundin' en a promisin'—
Gee! your bitin' off my arm.
What'd you say, you? "Let you alone, then,"
P'raps I would ef you wuz bigger,
But I'm one uv th' "powers uv airth" en
You'r a wriggiin', ignorant "nigger".

What'd you say, you? "Kind uv fightin'
Same ez mine when I wuz young."
Thet don't go in any Zulu
Philippino heathing tongue.
Ef you spoke pure Angle Jackson—
Jiminy whiz! Leggo my nose!
I'm a bringin' y' trusts en th' Gospel,
En th' calm uv deaths' repose.

Can't y' hear me yell BE-NEV-O-LENCE!
RIGHTS-UV-MAN! en CHRIST-IAN-RULES-!
While I'm batterin' down yer churches,
En demolishin' yer schools?
Snakes en whirligigs' but you'r bothersome.
Let up, will y', on my ear!
These here guns iz Gospel moniturs,
Don't y' hear old England cheer?

You'r a low down "nig" Tagialer,
Standin' only two foot seven,
'N I'm a Anglerized "civilized" Saxon,
Standin' seven foot an eleven.
En I'm bringin' y' "civilization,"
En kin whip y' in an hour,
En I'm goin' t' show th' world thet
I'm a "Christianized" "leadin' power."

THE cartoon in Wednesday morning's Minneapolis Tribune expresses the situation in the Philippine matter to perfection. Master McKinley has the urchin across his knees and is administering a paddling with a board containing several long, sharp nails, a most cruel instrument. So wicked a chastisement would hardly be approved of by any people, to say nothing of Christian people.

THIS morning's papers report that editor Murat Halsted lectured in Cincinnati yesterday evening and that a row was precipitated by one of the audience remarking: "I hope Otis will be kept in and will keep on blundering till he and the whole army are driven into the sea or are captured" Mr. Halsted said: "A man with those sentiments is a traitor to his country." A row ensued but no one was hurt. True American sentiment don't wish our soldiers harm.

THE Willmar Argus publishes a letter from James Fadden in the Philippines to his father at Zumbrota, in which the soldier is made to say that "A few days ago three of our men were found cut up in pieces, quartered, eyes out, ears and other members cut off and their mouths and noses stuffed with tobacco. These are the kind of men the traiters at home are aiding. May they share the fate of these three men is all I wish them" We don't approve of such barbarities in this enlightened age. The civilized world don't approve of sending our young men over to the Philippines to be served in that way. Neither do we approve of the wishes of the young man in Uncle Sam's army when he wishes that Edward Atkinson, whom he mentions as one of the traitors, and Reed, Hoar, Bryan and others opposed to benevolent assimilation as it has been carried on for six months past.

G. O. P. Idea.

There is no reason why John R. Mc Lean should not have the Democratic nomination. He is willing to pay for it.—Duluth News Tribune.

Give Us a Rest.

If Aguinaldo's friends in Minneapolis will bring forward some new argument or fact in his behalf, The Times will gladly print their communications, provided they are within 300 word limit. The threshing over of old straw must be discouraged because it is a strain on the patience of all readers except those who do the threshing. Contributors who follow the beaten path and repeat threadbare assertions in Aguinaldo's behalf must not be surprised if their communications are not printed.—Minneapolis Times.

How about the communications: "Take them in reverse." "The situation is well in hand". "The war will close soon" and "Benevolent Assimilation". Arn't the readers of the Times about as tired reading of how Otis is licking Aguinaldo about every other day?

Our Conquest of the Sulus.

The Sulus are a part of the territory for the sovereignty of which we paid Spain $20,000,000.

But the sovereign Sultan of the Sulus insisted upon being "seen," and so, instead of sending Otis after him, the Administration sent Gen. Bates to "see" him.

Gen. Bates has been very successful. He has negotiated a "treaty" with this sovereign subject of the United States. By its terms the Sultan is to remain "boss" of his district, graciously recognizing our sovereign right to garrison certain sea port towns of no consequence to him, on our promise not to interfere with his sovereignty or with slavery or polygamy, and on condition that we shall pay him a subsidy agreed upon by Spain before she sold him out to us.

This is expansion "with a string." History relates that the United States once paid tribute to the Moorish states of North Africa to secure the exemption of our commerce from spoliation and our citizens from slavery. But there arose a ruler in this land who thought that we should demand and compel such exemptions without paying any tribute at all. And the United States Navy did the rest.

Are we now going to pay tribute as the purchase price of a nominal soverеignty? Are we as a nation to sanction slavery and polygamy? Are these the conditions on which we are to become a "world power?"

And what about Aguinaldo? If we are to buy the allegiance of slave driving, harem keeping Sultans, why didn't we buy his allegiance also, and save the expense of sending 60,000 or 70,000 soldiers to the Philippines to enable an incapable General to prosecute a wholly unnecessary war?

Tariff Tinkerings.

Raw material should be duty free and the tax on industrials should be reduced 50 per cent special for such countries as admit farm produce duty free and without vexation. You think 50 percent is an exorbitant reduction? Well, common wool flannel is taxed 14 cents and better dress flannel 23 cents per yard. Cotton stockings are taxed from 50 cts to $2 00 per dozen. On China the duty is 60 per cent of value; on balnkets 22 to 33 cents per $ and 30 to 35 cents value extra. That way it goes through the whole tariff. Our industry has outgrown its childhood long ago. It acts like a cuddled ruffian. These rates prohibit foreign competition; home competition is abolished by their industrial combines and they want now to march for industrial conquest over the earth, for which we have to pay higher prices as they can and will charge foreigners. It is not childs play to fight successfully imperialism and the giant industrial combines. It needs the whole united force of all who are in opposition, irrespective of their differing opinions apout silver or gold, to succeed. Therefore I advised to turn the financial questions for decision into the Congressional districts where it actually belongs. The financial chronicle rates the money invested in trusts at six thousand million dollars, which is more than double the amount of all farm mortgages in the United States. I am not what our editor styles a gold bug, but I cannot see why imperialism and industrial trusts can not flourish under any monetary system.

The mentioned vast sum is, as a rule, divided into shares of $100, and a very large amount of these shares are sold to the people in the open market at par and over, and here is the power of these trusts. Where we fought before the influence of one factory owner we have now to fight his influence and that of probably 100 share holders. Of course these shares are not worth $100 each, because no man will sell a paying business without a large profit and the managers of the deal want their profit too; but that does not count anything with these trusting share holders that they were humougged. They will fight as hard as they can to secure full interest for their foolish investment. The shares of 29 industrial trusts amounting to over 1,000 million dollars were sold in the public market. These shares dropped in the last six months 100 million dollars. That is the first profit the money power gained. But it was ten million shares at $100 each that the people bought. The holders of these ten million shares we will have against us in addition to the former owners of industrial establishments, who, of course are share holders too.

O. M.

ADVERTISE

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 18, 1899.

Indications point to a new and daring act of imperialism on the part of the administration in the near future. The army of sixty odd thousand men, which is being so hurriedly prepared for the Philippines may be intended for use elsewhere. There is talk-only whispers as yet-in inside administration circles about arrangements to buy off Aguinaldo and his principal officers, and thus bring about an early peace in the Philippines; and members of the diplomatic corps have received from more than one foreign government hints of an understanding between Great Britain and the U. S., by which the American army in the Philippines and the strong British naval force in Asiatic waters may be used to back up a joint demand made by the U. S. and Great Britain concerning the future government of China. This matter has not gone far enough to be publicly discussed, and it may not do so at all, but there are numerous indications, not the least of which is the sudden confidence in administration circles that the Philippine war is almost over, pointing to its probable correctness. Such a move would be imperialism, indeed.

The republicans are evidently weakening on their attempt to make it appear that Col. Bryan is losing strength and prestige in the West. The evidence the other way is to overwhelming for them. Hon. Marcus A. Smith, long a delegate in Congres from Arisona, and who may return to public life as a Senator, after Arizona becomes a state, says of the political outlook: "Col. Bryan's name will be the only one before the National Conventio. He is even stronger in the West than he was in '96. The Chicago platform will be reaffirmed with additional planks dealing with present issues. There has been a revival of faith in the ability of the democrats to win in 1900, and men who thought two months ago that the party had no chanc are now declaring that Bryan can carry the country next year. My own opinion is that he will be our next President."

The whole power of the Post Office Department and of the entire administration will be used to prevent the fourth class postmasters securing any legislation from Congress that will result in increasing their pay. At the last session of Congress one post master-Mr. William H. Thomas, of La Grange, Mo.,-was discharged for appearing in Washington in the interest of the fourth-class postmasters and for sending out circulars urging them to organize for the purpose of securing an increase of pay; and others are being notified of the existence of a rule prohibiting any postal employe, under penalty of dismissal, appearing in Washington to advocate Congressional legislation of any sort. The report that the 70,000 fourth class postmasters in the country are chipping in to employ lobyists to work for them before Congress is worying Postmaster General Smith, because he cannot prevent their doing so. He says, however, that he can block any legislation by showing Congress what a large sum of money it would cost to even slightly raise the pay of fourth-class postmasters, but he admits that if this class of Federal employes act together and bring all their friends influence to bear upon Senators and Representatives it will be hard to beat them. He really relies more upon bluffing many of them out of joining the National League of Fourth-Class Postmasters than upon any other method of defeating them.

Although there has been no doubt on the subject for sometime, members of the administration felt greatly relieved when they knew that Ex-Czar Reed's resignation as a member of the House had been received and accepted by the Governor of Maine. The administration is expecting some hard sledding in Congress this winter, and upon several important matters Mr. Reed is known to oppose Mr. Mc Kinley's policy; hence the relief to know that it is beyond Mr. Reed's power to head a republican revolt in the House. His retirement makes it certain that the House will do whatever Mr. McKinley wishes it to do, but there will be trouble and a heap of it in the Senate, notwithstanding the efforts which have been made to placate certain republican Senators with commissions in the volunteer service and other patronage.

Secretary Wilson, of the Department of Agriculture, must be credited with having the courage of his convictions, since he says in a typewritten interview prepared in his own office: "I believe that the legal enactment of the single gold standard will be of practical and permanent advantage to the agricultural interests of the U. S." Later in the same interview he puts his foot into it by admitting that it is the creditor class which is most anxious for the legal enactment of the single gold standard. Wonder how many farmers Mr. Wilson knows who belong to the creditor class?

Secretary Root says, and he ought to know, that Gen. Otis will not be removed from command of the Philippine army.

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Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent Office.

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GEN. GRANT'S ASTONISHING EXPERIENCE

By Langdon Laine.

IN THE spring of 1880 Gen. Grant, after his memorable tour of the world, visited the southern states and brought his triumphal journey to a close at New Orleans, where he remained a week or two. There I accompanied the general to what proved to be perhaps the most exciting demonstration of negroes of those times, a demonstration which Gen. Grant called his most astonishing experience.

A new generation was entering on the scene, and, although the men who had been conspicuous in the service of the confederate states had cordially welcomed Grant to the defeated section, there were people in the Crescent City who could not bring themselves to the point of taking part in the street demonstration in honor of the hero of the union army. Many of those who secluded themselves during the public ceremonies subsequently called on Grant at the residence of his cousin.

As the hour for the arrival of the Grant party approached the streets swarmed with black faces, shining with enthusiasm and hope. Somehow they conceived the idea that Grant had come, not as a private citizen, but as their Moses, to restore their political supremacy. They were more serious and less boisterous than on other public occasions, when their loud laugh distinguishes the southern from the quiet northern gathering. The escort of the Grant party was first a company of United States regulars, then a post of the Grand Army of the Republic, and a civic society or two. It was not impressive as a procession, but as it came the fervor of the inflammable negro nature reached almost the limit, and when it passed the black mass fell in behind, filling the street from curb to curb.

The general was disposed to be as quiet as possible without appearing discourteous. When first asked to receive a delegation of colored preachers of the Northern Methodist church he pleaded fatigue. After some persuasion he consented to meet them at Wesley chapel, with the stipulation that there should be no general negro demonstration. "I had enough of that at Jacksonville," the general explained.

I was asked to go with the general, and Rev. Dr. Hartzell, a northern preacher then in charge of the church affairs in the city. A northern newspaper man, and a veteran northern soldier, I had no local political ambition to be injured, and had a lively curiosity to see the negroes.

It was a long drive, and on the way Grant was more than ordinarily communicative, which is saying a good deal. It was and still is a popular fallacy that he was not in all situations a reticent man. However self-contained he may have been in an official capacity, socially he was genial, cheerful and chatty. As he lighted a cigar, the carriage being open, he said:

"I have the reputation of being a hard smoker. There are people who say my portraits are bad because there isn't a cigar in the mouth. That's a slander. I never in my life smoked to excess, and now I consume only three or four cigars a day. I am a slow smoker, and a cigar lasts me a good while."

When we were within about two blocks of the church we were shocked by the spectacle of a solid mass of black humanity. As they caught sight of the approaching carriage they made a furious rush, and with yells surrounded us. The two or three policemen in the neighborhood did all they could, but were powerless.

"Let us get out of this," exclaimed the general. "Driver, turn about and go back."

It was useless, however, to make the attempt. It was the determined purpose of every man, woman and child in the mass to shake Grant's hand or touch his person. The air was filled with cries. A tall old negro forced himself between the wheels, regardless of a busy club, and reached Grant's hand, crushing a new silk hat as he did it. Then, straightening himself to his full height, with hands above his bare head, he shouted: "Bress Gawd! I done shuck his han'!"

For nearly half an hour the scene was beyond graphic portrayal. These ignorant people, long deserted and neglected by their frightened leaders, sincerely believed Grant had come to New Orleans for the sole purpose of "leadin' us out ob de wilderness," as they shouted. Many of them did not know Grant's face, and so we three were almost equally the object of admiration.

A path was made at last from the carriage to the door, but at every step we were obstructed and crushed by the pressure of the crowd. Inside the chapel door we found matters hardly better. It took a long time to reach the altar. "Emperor William," an old negro, had charge of the reception. He stood on the platform, his face beaming with fervor and perspiration, obviously speaking at the top of his voice, but to us his words were inaudible. Then the choir of a hundred voices burst forth with "De Bridegroom's Come." The marshals, all old negro preachers, had little knots of their hair tied with narrow blue ribbon, and in their white cotton gloved hands they held red, white and blue batons, which they waved wildly. Every bit of space in the church was occupied exclusively by negroes. Not only that, but the crowd outside had climbed to the open windows, and, as they filled them entirely, not a breath of fresh air could enter. Only a great outburst of melody from the choir prevented a general hysteria, which was plainly imminent. To the singing the people kept time with their feet and their swaying bodies.

It was hardly conceivable that any negroes in the city were kept ignorant of the event, so thoroughly had the preachers betrayed the general. Scores of them must have worked all night to erect the platform and arrange the decorations. Over the pulpit was a huge portrait of Grant, draped and festooned with flowers, and opposite was a similarly decorated portrait of Lincoln. Grant had not spoken a word from the moment we were fairly surrounded by the multitude. Now he whispered, as he wiped his flushed face: "I've been in Africa, but I never had as hot a time as this."

When Grant arose to speak there was a renewal of the cries, but the little pastor and the marshals soon restored quiet enough for his words to be heard. He spoke briefly, saying in effect that the colored people had their future in their own hands. He urged them to stick to the Bible and the spelling book and they were bound to enjoy their full share of material prosperity. To some, who evidently expected him to announce that he had come to consecrate himself to the restoration of their political rights, the speech was apparently disappointing.

A young negro, a teacher in the university for colored people, made a brief, but really eloquent address.

"General Grant," he said, "you have been famous for epigrams that live in the hearts of the American people. You spoke the sentiment of a determined patriot people when you declared you

"DE BRIDEGROOM'S COME."

would 'fight it out on this line if it takes all summer.' But there was one sentiment, nobler than all, one that had sunk deep into the hearts of millions. When the landlord at Jacksonville would have driven back the colored people as they escorted you to your hotel, you said: 'Let them come; for where I am, there the colored people may be also.'"

For a moment it seemed as though the crowd would rush on the raised platform to lay hands on the hero, but the preachers, seated in the nearer pews, quickly passed Scott Chin from his seat to the platform. He was a tall negro, a preacher for 60 years, born in slavery. He seemed taller because he was thin, and he wore an old blue army overcoat which spread at the bottom and gradually contracted toward his narrow shoulders. As his head also narrowed at the top, he was exactly pyramidal.

Then a woman with the "gift of prayer" gave an extraordinary exhibition of the power of an uneducated mind. Before she ceased Grant had shaken hands with the preacher, and we moved rapidly toward the door, a path having been cleared by the zealous marshals. We were not, however, to escape so easily. When we drew near to the door, the people in the windows began to drop inside and make for the same exit to head us off. The glory of glories was to have shaken Grant's hand. Soon we were in the midst of the same excited throng, and through the door we could see a solid mass filling the streets.

"Can't we get out through the back door?" asked the general, and finding there was such a door, we fought our way toward the pulpit again. After having our feet trodden and a hard struggle, we emerged. The driver had been shrewd enough to make a circuit and outwit the crowd, and as he drew up we threw ourselves into the carriage exhausted. The multitude from all sides made an impetuous rush after us.

"During the whole time until I had made my speech," Grant said, "I was wretched at having to speak. I never made a speech until I was forty years old, and I never enjoy any occasion where I have to do it." Then, taking off his hat, he turned and said: "Driver, take us to a good hat store; I've got to buy a hat."

At the most important hat store in the town there was not a hat of any fashion that was large enough for Grant's head. I have forgotten the size he wore, and only remember that something was said of its being as large as, or larger than, Webster's. Leaving an order for the hat, he had to be content with such brushing and smoothing of the old one as the hat man could do.

It was a pleasing evidence of Gen. Grant's power of endurance and quick recuperation, that after this exciting and somewhat distressing experience, he was still as spirited and vigorous as in the early morning. He visited several shops where he chatted with merchants, many of whom were old acquaintances, as though he had just risen after a night's rest. Although past the prime of life, and notably stout, his wonderful vitality promised many more years of active life.

Late that night I was aroused from sleep and handed cards of several reporters. They had heard the rumors of a wild time, almost a riot, at Wesley chapel, and appealed to me for particulars.—St. Louis Republic.

To Live with the Old Folks.

"And so you are about to lose a member of your family," said the old friend who had just heard of the approaching marriage of the daughter of the house.

"Well, I'm not quite certain about that," replied the old gentleman. "Just at present I can't figure out whether I'm to lose a daughter or merely acquire a son-in-law."—Chicago Post.

Latest News

John R. McLean is the Democratic nominee for Governor of Ohio.

Recruiting officers are out collecting men for the 45th Reg. at Fort Snelling.

General Joe Wheeler has been given Gen. Funston's brigade in the Philippines.

The North Dakota volunteers that were in the Philippines have landed in San Francisco.

Revolutionists in San Domingo are gaining ground. President Figuero has resigned and Jiminez forces are advancing.

Patrick Dolan, father of the boy shot and killed by patrollman Herbert E. Strout, in Minneapolis last Monday has caused the arrest of the policeman for manslaughter.

The 13th Minnesota volunteers from the Philippines are expected at San Francisco about the 9th of Sept. The First Wyoming battery the last of the volunteers is to leave the Philippines Sept. 7.

Clubbing Offer.

The Thrice-a-week World and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1.75.

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and Cosmopolitan, for one year. $1.80

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and Scientific American, for one year, $3.50

The Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal and the BUFFALO GAZETTE 1 yr. $1.50.

Twice-a-Week Detroit Free Press and BUFFALO GAZETTE 1 year, $1.50. With Free Press Year Book $1.65.

Farm, Stock and Home and the BUFFALO GAZETTE one year for $1.25.

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and the Silver Knight Watchman, weekly, two papers for one year, for $1.65.

Subscribers of the GAZETTE who pay

AGENTS WANTED—FOR "THE LIFE AND Achievements of Admiral Dewey," the world's greatest naval hero. By Murat Halstead, the life long friend and admirer of the nation's idol. Biggest and best book; over 500 pages, 8x10 inches; nearly 100 pages half tone illustrations. Only $1.50. Enormous demand. Big commission. Outfit free. Chance of a lifetime. Write quick. The Dominion Company, 3rd Floor Caxton Bldg., Chicago.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co. · MINN.

SEPTEMBER—1899.						
Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
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"Did Dewey fire on the German fleet at Manila?" asks the Kansas City World. He did not. The fleet is yet afloat.

Sir Charles Tupper proposes to build a railroad in the Yukon country for the exclusive use of Britishers. If such a road is ever constructed the American miners will be using it for a toboggan before the last spike is driven.

John Smith has been nominated for governor of Maryland. A man whose name has become a household word wherever the English language is spoken should have no trouble in winning out in a little race of that nature.

In making a speech the other day Chauncey Depew solved a problem that has long been a vexing one. He said that the reason there is always so much room "at the top" is because "everybody is trying to get in on the ground floor."

It has been many years since a vice president was renominated. John C. Calhoun, who served from 1825 to 1833, was the last, and, altogether, the only vice presidents who were reelected were John Adams, George Clinton, Daniel D. Tompkins and John C. Calhoun.

Preserving history is oftimes a very expensive thing. The 114 volumes of the Rebellion Records which have been published by the government without having reached the end of the story have now cost an aggregate of $2,600,000. Few read them, but there is no doubt about the necessity for the publication.

Elihu Root is the eighth secretary of war credited to New York. His predecessors from that state were John Armstrong (Madison); Peter B. Porter (John Quincy Adams); Benjamin F. Butler (Jackson); John C. Spencer (Tyler); William L. Marcy (Polk); John M. Schofield (Johnson), and Daniel S. Lamont (Cleveland).

The prize twin story comes from Caney, Ky. Two merchants, known under the firm name of Caudle Bros., are so much alike they can hardly be distinguished apart. They married twin sisters. Now each has twin children who resemble each other so much that the families have great difficulty keeping their babies from getting mixed.

La Para Granda, for years the pride of Santa Barbara, Cal., is dead and will be cut down. La Para Granda is the biggest grapevine in the world. Its trunk measures 3½ feet in circumference. Its branches are spread on a trellis as high as a man's head and 60 feet square. In its prime this giant vine produced four full tons of grapes a year. Its trunk will be preserved as a relic in the museum of the Santa Barbara chamber of commerce.

Congressman Payne, of New York, a member of the Alaskan boundary commission, who has just returned from a two months' visit to that country, declines to discuss the boundary question, but says his trip has given him a much clearer conception than he ever had before of the great natural wealth of Alaska. "It is," he says, "marvelously rich in minerals and is certainly to be a great source of wealth to this country in the future."

The people of Beverly Farms, Mass., are discussing a proposition to purchase the residence there formerly occupied by Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes as a summer resort and converting it into a memorial to the autocrat. The plan contemplates the laying out of a park surrounding the house, the walks of which would be named for characters in Dr. Holmes' books. The house is now occupied as a summer home by the poet's son, Chief Justice Holmes, of the Massachusetts supreme court.

In a few months, for the first time in its history, Cuba will have a census which will be worthy of the name. It will be taken under United States auspices, of course, but the greater part of the work will be done by Cubans. This computation will be a basis for the preparation of the voting lists which will be used in the elections which will be held next year or the year after to settle the question as to whether the island shall have independence or be annexed to the United States. The coming census will attract a good deal of interest all over the world.

The guns of Manila and Santiago were heard round the world. Little Hayti, which has much to learn, has listened to some effect. A request for redress for wrongs to an American citizen met with a response which for promptness was unparalleled. A few years ago every little government in creation thought it could fool with big, good-natured Uncle Sam with impunity. Your uncle is just as good-natured as he ever was, but when he speaks he means business, and those in the habit of amusing themselves at his expense are realizing the fact.

The bureau of navigation in its forthcoming report will show that during the past fiscal year the growth of our merchant marine has been larger than during any previous year except 1891. Vessels to the number of 1,420, aggregating 329,879 tons gross, have been constructed, and in addition 22 foreign vessels have received an American registry. A report from Manila says that 141 Spanish, German and British vessels there have been given an American registry. The stars and stripes will undoubtedly be seen more frequently on the high seas hereafter.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

Nearly 70,000 troops will be available for service in the Philippines before November 1.

The president has decided to enlist the entire force of 35,000 volunteers provided for by congress.

There have been enlisted in the regular army 90,671 men since the beginning of the Spanish war.

The treasury department will issue an entire series of new notes to replace the old ones of the denominations of $1, $2, $5, $10, $20, $50, $100 and $500.

President McKinley, it is said, will soon issue a proclamation to the effect that the census ordered for Cuba is to be the beginning of the movement looking toward the establishment of an independent government for that island.

THE EAST.

In Harrisburg, Pa., the republican state convention nominated Lieut. Col. James Barnett, of the Tenth regiment, for state treasurer. The platform indorses the administration of President McKinley.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 25th aggregated $1,527,812,668, against $1,576,441,102 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1898 was 22.1.

In the United States there were 153 business failures in the seven days ended on the 25th, against 182 the week previous and 179 in the corresponding period of 1898.

In the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 27th were: Brooklyn, .676; Boston, .615; Philadelphia, .607; Baltimore, .607; St. Louis, .561; Cincinnati, .550; Chicago, .505; Pittsburgh, .495; Louisville, .450; New York, .444; Washington, .336; Cleveland, .167.

Fire destroyed St. Ann's convent at Sparkill, N. Y., and it was feared that many of the 500 children in the building perished in the flames.

At Readville, Mass., the trotter Abbott went a mile in 2:06¾, which is the fastest mile ever trotted in New England in a race.

The Commercial Travelers' and Hotel Men's league, numbering 6,831 members, has been organized at Binghamton, N. Y., to fight the trusts of the United States.

WEST AND SOUTH.

By an explosion of dynamite at the Margaret Mining company's mill near Carterville, Mo., five miners were killed.

Joseph and Harry Becker, 23 and 29 years of age respectively, brothers, of St. Louis, were drowned in the river just above Grafton, Ill.

At the age of 78 Dwight H. Baldwin, founder of the piano firm of Baldwin & Co., died at his residence in Cincinnati.

The independent campaign of Mayor Jones, of Toledo, for governor of Ohio was opened, by sending out great quantities of literature.

Rev. William R. Wilborne, of Flat Hollow, Ky., was fatally wounded in a quarrel with his divorced wife.

In Topeka, Kan., farmers and business men have organized the Farmers' Federation of the Mississippi Valley with a capital stock of $20,000,000, to control the prices of farm products.

Gen. Brooke and Gen. Wood have denied to the war department reports of riots and disturbances in Santiago.

In Darien, Ga., troops were called for to put a stop to race troubles.

The National Association of Mexican War Veterans will hold its annual convention in Indianapolis September 13 and 14.

Judge William N. Grover, a prominent lawyer, dropped dead on the street at Warsaw, Ill., from heart failure.

In an official report from Porto Rico it is stated that there have been 2,812 burials of victims of the recent hurricane. One thousand families are missing, together with their houses, and the number of destitute persons is 25,000.

In Des Moines the Iowa state fair opened with the largest number of visitors and exhibitors in its history.

Matthews Craig and Cyrus A. Brown were executed at Muskogee for murder. It was the first legal hanging of white men ever held in Indian territory.

A new cable between Miami, Fla., and Havana, Cuba, has been completed.

The receipts in Cuba from January 1 last to August 1 under the management of the United States government were $8,821,[illegible]; disbursements, $[illegible],885.

Fire destroyed the historic old Clay mansion near Paris, Ky.

In Marshfield, Wis., William [illegible]n, a railway fireman, shot and killed his wife and afterward killed himself. Family troubles were the cause.

In Laramie county, Wyo., forest fires have destroyed a large quantity of valuable timber.

A fire in the village of Reading, Mich., burned 22 buildings, causing a loss of $75,000.

Advices from Mormon missionaries show that 554 elders are laboring in the south.

During an electric storm at Little Rock, Ark., millions of English sparrows were killed.

George Thaner, a saloon keeper in San Francisco, murdered Deputy Sheriff James R. Brown and Fannie Barnes. Jealousy was the cause.

From Manila the United States cruiser Boston arrived in San Francisco.

The subject of Abraham Lincoln's last official act as president of the United States, George S. E. Vaughan, died in Maryville, Mo. He was convicted as a spy and Lincoln pardoned him.

A round-up of riotous negroes in McIntosh county, Ga., by the military resulted in the surrender of several of the leaders.

In Upper Sandusky, O., Peter Stansley, aged 102, and his wife, aged 94, both colored, celebrated their eighty-first marriage anniversary.

Tom Butler, of Boston, beat the ten-mile world's bicycle record at Ravenswood, Ill., his time being 16:57 3-5.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Edward Bedloe, of Pennsylvania, United States consul at Canton, China, has been suspended and is now on his way home to answer charges of aiding the Philippine insurgents.

The yacht Genesee won the third and deciding race at Toronto for the Canadian cup, and will carry the trophy back to Rochester, N. Y.

Advices from Chili say that property valued at more than £1,500,000 has been destroyed during recent storms.

For Manila the Third cavalry, consisting of 715 men and 15 officers, left Seattle, Wash.

In London Edmund Routledge head of the well-known publishing firm of Routledge & Sons, died suddenly.

Inhabitants of Acre, the territory claimed by Brazil and Bolivia, have proclaimed their independence and constituted a new South American commonwealth.

With 726 soldiers and 11 officers the transport Ohio arrived at Manila.

Revenue receipts of the Philippine islands from the date of occupation by the United States to July 31 were $5,249,411.

Near Mine Center, Ont., a district possessing rich and very strong veins of gold-bearing quartz has been found.

It is said that President Kruger has backed down in the controversy with Great Britain.

In an order Gen. Otis thanks the troops in the Philippines for their loyalty.

At Frankfort-on-the-Main the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the birth of Goethe was celebrated.

LATER NEWS.

Great Britain will consent to a modification of the treaty regarding the building of warships on the lakes in such a way as to permit the creation of a reasonable fleet of modern ships to be built above the Niagara Falls.

Frederick Johnson, a farmer near Gilbert Plains, Manitoba, shot and killed his wife and three children and then killed himself. He is supposed to have been insane.

Five cases of yellow fever have developed at Cabanas, Cuba.

The battleship Alabama left Cramps shipyard the 28th for her builders' trial at sea, which will occupy about three days.

The National Manufacturers' association has purchased in Shanghai, China, a building containing 40,000 square feet of floor room, and as soon as soon practicable a permanent exhibition will be established there. One hundred firms have asked for space and all but two have signed contracts.

Fire destroyed nine of the ten buildings of the St. Agnes Convent at Sparkhill, N. Y., and the following perished: Helen Brown, Emma Mackin, "Jane," a pensioner, and Mary McCarty.

An earthquake shock is reported from Wabash, Ind.

About seven miles below Dardanelle, Ark., a party of negroes—Mrs. Calvin Jackson and two children, Mrs. John Smith and three children, and Louis Price—were crossing the river in a skiff which capsized, drowning the entire party.

At Greeley, Colo., the 28th, the thermometer registered 105 in the shade.

The Red Cross society has news from Manila that Aguinaldo has promised to release all sick Spanish prisoners.

The brass and iron bedstead factory of Oliver Bros. at Lockport, N. Y., was destroyed by fire. Loss, $200,000. Jas. McVittie, a workman, was fatally injured.

Twelve steel arches, each weighing 36 tons, which were to have supported the superstructure of the coliseum building in course of erection on Wabash avenue in Chicago, fell to the ground. It is known that nine lives were crushed out. Seven are in the hospital with injuries received in the accident, and of these two will surely die.

Jealousy caused Conrad Falscraft, Burlington, Io., aged 20, to shoot his wife, aged 19, and himself. He will die, but his wife will recover.

The builders' trial trip of the battleship Alabama resulted in the development of a maximum speed of 17¼ knots per hour.

A Cincinnati firm has received an order amounting to half a million dollars from a French company for electric railway generators, to be shipped to France, China and South Africa.

In a 20-round contest at Dubuque, Io., Joe Choynski defeated Australian Jimmy Ryan.

The brick factory of D. P. Guise, at Williamsport, Pa., was destroyed by fire. Loss, $50,000.

Wm. A. Harshaw, president of the Harshaw, Fuller & Goodwin Co., was arrested at Cleveland, O., charged with selling adulterated linseed oil.

Rev. H. R. Moseley, of Florence, S. C., has resigned his pastorate and will after Oct. 1 take charge of Baptist missionary work in Cuba.

A passenger train was wrecked near Barnard, [illegible]. Engineer Cress was killed and Conductor Mather and Fireman Smith were fatally injured.

Rioting along the line of the Cleveland (O.) street railway again broke out with serious results.

Notice has been given that the option on window glass plants which expires September 1 will not be renewed.

A meeting of the Retail Butchers' Association was held at New York behind closed doors. After the meeting it was announced that most of the time had been taken up in reading and consideration of letters from prominent ranchmen offering their aid in the movement against the beef combine.

J. F. Turner, a real estate agent of San Francisco, was shot and killed by Joseph Frena, a barber, in the corridor of the third floor of the Crocker building, as the result of a long standing feud arising from a land deal.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 29.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 69@70c; No. 2 northern, 68@69c; Sept. 68⅝c.

Oats—No. 3, white, 24c.

Corn—No. 3, 30c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.75@4.00; cows, $2.70 [illegible]

Sheep—Muttons, $4.50; lambs, $5.75.

Hogs—$3.40@3.80.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 19@20c; creamery, firsts, 18@19c; dairy, fancy, 17@18c.

Poultry—Turkey, 8@10c; spring chickens, 12c.

NINE MEN KILLED.

Terrible Accident at the New Coliseum Building in Course of Erection in Chicago.

Chicago, Aug. 29—Twelve steel arches, each weighing 33 tons, to have supported the superstructure of the Coliseum building in course of erection on Wabash avenue, near Fifteenth street, fell late Monday afternoon and it is known that nine lives were lost, and the bodies of two men are supposed to be under the wreckage. The dead are:

Charles Walpot, crushed; Stephen J. Thompson, crushed; John Farrey, head crushed; Richard Sherman, head cut off; Edward Murray, head and both legs cut off; Theodore Thorn, Frank Logan, Leroy Fenner and Al Norman, crushed.

Supposed to be under the ruins: Edward Swanson and Joseph King.

Fatally injured: John Dowd, legs broken, eyes out, internal injuries; John White, cut on the head and right side, internal injuries; John Marshman, fractured skull; Peter Peletier, skull fractured.

Others injured: Cornelius Toomey, J. H. Warley, John Hawthorne, J. J. Johnson, David Reardon, H. P. Zimmer, J. Flack, J. Hanson and Andrew Morrison.

All 12 arches were standing, the twelfth and last having just been completed, and it was the intention of the steel contractors, the Pittsburgh (Pa.) Bridge company, to turn over the work to the general contractors. An immense traveler, or derrick, which had been used in erecting the arches had been removed, and the agents of the bridge company thought the work practically completed, when suddenly, without the slightest preliminary warning, the arch last put in place suddenly fell over against the one next to it, which gave way, crashed against the third, and soon all were down. Nearly all the killed were at work on top of the arches, 40 feet above the ground.

HISTORY RECALLED.

The Last Public Act of President Lincoln Revived by a Death in Missouri.

Maryville, Mo., Aug. 28.—George S. E. Vaughan, who was the subject of Abraham Lincoln's last official act as president of the United States, died here. At the outbreak of the war he followed the fortunes of Gen. Mark T. Green, who raised a confederate regiment. He was tried twice as a spy and each time sentenced to death. The president finally signed his pardon the evening of April 14, 1865, just before he left for the theater when he was assassinated. Mr. Vaughan had been a member of the masons for 54 years, the oldest in northwest Missouri.

AFTER CHINA TRADE.

National Manufacturers' Association Purchases a Building in Shanghai for an Exhibition.

Philadelphia, Aug. 29.—The National Manufacturers' association has purchased in Shanghai, China, a building containing 40,000 square feet of floor room, and as soon as practicable a permanent exhibition will be established there. One hundred firms have asked for space, and all but two have signed contracts. The Shanghai exhibition will be the beginning of a competition with England and Germany by this country for the China trade. It will be conducted on the plan of the commercial museums of this city.

Five Killed by Dynamite.

Joplin, Mo., Aug. 25.—Five miners were killed by an explosion of dynamite Thursday evening at the Margaret Mining company's mill near Carterville. The dead are: David J. Sinclair, Duluth, Minn.; R. J. Robbins, Sedalia, Mo.; Henry Gilbert, Joplin; Frank Huddleston, Joplin; Will Messmore, Cartervilie, Mo. While Gilbert was engaged in the preparation of a blast a stick of dynamite which he held in his hand exploded, and the concussion exploded a box of dynamite which stood near by. The big concentrating plant was demolished, and the five men at work were blown to bits.

Otis' Exclusion of Chinese.

Washington, Aug. 25.—The state department does not apprehend that any international complications will arise out of Gen. Otis' course in excluding Chinese from the Philippines, as this is said to be only a temporary military expedient, leaving the general question to be determined by congress. Moreover, it seems that the exclusion of Chinese comes about through the adoption of military regulations following the lines of United States laws and not by the detailed enforcement of the United States statutes relating to Chinese exclusion.

American Bar Association.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 29. — Judges, statesmen and lawyers of national prominence composing the American Bar association met in the aldermanic chamber of the common council, and were welcomed to the city by Sherman S. Rogers, of the local bar association, and Walter S. Logan, of the State Bar association. In the absence of President Joseph H. Choate, ambassador to the court of St. James, Senator Charles F. Manderson, of Nebraska, as acting president, delivered the annual address.

Death of Judge Hilton.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 25.—Ex-Judge Henry Hilton, of New York, died at 5:35 o'clock Thursday afternoon at Woodlawn Park, his Saratoga country seat. He had been in an unconscious state several hours and his last moments were without pain. Although no definite arrangements have yet been made in regard to the funeral, it is understood that the principal services will be held in Saratoga. The judge's body will be buried in the family plot in Greenwood.

To Educate Cuban Girls.

Altoona, Pa., Aug. 28.—Fifty young Cuban girls have arrived at Mount Aloysius to begin an English education. They were chaperoned by Senora Sanetti and traveled under the auspices of the National Cuban Relief association.

Postoffice Closed.

Washington, Aug. 28.—The postmaster general Saturday ordered the discontinuance of the postoffice at Peck, Fla., because of the recent white-capping of the postmaster there.

More General Officers.

Washington, Aug. 28.—It is believed that after the new regiments are on their way to the Philippines the subject of more general officers in the islands will be considered.

GREET THE HEROES.

Big Demonstration at Pittsburgh on Return of Volunteers—Reviewed by President McKinley.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 29.—With cannon booming, bells clanging, whistles shrieking, flags waving and mighty cheers from hundreds of thousands of throats, the brave Tenth Pennsylvania volunteers were welcomed home, after more than a year's gallant service in the Philippines. The reception tendered the returning soldiers will always be remembered in this city as one of the greatest demonstrations of patriotism that has ever taken place in this country.

After brief exercises and a hearty breakfast tendered by the citizens of New Brighton, the regiment was rushed into Allegheny. The train came in three sections and immediately the soldiers had disembarked, the line of march to Schenley park, where the exercises were to be held, was taken up.

Upon reaching Schenley park, the column was reviewed by President McKinley, after which he proceeded to the music pavilion, where the exercises were held. Seats had been provided for 25,000 friends and relatives of the members of the "Tenth" in front of the music pavilion, but these were filled long before the exercises began and thousands were unable to secure even standing room within hearing distance.

After music by the Economy band, Maj. Lee S. Smith called the meeting to order, and Rev. T. N. Boyle, D. D., delivered the invocation.

Gov. William A. Stone was then introduced as chairman of the meeting, and delivered an address of welcome in behalf of the state.

At the conclusion of Gov. Stone's address, President McKinley was introduced. He spoke in praise of the returning troops, and said they represented the courage and conscience, the purpose and patriotism of the country. Of the situation in the Philippines he said:

"Until the treaty was ratified we had no authority beyond Manila city, bay and harbor. We then had no other title to defend, no authority beyond that to maintain. Spain was still in possession of the remainder of the archipelago. Spain had sued for peace. The truce and treaty were not concluded. The first blow was struck by the insurgents. Our kindness was reciprocated with cruelty, our mercy with a Mauser. The flag of truce was invoked only to be dishonored. Our soldiers were shot down when ministering to the wounded Filipinos. Our humanity was interpreted as weakness, our forbearance as cowardice. They assailed our sovereignty, and there will be no useless parley—no pause until the insurrection is suppressed and American authority acknowledged and established.

"The misguided followers in rebellion have only our charity and pity. As to the cruel leaders who have needlessly sacrificed the lives of thousands of their people, at the cost of some of our best blood, for the gratification of their own ambitious designs, I will leave to others the ungracious task of justification and eulogy."

Congressman John Dalzell followed in an eloquent address, and on behalf of the citizens of western Pennsylvania, presented each of the commissioned officers a sword, the chaplain, a loving cup, every man in the regiment a beautiful medal. The presents were received by Col. Barnett on behalf of the officers and men. Gen. Wesley Merritt was then introduced and made an address on behalf of the army.

After benediction by Rev. Dr. A. H. Lucas, the regiment was marched to the Park race track, where a sumptuous repast was served, and then they were finally dismissed.

Farmers Form a Combine.

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 26.—Several prominent farmers and business men of this place have organized the Farmers' Federation of the Mississippi Valley with a capital stock of $20,000,000. The purpose is to control the price of farm products, and especially of the enormous corn crop of Kansas. The trust will establish warehouses and maintain agents at Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago, where the grain raised by the members will be marketed. The cities having the warehouses will become outlets for the grain and products of the middle and western states.

New Gold Field.

Mine Center, Ont., Aug. 28.—What the discoverer claims to be a new mining district has been found by a Mr. King, of the Sawbill lake region, east of here. He and a companion have been prospecting north of the Canadian Pacific road, and 65 miles from the line, almost direct north from Bonheur station, they have found a district possessing rich and very strong veins of gold-bearing quartz.

Married Eighty-One Years.

Upper Sandusky, O., Aug. 28.—The people here believe they have living in this city the oldest married couple in the United States. "Uncle Peter" Stansley and his wife, "Aunt Susan," have a record of 81 years of married life, and they have just celebrated their wedding anniversary. "Uncle Peter" is now 102 years old and his wife is 94, and neither of them is an invalid. Both are colored.

Island Receipts.

Washington, Aug. 28.—A statement of the receipts of the Philippine islands from the date of occupation by the United States government to July 31 last shows that the total receipts from all sources for the period named was $5,249,411. The receipts from all sources by ports for the above named period are: Manila, $3,848,248; Iloilo, $265,360; Cebus, $156,136.

Killed by Lightning.

Owensboro, Ky., Aug. 26.—Three people were killed by lightning during a thunderstorm in this locality Friday. Joseph McDaniel, a prominent McLean county farmer, and his son were instantly killed while at work in another tobacco field. James Shively (colored) was killed while endeavoring to find shelter from the storm.

Enlistments.

Washington, Aug. 26.—Since the beginning of the Spanish war there have been enlisted in the regular army 90,671 men. This includes those who were discharged after the close of the war and the increase of the regular army for service in the Philippines. Three hundred and ten thousand and sixty-five applied and were rejected.

Birds Killed.

Little Rock, Ark., Aug. 28.—This place was visited by an electrical storm of such violence that millions of English sparrows were killed. During the progress of the storm the sparrows sought shelter in the trees, and after the lightning had subsided their bodies were piled thick upon the ground.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

Situation as Viewed by Leading Commercial Agencies—Bank Clearings Show Big Gains.

New York, Aug. 26.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Nothing is more eloquent than the facts. Actual payments through the principal clearing houses for the week were 23.1 per cent. larger than last year, and 56.2 per cent. larger than in the same week in 1892. For the month thus far the daily average of payments has been 26.3 per cent. larger than last year and 56.0 per cent larger than in 1892. Tonnage from Chicago in three weeks has been 80.7 per cent. larger than last year and 74.6 per cent. larger than in 1892.

"It is a consumers' business, also. Perhaps never before have demands for actual use controlled business and price with so little speculation to anticipate higher markets. In fact, the rise in most articles has gone farther than speculative opinions have warranted. Practically all industries are some months behind the requirements for actual use, and in many much of the output next year is already sold. Iron works which supply Pittsburgh are sold up far into 1900, and can do nothing, though prices much beyond what they received are paid by those who must have iron this year.

"Failures for the week have been 163 in the United States against 179 last year, and 16 in Canada, against 26 last year."

Bradstreet says: "Strength in prices and steadiness of demand are still the salient features of the trade situation. Iron, steel and other metals, most of the cereals, leather and cotton goods, manifest upward tendencies as to prices. Other staples, with the exception of sugar and anthracite coal, retain all their old firmness. Fall demand is expanding at most markets, particularly good reports being received from the northwest and that portion of the corn-growing country which this year seems likely to be notable for surplus production.

SUCCESS OF REVOLUTIONISTS.

Government of Santo Domingo Gives Up the Fight—The Country People Want Peace.

New York, Aug. 29.—Andriano Grullon, the representative of the Santo Dominican revolutionists in this country, has received the following cablegram:

"Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 27.—Revolution in capital. Government surrenders.
(Signed) "LA MARCHE."

La Marche is the representative of the Jiminez revolutionists at Santiago de Cuba.

Puerto Plata, Aug. 27, via Martinique, Aug. 29.—Although the city of Santiago de Los Caballeros has not surrendered to the revolutionists, the spirit of the townspeople is openly in opposition to the government.

The revolution advances rapidly in Monte Christi, though without battles as yet. The revolutionists desire to avoid the shedding of blood.

The crops are flourishing and the country people want the revolution to end quickly so that agriculture may not be harmed.

His Mission Successful.

Manila, Aug. 25.—Gen. Bates has returned from Sulu, having successfully accomplished his mission there. After five weeks' negotiation, with much tact, an agreement was signed which in substance was as follows:

American sovereignty over the Moros shall be recognized, and there shall be no persecution against religion; the United States shall occupy and control such parts of the archipelago as public interest demands; any person may purchase land with the sultan's consent; the introduction of firearms shall be prohibited; piracy shall be suppressed; the American courts shall have jurisdiction except between the Moros; the Americans shall protect the Moros against foreign imposition and the sultan's subsidary from Spain shall be continued.

The sultan and several chiefs signed the agreement.

Somewhat Discouraging.

Manila, Aug. 28.—Recent events have proved somewhat discouraging to officials who are trying to accompany war with a policy of conciliation. Two new municipal governments have collapsed through the treachery of the mayors. The mayor of San Pedro Macati, who was elected by the people, was brought to Manila and lodged in jail. The United States officers at San Pedro Macati found that he was using his office as a recruiting station for the Philippine army. Four disguised insurgent officers were helping him. The mayor of Baliuag was also arrested and confined in the same prison.

Cyclists Make New Records.

Chicago, Aug. 28.—Three world's records went to pieces Saturday on the Ravenswood cycle track. The events were the amateur one-mile triplet, unpaced, in which a machine ridden by Krueger, Watson and Leander made the distance in 1:49 1-5; the two-mile exhibition amateur, paced, by Frank A. Staples in 3:26 2-5, and the ten-mile race between Tom Butler, of Boston, and Charles Porter, of Detroit, the former covering the 40 laps necessary in 16:57 3-5, against the previous professional record of 17:01.

Will Quit the Army.

Fort Scott, Kan., Aug. 29.—A letter has been received here from Lieut. C. G. Warner, of this city, who is aid on Gen. Fred Funston's staff, stating that Funston is in Manila awaiting orders to sail for home with the Twentieth Kansas regiment. The letter states that Funston will retire from army life and reside in Kansas.

Military in Control at Darien, Ga.

Darien, Ga., Aug. 28.—The round-up of riotous negroes in McIntosh county by the military resulted in the surrender of Henry Delegal, the murderer of Deputy Sheriff Townsend, and the location for future arrest of Delegal's brother and the woman directly implicated in the killing.

Heavy Loss by Storms.

Lima, Peru, via Galveston, Aug. 26.—According to reliable reports received here from Chili property valued at more than £1,500,000 has been destroyed during the severe storms that have swept the country during the last fortnight.

Wellman in London.

London, Aug. 29.—Walter Wellman, the leader of the Wellman polar expedition, who returned to Tromsoe, Norway, August 17, after having successfully completed explorations in Franz Josef Land, has arrived here.

Rich Ore Mines.

Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 28.—While grading on the Canadian Pacific extension in British Columbia, Contractors McKenzie & Mann have uncovered great ledges of ore running high in copper, gold and silver.

A Fatal Bite.

Leavenworth, Kan., Aug. 29.—Mrs. H. T. Concannon, aged 60 years, a well-known and wealthy woman, whose home was south of here, died from hydrophobia caused by the bite of a pet dog.

"You Never Miss the Water Till the Well Runs Dry."

We never realize the value of health until it is gone. When old time strength and vigor are wanting, purify the blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla; soon restored appetite, perfect digestion, steady nerves and even temper will prove it is bringing back the glow of perfect health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

CURRENT TOPICS.

British India now has 140 colleges 17,000 students.

An area of the world's coal fields is 471,800 square miles.

There are 40,000 locomotives in use on American railroads.

Opal mining is one of the latest Australian mineral industries.

Every blast furnace in Pittsburgh is producing to its full capacity.

New York is said to have 7,500 barber shops and 25,000 barbers.

The fruit business of Omaha, Neb., is valued at $1,500,000 annually.

Oklahoma is harvesting a wheat crop estimated at 40,000,000 bushels.

A Berlin newspaper predicts a great panic in the German money market.

The number of languages and dialects spoken in the world amounts to 3,064.

Railway wheels made of leather have been experimented with in France.

In Russia you must marry before 80 or not at all, and you may marry only five times.

A new automobile is being built for the prince of Wales, who will operate it himself.

Twenty-five women have been hanged in England during Queen Victoria's reign.

At the present rate of increase the United States will have in 1900 about 125,000 physicians.

Not one drop of intoxicating liquor is allowed to be sold at any of the military camps of Canada.

Queen Wilhelmina, of Holland has a passion for gay colors and wears dresses of gorgeous hues.

In the first half of 1898 Japan sent $10,500,000 gold to England. Thus far in 1899 it has sent only $4,850.

Germany publishes about 20,000 books a year, France 11,000, Italy 9,000, England 6,000, United States $5,000.

Japan has a new lighthouse, made of bamboo, which is said to resist the waves better than any kind of wood.

Warren C. Coleman, of Concord, N. C., is the richest colored man in the south. His income is invested in cotton mills.

The constant labor of four persons for an entire year is required to produce a cashmere shawl of the best quality.

In St. Paul recently a boy fell from a wall sixty feet to a railroad track below, and escaped without serious injury.

A huge wine barrel at Nancy accommodated at dinner 150 workmen, who had been building it for the Paris exhibition.

Leo XIII. has just received a present of an automobile, sent to him by a devout French manufacturer of these vehicles.

The only two great European capitals that have never been occupied by a foreign foe are London and St. Petersburg.

James Clark, of Quincy, Ill., who celebrated his 100th birthday recently, is now the only bona fide oldest mason in America.

T. W. Davis, ex-mayor of Peoria, Ill., although 72 years, is an inveterate rider of the bicycle, which he began to ride when 61.

John C. Klauder, who died recently in Philadelphia, was the original tin-can mush man and made $2,000,000 in the business.

Buffalo's new Union Railroad station, to cost $6,000,000, is to have a waiting room 80 by 235 feet, said to be the largest in the world.

During the last half year 125 vessels aggregating 234,877 tons, were launched on the Clyde, beating all records. England still rules the seas.

An association of London women conducts the genial business of caring for window boxes and growing flowers for balconies and small gardens.

J. P. Bryant, the Bardwell, Ky., millionaire, owns the largest strawberry patch in the world. It covers 1,700 acres and has made his fortune.

Tommy Tompkins—"I bet my pup kin lick your kitten." Willie Wilkins—"Well, I bet if he does he'll wish he hadn't when my kitty grows up."—Ohio State Journal.

Lying's a certain mark of cowardice.—Southern.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the California Fig Syrup Co. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle

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"CONFIDENCE"

IS DOING BUSINESS JUST NOW WITH THE ALLIED FORCES.

An Enthusiasm and Belief in Coming Success, Impossible to Repress—Shots From the National Picket Lines—Hints of the "Financial Question"—As to the "Man For the Hour"—State Topics—The Issue of Taxation Reform—Good Work in the Insurance and Other Departments—Wanted Sore Eye Ointment for Van Sant—Chance for a "Col. Sellers." Twin City Notes—Ramsey and Hennepin County Politics—The Twin City Jingle of the Dollars—Other Note and Comment of the Week.

Reform Press Bureau.
ST. PAUL, Aug. 28, 1899.

It is impossible to repress the feeling of confidence and enthusiasm, with which the general political situation is to be viewed. There is substantial agreement, among all the allied forces, which, if signs fail not, will be of one victorious mind next year. Our agricultural producers see in lowering prices of all they have to sell, and the forced rises of all that they must buy, the bitter fulfillment of the inevitable, under the prevailing system, that leaves them in competition with silver using countries. Labor is aroused to the danger of being crushed by the power of organized monopoly, which has only to manifest its needs, to have the military at beck and call to enforce their oppressions. The prevailing strikes show that labor appreciates the dangers of the hour. Our foreign born population are especially apprehensive of the drift, in this land of the free, to imperialism and autocratic power. This applies with special force to German-Americans, Irish-Americans and our citizens of Scandinavian strain. It is now certain that we shall retain this support largely for the next year, whether the administration persists in its wretched course, or is forced by public sentiment and the fear of defeat to change it. These things, among others, coupled with the fact that we have a national leader who seems to have been raised up for the sole purpose of saving the American Republic, must give to the united forces of the regenerated Democracy a courage and an enthusiasm which will sweep all before it.

Mr. Bryan thus sizes up the situation: "Democratic success in 1900, is becoming more and more certain."

Nebraska follows Iowa in uniting all of the reform forces against the goppites. The allied forces will prove an invincible army with banners.

What a commentary on the pulpit, that while the masses of the Republicans are deserting the administration on its Philippine policy, the truly loyal clergy, for the most part, continue to understand the last words of the "Prince of Peace" as "Go ye into all the world, and shoot the gospel into every creature."

Since Otis' censorship was renewed there have not been so many reports of burned churches, shot riddled crosses and desecrated altars. Or have operations been interfered with by the rainy season?

If Dewey is not talking, somebody is saying some very proper things of him.

The St. Paul Globe, in an article "The Man and the Hour," pays a tribute to Dewey that is heartily seconded by all, but such recognition they regard as military and not political. There is quite another man for this "hour," and his name is Bryan.

And what Bryan has done politically, to win this leadership and admiration, is quite the counterpart of Dewey's glorious trophies for American arms and glory. What Dewey did against a wicked and oppressive foreign power, Bryan is doing against the enemies of an equally wicked and oppressive money power.

Otis will censor the Chinese out of the Philippines, but he cannot prevent the Filipinos from coming here to compete with labor, after they are become "subjugated" American citizens.

Hanna is said to be intending to purchase a stud of fast horses. He will need them next year.

Eltweed Pomery of New Jersey, the great authority on direct legislation, has been spending a few days in the Twin Cities. The principle he represents, certainly seems to be marching on. State after state is adding it to the list of doctrines of the true Democracy.

This year's state board of equalization is looked to as none has been for years. It has been called to meet with Governor Lind, who is, ex-officio, the head of the board, at the state capitol, on Tuesday, Sept. 5. The board is thus composed, as appointed by the governor:

First district, F. I. Johnson.
Second district, Joseph McKibben, St. Paul.
Third district, J. G. Lawrence, Wabasha.
Fourth district, Frank McMillan, Minneapolis.
Fifth district, L. S. Peck, Kasson.
Sixth district, L. O. Ulverstead, Grogan.
Seventh district, C. W. Sprague, Sauk Center.
Eighth district, Mathias Nachbar, Jordan.
Ninth district, Gudmand Anderson, Linden.
Tenth district, Thomas J. Meighan, Ofrestville.
Eleventh district, J. E. Cooley, Duluth.
Twelfth district, Ola Lee, Montevideo.
Thirteenth district, A. O. Hendricks, Adrian.
Fourteenth district, J. E. Ostrok, Warren.
Fifteenth district, W. Potter, Aitkin.
Sixteenth district, H. W. Daley, Morris.
Seventeenth district, Alexander Fiddle Jackson.
Fifteenth district, Charles Judkins, Princeton.

The ex-officio members are Governor Lind, Attorney General Douglas and State Auditor Dunn.

And when the board meets it would be a good plan to open the proceedings by reading the following recent words of W. J. Bryan:

"At present the government can draft the citizen, but cannot draft the pocketbook. Slowly but surely the dollar is being exalted and the man debased. Justice in taxation must be stored."

The street fair is abroad in the land, and next week all hands will unite in Mr. Randall's af-Fair on the state fair grounds. Let every man, woman and child in the state who can get there, get there.

It is the general agreement that not in the history of the department of insurance has there been a more vigorous or able administration than is being given by Commissioner J. A. O'Shaughnessey. The number of fake insurance schemes that the department has run to earth and saved the people from is considerable. Numerous such schemes under the guise of mutual benefit societies have been brought to time. In the case of one of these, the commissioner found that 40 per cent of pecuniary profits to officers should be returned, it having been charged to "expenses" and thus being unlawfully taken, which case is now in the hands of the attorney general for action. The latter official recently sustained action taken by Commissioner O'Shaughnessey in the case of the Realty Revenue company of Minneapolis, which sought to escape the insurance laws. The attorney general finds in that case that if the company desires to transact business in Minnesota as advertised in its pamphlet, literature and contracts, "it should qualify under the laws, and that if it does not do so, or any of its agents, it violates the laws and will be subject to arrest and prosecution." This is business.

The dairy, insurance, game and fish, educational, military, in fact each and every department of the Lind administration, is making a record to be proud of, and to meet the approval of the people.

Ramsey county Democrats are in the saddle, completing the effectiveness of the city and county organization, and in the early fall will be commenced the holding of frequent meetings in the wards, with a general meeting some time in October. Organization and work are the thing.

Poor Van Sant. The goppite wire pullers have not the slightest intention of permitting him to be nominated. They are tricking him in Hennepin by the use of Bob Evan's name. It looks like the Eustis game over again. Van is a good fellow, and entitled not only to sympathy, but to have his eyes opened. Where's the spittle?

"Col. Sellers" based his faith in his "eye water." on the fact that 10,000,000 of people in Asia had sore eyes. There was "millions in it." But what a chance for sale of an eye opener among Minnesota politicians. There's Van Sant, Collins, Clapp, Heatwole, Bixby, Evans and all the rest. Who'll try? All should buy!

The Aitkin Age, one of the stiffest of the G. O. P. papers, administers the following rebuke to the goppite abusers of Governor Lind:

"Governor Lind and Superintendent of Banks E. M. Pope are coming out of the St. Paul Savings bank difficulties with flying colors. The turn affairs have taken makes the St. Paul Dispatch and Minneapolis Tribune look very much like thirty cents. It pays to be fair, gentlemen."

The Minneapolis Journal has its weekly reference to the "Democratic howl" about prices—that we wanted them raised, and now complain that they are high. The Journal cannot blind its readers. We want high prices of products of the soil, on which depend the returns for labor. The Republican policy reverses the case, giving high prices for all that our producers must buy, and lower for all that they have to sell. The trust and combine give the one, the gold standard causes the other. Both have got to go.

Chief Inspector Reishus is daily giving proof that the right man was selected as Clausen's successor. He has honesty, courage, ability. He is wisely chosing his assistants. In fact those who pretended to think that the department would cease, with Clausen's departure, are in courtplaster. Business is being done at the old stand.

Governor Lind has now completed eight months of administration. In the time quite a number of moss-covered Republican barnacles have been dispensed with. A few remain who can be spared as well as not. They will be allowed to depart, and without regret.

Attorney General Douglas unqualifiedly approves the position maintained by Governor Lind, that there is no warrant of law for expending state money, for the return of the Thirteenth.

An agreeable feature of Governor Lind's administration has been the courteous manner in which, up to this point, he has been treated by the Republican attorney general, in painstaking and conscientious discharge of duty by that official.

HAVE YOU—heard of the Twins—that they're at it—
Haloed St. Paul, and Minnie, the fair?
Of the rain of the dollars, and jingle,
Of silver and gold that's heard everywhere?
HAVE—and the rythmical "cartwheels"
Or musical "notes" remind of the sea—
Where soldier boys, sailor boys, Yankee boys,
Are joyously speeding to you and to me.
I HAVE—HAVE YOU?
IF NOT—WHY NOT!
G. S. C.

Could Remember Some Things.

Traveling Missionary—And how many children have you, Mr. Burdock?

Farmer Burdock (doubtfully)—Well, now, I dunno. There's Dick and John and Kate—wife, how many children are there around here?

His Wife—Nine; five boys and four girls.

Traveling Missionary—A fine family and a fine farm, Mr. Burdock. You keep stock, I presume?

Farmer Burdock—Yes; I've got 173 head of Jersey cattle, 580 sheep and 91 hogs.—N. Y. World.

Jobson—"Lightning never strikes twice in the same place." Bildad—"How do you know?" Jobson—"I'm a lightning calculator."—Town Topics.

Filling the Gap.

The bright boy of fiction is playing with his Noah's ark.

"What are these two chips of wood?" asks the bright boy's father.

It is necessary for the bright boy of fiction to have a father, you know; there has to be somebody to draw him out.

"Them, replied the bright boy, without hesitation, is the microbes!"

Of course, if we think a minute, we perceive that there must have been a pair of microbes on the ark.—Detroit Journal.

Every woman believes that her husband is a child in some respects, and that she must be on the alert to keep things out of his grasp that he wants, but which are not good for him.—Atchison Globe.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

The Amusement Program.

The managers of the state fair, to be held at Hamline, beginning Sept. 4, and closing the 9th, offer a program of amusements that has never before been equalled. Following is the list:

Monday—Bicycle day, band concert, diving horses, a pacing ostrich, and balloon ascension.

Tuesday—Soldiers' day, also state and territorial day, trotting races, etc.

Wednesday—Minneapolis day and the great trotting race for $5,000 contributed by Minneapolis business men.

Thursday—St. Paul day and the pacing race for $5,000 contributed by St. Paul business men. Trotting contests.

Friday—Farmers' day. Efforts have been made to make this one of the most instructive and interesting days of the week.

Saturday—Everybody's day. There will be a general grouping of the attractions, such as the diving horses, guideless wonders, balloon ascensions.

Every evening during the week there will be running races and fireworks, such as "The Burning of Manila," and other special features.

Failed to Pass.

Of the 5,000 Minnesota teachers who took the recent uniform state examinations required by the law enacted by the last legislature, 25 per cent failed to pass and 20 per cent belong to the "close and doubtful" class. The happy ones are those who have secured over 60 per cent in the seven studies of the examination. The doubtful class contains those who failed to pass only in one study. If the law were strictly interpreted, the 1,000 teachers of this class could not teach in Minnesota during the coming school year. They will, however, be given probation certificates, good for this year, but thereafter void unless the probationer makes up the weakness. As it is, 1,250 teachers will be out of work. Many of them will give up teaching for good, while others are planning to go to normal schools to improve themselves.

Crop Report.

The climate and crop bulletin of the weather bureau, Minnesota section, says: The early part of the week was favorable for continuing the harvest of wheat and oats in the Red River valley, for cutting the late grains in the western part of the state as far south as Lincoln county, and for stacking and threshing elsewhere. In the counties where the rain was heaviest the grain shocks are wet and in danger of sprouting. Flax is ripening, though somewhat irregularly, in the southern two-thirds of the state, and cutting is progressing in favorable weather. Stacking was progressing well till the wet weather came on, and some threshing was done from the shock. The rains put the ground in good condition for plowing in many places, and were beneficial to corn and potatoes generally. Corn is a splendid crop, especially in southern counties.

Gets a New Place.

F. H. Lemon, of Stillwater, who some time ago resigned as depnty warden of the state prison, has been appointed deputy warden of the United States prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., at a salary of $2,000 per annum and supplies and residence. Major R. W. McClaughrey, warden at Leavenworth prison, asked Warden Wolfer to recommend a man, and he recommended Mr. Lemon. His candidacy was also indorsed by Senator Davis, ex-Secretary John Sherman, Judge Flandreau, B. F. Farmer, Congressman Stevens, the board of prison managers and many others. Mr. Lemon will assume his duties Sept. 1.

News in Brief.

Minnesota stands in 19th place among the 63 cigar manufacturing districts of the United States. The output for the state last year, according to figures computed by the Cigar and Tobacco Trade, was 52,437,759 cigars.

A fire caused by lightning totally destroyed a new barn and its contents belonging to George Kites, near South Haven.

August Meyer of East Richland was fatally maimed and mangled while engaged in threshing on the farm of Charles Eigenbrodt, a mile east of Prairieville.

Gov. Lind has issued his Labor Day proclamation, calling upon the people of the state, without regard to avocation, to observe Monday, Sept. 4, and join in the celebration of the event.

The St. Paul postal inspection authorities have captured the men who burglarized the postoffice at Adrian a few weeks ago, and succeeded in breaking up an organized gang that have been robbing country postoffices in the Dakotas. Three of the men are now under arrest at Council Bluffs, Io.

Articles of incorporation have been filed with the secretary of state by the Charles A. Stickney company for the manufacture of gasoline engines.

William Biall, living six miles north of St. Paul, was attacked by highwaymen while going home and robbed of $25.

The Steele county fair will be held in Owatonna on Sept. 18, 19, 20.

A lodge of Elks has been instituted at St. Cloud.

Otto Frank, a St. Paul man, bled to death from the effects of a wound in the left wrist, inflicted with suicidal intent.

The Richardson building at Little Falls was completely destroyed by fire.

The Oliver Iron Mining company, nearly all of whose output goes to the Carnegie Steel company, with one-sixth bought by the National Steel company, is this year employing 4,500 men in mining, in developing new mines and in exploring to find ore. Its daily pay roll is more than $10,000.

Mrs. Englebert Neimacki, of Minneapolis, is believed to be one of forty heirs to a $4,000,000 estate in Germany.

The Winona Y.M.C.A. has just closed a prosperous year with a membership of over 300, which it is expected to soon increase to 350.

The Vernon Center roller mill was struck by lightning and burned.

Arthur Klonowski was injured by a premature blast at the Peltowski quarry at Homer and had his left leg so badly injured that amputation was necessary.

Burlars blew open the safe belonging to C. Hoppel & Sons of Tower and got away with about $1,200. They have not yet been apprehended. A reward will be offered.

The report that the Nortnern Steamship company has ordered two new passenger ships, duplicates of the Northwest and Northland, is untrue.

DREYFUS SCORES.

Many Telling Points Made in His Favor—Capt. Freystaetter Creates a Sensation.

Rennes, Aug. 25.—When the fourth session of the third week of the second trial by court-martial of Capt. Alfred Dreyfus, charged with treason, opened at the Lycee here at 6:40 a. m. Thursday, Col. Jouaust, president of the court, ordered that the evidence given by M. Penot, a friend of the late Col. Sandherr, chief of the intelligence department, be read by the clerk of the court. It was to the effect that Col. Sandherr said the Dreyfus family offered him 150,000 francs on condition that he would clear Dreyfus.

Maitre Demange, for the defense, disposed of this allegation by reading the actual note on the subject written by Sandherr, thereby proving that the colonel's remarks had been distorted, Dreyfus' brothers having only said:

"We are convinced of the innocence of our brother and will spend our entire fortune to discover the truth."

Rennes, Aug. 26. — The opening of the fifth session of the third week of the second trial by court-martial of Capt. Alfred Dreyfus, of the artillery, charged with treason, occurred at 6:35 a. m., Friday without any extraordinary incident.

M. Gobert then repeated the evidence he had given before the court of cassation. He gave his testimony in a clear, convincing manner, and was most emphatic in attributing the bordereau to Esterhazy.

M. Bertillon, the noted anthropometaist, was called as the next witness.

Maitre Demange asked to have Bertillon's documents brought before the judges, and the audience enjoyed the diversion of seeing two soldiers bring in enormous cases containing the famous thief catcher's documents. Bertillon declared he needed all the documents and photographs to give his evidence. It was really an amusing scene. The conclusions Bertillon tried to draw were that the bordereau was a fabricated document in artificial—that is, traced—handwriting, and that the affair was the result of the machination of some one having access to the general staff, or else the bordereau was really the work of Alfred Dreyfus.

Rennes, Aug. 28.—At the sixth session on Saturday of the third week of the second trial by court-martial of Capt. Alfred Dreyfus, of the artillery, on the charge of treason, the feature of the day was a dramatic scene between Capt. Freystaetter, one of Dreyfus' judges in 1894, and Col. Maurel, president of that court-martial.

If Capt. Freystaetter is speaking the truth—and he has the reputation of being a man of the highest honor, whose conscience was troubled by relations of the intrigues and maneuvers of the general staff—Gen. Mercier committed perjury in his deposition and Col. Maured was guilty of the suppression of the truth

Gen. Mercier in his evidence categorically denied that the incorrect deciphering of the dispatch from Panizzardi, the Italian military attache, was communicated to the court-martial of 1894. Capt. Freystaetter now swears that it was.

Col. Maurel in his deposition declared that he read only one document of the secret dossier, leaving the court under the impression that this was the only document of which cognizance was taken. He was forced to admit that his statement referred only to himself, but that all the other officers read all the documents—a statement which provoked loud murmurs in the audience.

Capt. Freystaetter, however, asserted that Col. Maurel had openly commented on each document to his brother judges. This Maurel indignantly denied.

Rennes, Aug. 29.—At the session Monday of the second trial by court-martial of Capt. Alfred Dreyfus, of the artillery, charged with treason, handwriting experts devoted themselves to demolishing one another's evidence. The public followed the depositions listlessly, but the judges and counsel listened with the greatest attention.

With the aid of a blackboard, M. Paray-Javal demonstrated the fallacy of M. Bertillon's calculations and criticized the latter's unfairness in not subjecting Esterhazy's handwriting to the same tests as the prisoner's writing. At the same time the draughtsman declared that even if M. Bertillon had done so, the results would not have proved anything.

M. Tessionere's testimony against Dreyfus then followed, and then M. Charavay, the expert who had previously declared Dreyfus was the author of the bordereau, was called to the witness bar. His testimony proved to be of the greatest interest, as he came to confess he had made an error and said he was now convinced that Esterhazy and not Dreyfus wrote the bordereau. This announcement made a deep impression on the court and was greeted with a general murmur of satisfaction. The next expert, M. Pelletier, also testified favorably to Dreyfus.

M. Couard, another expert, then deposed that, as the result of his examination, he had become convinced that the bordereau was not written by Esterhazy, but he could not say it was written by Dreyfus, because he had not seen the prisoner's handwriting.

Report Confirmed.

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 29.—A special to the News-Tribune from Port Arthur, Ont., says advices received there confirm the reported phenomenally rich gold strike at Island Falls, Seiene river. The property is owned by a Saginaw (Mich.) syndicate. Cross-cut vein proves a vein 25 feet wide and exceptionally rich. Ore assays run from $120 to $130 per ton. There is great excitement in the section over the strike.

Eight Persons Drowned.

Dardanelle, Ark., Aug. 29. — About seven miles below here a party of negroes consisting of Mrs. Caloin Jackson and two children and Mrs. John Smith, with three children, and Louis Price, a grown man, were crossing the river in a skiff when from some unknown cause the boat capsized, drowning the entire party.

Financial Troubles in Turkey.

Berlin, Aug. 26.—The Lokal Anzeiger publishes the following from Constantinople: A financial crisis is imminent. The Ottoman exchequer is empty. The finance minister has fled from those seeking payments and taken refuge in a private residence which is now under the protection of the police.

His Burglar Finally Came

By M. QUAD. Copyrighted.

"I have been keeping house for over 22 years," said the man with the Henry Clay cigar, "and every night of that time I have had burglars more or less on my mind. It is all over now, and you don't know how relieved I am."

"How all over?" asked one of his listeners.

"Why, my burglar has come and gone, and I also understand myself. I never slept a night without a loaded revolver within reach, and for 22 years I have had a programme. I am a tolerably light sleeper. I expected the stairs to creak as the burglar came up. This would awaken me and give me time to get my gun. He would come into my room, but I would play 'possum 'till he reached for my clothes. He would then be within three feet of me, and I would shoot him in the back. In my tenderest moods I never got to that point where I decided to give the burglar a show for his life. I would shoot him down like a dog. Did any of you gentlemen ever figure on the cost of fooling around with a revolver for 8,000 nights? Well, I wouldn't go through it again for $5,000. And burglars!"

"So your burglar came at last?"

"Just a week ago to-night, sir. I had fired off and reloaded the revolver and

"ANNOUNCED HIS PROFESSION AS BURGLARY."

was ready for him. I was never more determined to kill him than on that night. I even fought off sleep to think of his surprise when the bullet should hit him. It was an hour after midnight when he came."

"You heard the stairs creak and woke up?"

"Not exactly. No, there was no creaking, and the first I knew of the fellow's presence was when he was ready to go. He had been in my room half an hour, and had thoroughly plundered me, even to my pistol, when the idea came to him to have a little talk with me. It was his sitting down on the bed which woke me up. For fear that I might be mistaken in the party, he announced his name as Jones, and his profession as burglary. Then he went on to tell me what an ass I had been to take the trouble I had. For 22 years I had been expecting him to come upstairs, when there was a porch and a window as handy as you please. I had planned it all out just how I would shoot him, and yet he had been obliged to wake me up to let me know of his presence. He had statistics to prove that there was only one burglar to every 10,000 families, and that if he hadn't stubbed his toe in front of my house, I might have gone on for another 22 years without a visit. He didn't want to pile it on too thick, but offered to bet the $200 in cash he had taken from my trousers against a cent that I couldn't hit a barn ten feet away. His parting advice was for me to use a baseball bat on burglars, though he doubted if I ever would receive another visit."

"And why do you feel relieved?" was asked.

"Well, because I've been tried out and found to be a failure. I shall never hear a burglar and never shoot one, and from now on I'm going to slip my watch and money under the bureau and enjoy my sleep. As to shooting, I was that scared when the fellow woke me up that I couldn't have held a gun out if it had been tied to my hand. Indeed, he felt it his brotherly duty to warn me that if I didn't hold my chin still I'd wear my teeth down to the gums with the clicking, and he likewise advised that I soak my feet to coax the chills away from my spinal column. Good man, he was, and I'm glad he's come and gone and solved the burglar problem for me."

How He Loved.

Clarissa said she loved me to the bottom of her heart.
Of course, it more than pleased me thus to gauge devotion's part;
But just to go one better—as a man is not averse—
I told her that I loved her to the bottom of my purse.
—Spare Moments.

Better Than a Piano.

Jill—Who do they sell them to?

"The professor of music on the next block."

"What on earth does he want mice for?"

"Why, he uses them for trying the voices of the young ladies."—Yonkers Statesman.

A Prompt Payer.

De Binks—One good thing about Minks. Although he's a great borrower, he always pays promptly. He was in only a few moments ago and paid me the ten dollars he owed me.

De Winks—Humph! He was into my place about an hour ago and borrowed $20 of me.—N. Y. Weekly.

He Was Positive.

Fair Customer—Are you quite sure this is a genuine four-leaf clover?

Dealer—I could swear to it, lady. I put the extra leaf on myself.—Chicago Daily News.

Unappreciative.

Mae—Charlie is an awful fool.

Ethel—Is he?

Mae—Yes. He says he doesn't like hammocks because you have to sit so close together in them.—N. Y. Journal.

What It Is.

Freddie—Pa, what's human nature?

Pa—That's the thing that always catches it when a fellow can't blame it on anybody else.—Chicago Times-Herald.

A PHILANTHROPIST.

He Was Going to Get Rich and Get Up Something to Cool the People Off.

"Yes, sir," exclaimed the man with a linen duster and a high-crowned straw hat, "I'm going to do it."

"What are you going to do?" asked the policeman to whom the stranger had addressed himself.

"You know," he went on, without heeding the question, "that the summer months are invariably marked by increased outbreaks of all kinds. Men's angry passions seem to rise with the thermometer."

"What were you threatening just now?" asked the policeman, sternly.

"Threatening?"

"Yes. You said you were going to do something. What are you going to do?"

"I'm going to get rich. I'm going to get some steady employment and save up my money and invest it judiciously and get rich. There's no end of good you can do with riches. Rich men are doing a great deal of good now. They establish schools and colleges and libraries and let the people get acquainted with the soothing thoughts of philosophy and the sublimities of science. But in the months of July and August you, as a practical criminologist, have doubtless observed philosophy and science don't work. By the time I have got rich there will be all the colleges and libraries that there will be need of, and I will cap the summit of our civilization with a bequest for a mammoth marble refrigerator in each town, so that when anybody feels his indignation rising he can go there and wander up and down the stately corridors and cool off."—Washington Star.

TOO ZEALOUS.

Whippleton Was Getting Too Attentive to Business to Please the Boss.

"I wish," said the senior partner to the manager of the executive department, "that you would discharge Whippleton, that new man we put on a couple of months ago."

The manager was surprised. He showed it in his countenance. He was about to say something, when the head of the firm went on:

"I have made it a rule, as you have doubtless noticed, never to permit any of the men who work in this establishment to beat me here in the morning. For 20 years I have sat here at my desk, and watched the employes report for duty."

"Yes," the manager said, "it has become a tradition around the place that you are always the first one here in the morning and the last one to leave at night."

"Exactly. That's why I want you to discharge Whippleton."

The manager was about to carry out his order, but turned after he had taken two or three steps and asked:

"Have you caught Whippleton shirking? Does he get down to work late in the mornings?"

"No," the old man responded, "he's making me get up before daylight in order to keep on beating him here. I won't have it."—Chicago Times-Herald.

HE SOON GOT WELL.

Landing with the Bootjack on the Leader's Nose Had a Beneficial Effect.

It was a sad scene. The old man lay on his bed, and by him sat the faithful wife, holding his worn hand in hers and forcing back the tears to greet his wandering look with a smile. She spoke words of comfort and of hope. But he felt the cold hand falling on him, and he turned his weary eyes up to her pale, wan face.

"Jennie, dear wife, I am going."

"Oh, no, John—not yet—not yet."

"Yes, dear wife," and he closed his eyes; "the end is near. The world grows dark about me. There is a mist around me gathering thicker and thicker, and there, as through a cloud, I hear the music of angels—sweet and sad."

"No, no, John, dear; that isn't angels; that's the brass band at the corner."

"What!" said the dying man. "Have those scoundrels dared to come here when they know I'm dying? Give me my bootjack. I'll let 'em see."

And in a towering rage the old man jumped from his bed, and before his wife could think he had opened the window and shied the bootjack at the band.

"I've hit that fat leader in the nose!" And he went back to bed and got well.—Tit-Bits.

Her Suggestion.

A five-year-old girl lost her pet spaniel, but regained it by means of an advertisement. Her Sunday school lesson was about the lost sheep, and she was very attentive. When her teacher finished speaking she said:

"Miss May, why didn't the shepherd advertise in the paper for the sheep?"—Philadelphia Times.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Smarting, Hot, Callous, Sore, and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A Matter of Taste.

"I think I shall buy my husband a seat in the United States senate for a birthday present."

"How lovely!"

"Yes, it's either that or a diamond, and you know jewelry is not in the best of taste for a man."—Detroit Journal.

Crushing the Old Man.

Purse-Proud Father—Can you support my daughter in the style to which she has been accustomed?

Complacent Young Man—I could if I were contented with it, but I hope to give her something better.—Somerville Journal.

The Noble Animal.

Trader—Don't you want to sell that horse?

Farmer—Naw. I keep him extra, to haul broken-down automobiles back to town.—Indianapolis Journal.

Laura—"The fortune teller said Miss Elderly was to be married soon." Flora—"To whom?" Laura—"I don't know. The poor girl was so happy she forgot to ask!"—Puck.

We have not been without Piso's Cure for Consumption for 20 years.—Lizzie Ferrel, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, '94.

Burglars go on the principle of helping themselves, and they don't go to jail until they can't help themselves.—Golden Days.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

People spend a terrible lot of time in getting mad, and feeling sorry for it.—Atchison Globe.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

Man has his will—but woman has her way.—O. W. Holmes.

Ayer's Pills

Look at your tongue! If it's coated, your stomach is bad, your liver out of order. Ayer's Pills will clean your tongue, cure your dyspepsia, make your liver right. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

The New Torpedo.

A young Swede has invented a torpedo operated solely by invisible rays of light, which enables it to explode at will beneath the enemy's fleet. In a like subtle manner Hostetter's Stomach Bitters attacks and conquers all stomach troubles. When a sufferer from constipation or dyspepsia or liver complaint takes the Bitters he is sure of one thing, sooner or later, and that is cure. See that a private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

Nil Desperandum.

Mistress—You once went to a fortune-teller, Kitty? Did she tell you anything that came true?

Maid—No, ma'am; but I'm young yet!—Puck.

A Letter to Mrs. Pinkham Brought Health to Mrs. Archambo.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 42,395]

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—For two years I felt tired and so weak and dizzy that some days I could hardly go around the house. Backache and headache all the time and my food would not digest and had such pains in the womb and troubled with leucorrhœa and kidneys were affected.

"After birth of each child I grew weaker, and hearing so much of the good you had done, I wrote to you and have taken six bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one box of Lozenges, one box of Liver Pills, one package of Sanative Wash, and to-day I am feeling as well as I ever did. When I get up in the morning I feel as fresh as I did when a girl and eat and sleep well and do all of my work. If ever I feel weak again shall know where to get my strength. I know your medicine cured me."—MRS. SALINA ARCHAMBO, CHARLEMONT, MASS.

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled; for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women a year. All women who suffer are invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for advice, which will be promptly given without charge.

DYSPEPSIA

"For six years I was a victim of dyspepsia in its worst form. I could eat nothing but milk toast, and at times my stomach would not retain and digest even that. Last March I began taking CASCARETS and since then I have steadily improved, until I am as well as I ever was in my life."
DAVID H. MURPHY, Newark, O.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
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Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 311

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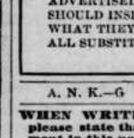
POMMEL SLICKER
The Best Saddle Coat.
Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1895 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—It is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.



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Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Largest makers of $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send you a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe.
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T. HILL MANSFIELDS CAPILLARIS
Permanently cures all Itching, Burning, Scaley, Scalp and Skin Diseases, such as Salt Rheum, Eczema, Scald Head, Chilblains, Piles, Burns, Baby Humors, Dandruff, Itching Scalp, Falling Hair (thickening and making it Soft, Silky, and Luxuriant). All Face Eruptions (producing a Soft, Clear, Beautiful Skin and Complexion). It contains no Lead, Sulphur, Cantharides or any mineral poisons. An easy, great seller. Lady canvassers make $1 to $3 a day. Druggists or mail 50c. Capillaris Manufacturing Co., N. Y. Address T. HILL MANSFIELD, Agt., GLEN RIDGE, N. J.

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Is wonderfully successful in curing all diseases of the Liver, Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Bright's Disease, Pain in the Back, Stone in the Bladder, Catarrh of the Bladder, Brick Dust Deposits, etc., and cures children of bed-wetting. Price 25 cents. For sale by all dealers and agents, or mailed direct, prepaid, on receipt of price. JUNIPER REMEDY COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.

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Machines are portable, and drill any depth by steam and horse power. Twenty different styles. Send for FREE illustrated catalogue. Address
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A. N. K.—G 1776

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Sept. 1, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—John Brandser received news Monday, of the death of his father in Norway.

—Mr. Basie has completed his new barn on Fourth street. T. S. Kerr was architect and builder.

—Delano Fair Day Saturday, Sept. 9. Look out for your horses. Glanders have been discovered in the county.

—The new man at Carver's gallery makes pictures up to date. Call in and see him. As an introduction fine photos for 25 cts per doz. Satisfaction guaranteed.

—Notice is hereby given that the Advent Church has rented the Swedeback Hall and will hold preaching services next Sunday at 8 o'clock p. m. and notice will there be given for the future services. All are invited to attend.

--Blaine returned home Monday evening. His grandmother intended driving up Sunday evening but Blaine took a street car ride and brought up at Central, and did not get back until evening, delaying the home coming until the next day.

—F. A. Cramer wishes to inform his customers that he has closed up his butcher business for one week on account of sickness. He will be on hand promptly with an entirely fresh supply of meats of all kinds, on Wednesday morning, Sept. 6, and pleased to wait on his usual customers.

—Vaccination has become quite fashionable among the children intending to attend school. The time for handing in certificates of vaccination to the school teachers will be extended for a couple of weeks thus giving all an opportunity to comply with the new rule.

—Under the new regulations of the State Borrd of Health all pupils must, on entering school, present a physicians certificate of vaccination. The prevalence of small pox in our state necessitates such stringent measures. Other states in the Union are enforcing vaccination.

—Several hunting parties started out during the week to try their luck. Paul Plotnik has the most unique outfit of all, a boat rigged on a pair of bicycle wheels hitched on behind his bicycle: Paul the sole motor himself. He proposes to get his share of the game all the same.

—At a speceal meeting of the Board of Education held Monday evening Aug. 21. it was resolved to abandon the free text book system in the Delano High School. And the Board will sell books now on hand to pupils at actual present value, and new books at cost.

By order of the Board,

M. A. O'HAIR, Sect.

—Public school opens Monday, Sept. 4. St. Peter's school on Tuesday, Sept. 5. Pupils will be notified that they must have certificates of vaccination on or before Monday, Sept. 18. It requires, sometime ten days for vaccine to form a vesaicle, so that more time is necessary to be sure that the vaccination has proven successful, hence the necessity of having the pupils vaccinated as soon as possible.

—Some of the members of the Board of Education and of the ex-Board, are at outs about school affairs; and, sorry to say, made use of language and actions towards each other, on the street, not calculated to inspire parents who heard them with confidence in their ability to govern their own angry passions, much less to look after the educational interests of the rising generation. Be gentlemen! And set a good example for the boys.

—A short letter, of July 17, and a fine map of the Philippines arrived Monday from our correspondent Alva. He wrote from the hospital in Manila. He said they were expecting the Sheridan which they were to take home. "Headquarters and the band were ordered in about a week ago, and you can safely bet they came. The rain fall for two days is given at 15, for the first part of the month, and now it is trying to break that record, beginning this morning. Expecting to follow the letter in a month at most, this will probably be the last. The regiment started home Aug. 11 and are expected in San Francisco by the 10th of Sept.

—Sanford Dodge will appear in Delano next Tuesday evening, September 5, in Shakespear's great drama "The Merchant of Venice". Mr. Dodge is a very talented actor, and is supported by a strong company of actors and actresses, and is deserving of a full house. He is recognized by the press all over the country, as one of the best dramatic players in America. He this week gives "Damon and Pythias" at the Bijou, in Minneapolis for the benefit of K. P's. of that city. All who wish te see a first class drama, written by the World's greatest play wrighter, presented by a first class company, should be at the City Hall, Tuesday evening, Sept. 5.

--Rev. Father Rynda resumed his pastorate of the Bohemian chapel, Western avenue, Sunday morning, after an extended vacation in Europe. During the service he expressed his pleasure at being once more with his congregation, and he contrasted the happy condition of the people of this city with the distress and poverty in the countries of Europe bordering on the Mediterranean and the Black seas. Father Rynda received a very flattering reception from his congregation at the close of the service. In the evening the children of the church gave a highly successful concert —Pioneer Press.

Rev. Rynda was a former resident of Delano.

—Some of our Village officials seem to think their part of the liquor license business is done when they collect the $500 fee for selling intoxicating beverages in Delano. But they have another duty. They are sworn to enforce the laws; and the contract they make with saloon keepers should be observed or the officials should see to it. According to law men are not supposed to be supplied with drink when they are already idiotic from the effects of more than is good for them. Minors are not to be sold any, and it seems in Mayor Gray's city even women are not to be supplied when they are drunken, as we clip from The Minnesota Issue:

Pioneer Press, St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 3, 1699: Mayor Gray yesterday revoked the saloon license of Charles Johnson, at 129 Nicollet avenue, and Thomas Keob, of 119 Nicollet avenue, after hearing the story of a young woman arrested for drunkenness. The woman had visited many saloons, but she could not remember any except the two named. The woman is about twenty years of age. The mayor was very indignant. He said he had no patience with men who had no more judgment than was shown by the saloon men who sold liquor to this unfortunate girl."

Personal.

C. J. Buckley took a trip to the cities today.

Rev. M. Savs is home from his visit to Europe.

Carl Nelson wheeled over to Hanover on Sunday.

O. C. Roberts and wife, of Rockford, drove over Saturday.

Miss Rudberg, of Dassel, visited Delano friends this week.

Miss Nellie Vorse, of Buffalo, visited Delano friends this week.

Mesdames Riley and Dexter Sturman are visiting friends in Minneapolis.

Miss Ruby Smith, a teacher here last year, visited Delano friends this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Thompson, of Rockford, visited at H. C. Parslows Saturday.

C. W. Kerrick and Miss Mabel Hobart, of Minneapolis, were in town Saturday.

Mrs. T. S. Kerr and Blaine came home from Minneapolis Monday. Miss Isa came with them.

Walter Brothers returned this week from the West, where he has been at work, for a few days visit.

Mrs. Hettie Wiggins and son of Hennepin county were guests of H. C. Parslow and family Sunday.

Mrs. Jennie Ball, of Grafton, on her way to the National G. A. R. meeting met friends at the depot this morning.

Misses Mollie Maxfield and Merrel Jones returned Friday evening, from a couple of weeks visit in Minneapolis.

Miss Ore Featherstone, of Red Wing, it is thought will be engaged as teacher of the grammar room of the Delano school.

George Guptil, of Rockford, was over Tuesday. He said he intended living in St. Cloud this winter, while two of his girls attended the Normal school.

Vaccination Notice.

TO THOSE INTERESTED: Whereas the Minnesota State Board of Health has resolved that: "In view of the fact that smallpox is prevailing to so great an extent throughout the entire country, and that the danger from infection will be increased as cold weather comes on, all schools throughout the state, at the fall opening must require a certificate of vaccination before admitting a pupil."

Notice is hereby given that as our notice was so short, the time has been extended for two weeks, and that on Monday, Sept. 18, or before, certificates of vaccination must be handed in to the teachers of all schools in the Village of Delano.

Per order Board of Health of the Village of Delano. T. J. CATLIN, H. O.

C. A. BRUNKOW, Sect.

Dated Delano, Aug. 31, 1899.

Merchant of Venice.

When the myrad minded Shakespeare conceived the immortal play of the "Merchant of Venice" he set a precedent in dramatic construction for all time. None of the many great plays written by the "Bard of Avon" are so popular with all classes as the "Merchant of Venice."

In the character of Shylock, Mr. Dodge made his debut. Sir Henry Irving, the greatest of the world's actors, had given his masterly interpretation of Shylock in the same city a few days before the appearance of Mr. Dodge in that role. The audience went to the theatre to be disappointed, they came away acknowledging the triumph of Sanford Dodge. He gained rather than lost in the comparison with Irving. The educational faculties throughout the land, realizing the wonderful literary merits of the "Merchant of Venice," have included the study of the play in the regular course of the high school pupils.

In deciding upon the line of stage work to follow, Sanford Dodge has chosen the legitimate or classic drama. These plays do not always appeal to the great majority but they do always appeal to the cultured, the educated and highest classes of the population everywhere.

This is the class of people Mr. Dodge desires for his patrons—it is the class of people he desires to please—and if he meets with their approval and support it matters not whether the audience be large or small he has accomplished what he has aimed at and fulfilled the mission of his work. The plays that Mr. Dodge is producing are refined, educated and interesting and will please the refined, the educated and cultured audiences everywhere.

United States Map.

15c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x38 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

County Cullings.

Howard Lake will vote on $1,000 school bonds on Sept. 11.

Annandale graded school has been notified that it will receive the $200 allowed such schools by law.

Wright County Fair at Howard Lake on Sept. 19, 20 and 21. Write J. C. Holbrook, Secretary, at Howard Lake, for a copy of the premium list.

The Annandale Advocate Post cites several eminent authorities as anti-expansionist and instead of showing his readers anything wrong about that simply says: "But there is no accounting for their views". Perhaps Mr. Satterlee could account for some of his own views.

Among Our Exchanges.

James J. Hill loses no opportunity to tell of the wonderful possibilities of Oriental trade. The sooner our people realize these possibilities and shape their commercial actions accordingly the better it will be for our welfare.—Willmar Argus.

Mr. Hill is right—from his standpoint. He owns a trans-continental railroad line, and is interested in steamer lines from Puget Sound to the Orient. He wants to tax the whole people of the country to pay him subsidies for his steamship lines, in addition to the exhorbitant tolls he now levies in railroad tariffs over his lines in Minnesota and the Dakotas. Hill is looking out for Hill, and if the producers of the northwest don't look out for themselves no one else will.—Litchfield Independent.

St. Peter Herald: J. ADAM BEDE says the chief reason why he wants to go to congress is because he wants to. Adam is a genius and he is wonderfully made. We hope he may have his fondest ambition realized.

And that's where Mr. Johnson is at.

The Broad Axe: How well Bryan states the responsible duty of the administration: "The Philippines came into our hands by the accident of war and, coming into our hands, they must be dealt with according to American principles, and not according to European principles".

Henry Tanner, the new deputy oil inspector for this district, was called to Minneapolis last Thursday to receive instructions. He will assume his duties about Sept. 1. Mr. Gordon the old democratic war horse of Annandale received the appointment for the north district.—Waverly Tribune.

Anoka Herald: Minneapolis is having a poor time trying to raise a few thousand dollars to get the Thirteenth home from San Francisco, and is now calling on outside towns for assistance. In the first place the government pays the boys four times as much for travel pay as the trip will cost, and in the second place Minneapolis' principal interest is to get their money. If it were a question of necessity or patriotism the money could have been raised in a day.

Anoka Herald: Republican papers have little call to cast aspersions at the "Reform" press management, bad as is the stuff sent out. The Republicans have a bureau of their own.

Notice of Hearing of Application for Transfer of License to Sell Intoxicating Liquors.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Wright, Village of Delano.—S. S.

Notice is hereby given that Mat Haregelse has, according to law, filed an application with the Village Recorder, of the Village of Delano, for a transfer of license to sell intoxicating liquors, for the unexpired term of Peter F. Sexton.

The place where the said business is to be carried on is on the first floor of the two story brick building situated on lot 19, block 8, original townsite of Delano.

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinances of said Village of Delano, and the Statutes of said State of Minnesota in such cases made and provided.

The hearing of the above application will be held in the Council room, at the City Hall, on Saturday, Sept. 9, at 8 o'clock p. m. and the license then allowed or rejected.

Dated at Delano, Minn., this 30th day of August, 1899.

P. R. PETERSON,
Village Recorder.

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Butter		.12, .15
Eggs,		.10
Hay, per ton,		3.00 5.00
Pork		4.00 4.25
Chickens,		.07 .09
Turkeys,		.08 to .09

BORN.

JABUSH.—In Minneapolis, on Monday, Aug. 28, to Mr. and Mrs. William Jabush, a daughter.

DIED.

BRANDSER.—At Skeaker, Norway, on Friday, Aug. 11, Ole J. Brandser, aged 53 years. Deceased was father of John and Loney of this place and Hans of Winsted. He leaves a wife and several children in Norway.

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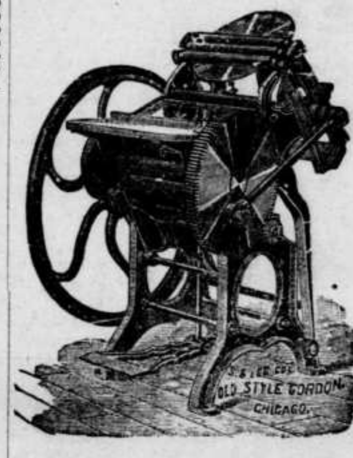

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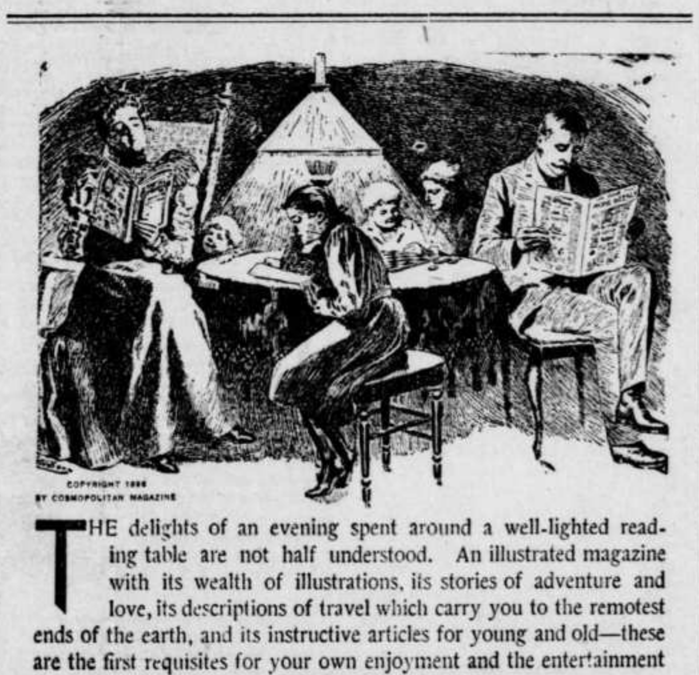

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1899. NUMBER 50.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

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M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath at 7:45 p. m
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
Epworth League..... 6:30 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. L. FARBER Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
ALBION.—Preaching..... 3:00 p. m.
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Wednesday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
REV. PINNEY. Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. M. SAVS.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

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Trustees, THOS. B. RADER, HENRY BOCK, JOHN BRANDSER.
Recorder, PETER PETERSON.

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Justices of the Peace, W. H FRAZEE, R. M. WALTER
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How doth the busy, busy little bee
Improve each shining hour;
Likewise the wily politician
In striving to get in power.
—The Prison Mirror.

BRYAN and TOWNE for President and Vice-President in 1900 would make a splendid ticket.

READERS of Republican editorials don't need to take but one paper of that faith. Their editorials are nearly all made on one last and furnished ready for printing.

THE campaigns in Kentucky, Indiana, and Ohio are to be enlivened by the presence of William Jennings Bryan and C. A. Towne, who will deliver some of their most forcible arguments against the G. O. P. plans of imperialism, trusts, monopolies etc.

THE Globe don't exchange with us now, but we see by some of our exchanges that it is trying to find some candidate to knock out Bryan for the Democratic nomination for President. If that's the best it can do it had as well stop now or join the G O. P. and be done with it.

THE selection of Judge Shackelford as successor to Richard P. Bland, of Mo. as U. S. Senator on the Chicago platform and the issues of imperialism and monopoly is a victory for Democratic principles, as the judge received a bigger majority than did his predecessor. People don't want this Republican imperialism.

THE Sheridan from Manila, is expected to land at San Francisco this week with the 13th Minn. Vols. and the S. Dak. boys. Gov. Lind and others have gone to San Francisco to meet them. Transportation over the Great Northern and Northern Pacific is to be secured at $30 per head, by those having in charge the raising of funds for that purpose, to bring them home. They will, probably, have to stay at San Fncisco several weeks before discharged.

WHILE traveling in Europe lately, Hon. C. A. Towne and wife visited Naples while Admiral Dewey was there. They were on the Olympia but as the Admiral was engaged did not see him until after taking their boat to leave, when the Admiral came to the railing and conversed with them. While on board the boat they discussed the Philippine question with the officers and men, who not knowing their guests told them that the 13th Minnesota was the crack regiment in the Philippines.

IN an article in the Buffalo Standard copied from the Pioneer Press, headed "Philippine Revenue" it is claimed that "the Philippines are destined to be a source of considerable revenue from the moment the Aguinaldo rebellion is crushed." It is stated that custom receipts from the date of American occupation till July 31, 1899, was $5,230,598, and after deducting expenses, (except for army) the balance was $1,876,530. What do they want to kill the inhabitants all off for then? Didn't the patriotic young American nation declare its right to independence on the ground that taxation without representation would not be submitted to? Why then should not our free and independent Republic allow others the same privilege we fought for?

CANDIDATES for the Vice Presidency of the United States ought to be men as capable, if possible, of being President, as are the candidates themselves for that high and honorable position. There is no excuse in this free and independent country, with its thousands of good men, for a party to nominate a good man for President and a money bag and its owner for his running mate, except it be to buy votes, to influence men with a weakness for money to support the party. What the people of this enlightened age want for a ticket for President and Vice President is not one man and a mate, about which the less said the better for the party, but men, two good men, either of whom is capable of being President. Men whose opinions are known, and who are known as men of integrity and worth, who will fearlessly and without favor discharge their duties to the best of their abilities. Let both parties endeavor to put forward their best men for the offices of President and Vice President.

Prof. Holms on the Philippines.

(By wire from Chicago, Sept. 7.)

E. Burton Holmes has returned from Manila with many stories of the Orient, anecdotes on tent and trench, and reflections on the assumption of the "white man's burden." He was accompanied by five trunks and four cameras laden with curios and photographs and forming what Mr. Holmes regards as an epitome of the manners, customs, history, tradition and military situation in the Philippines.

The troops are being worn out by countless false alarms," said he. "In the middle of the night there comes the call to turn out and defend the works. In a moment the camp is in turmoil with the men marching into the trenches. No enemy is to be seen, but the 'ping' of many bullets is heard overhead. The enemy does not advance, but preserves the mystery of its movements with an occasional shot throughout the long night. The men are kept on the alert in the damp trenches, where an enemy more fearful than soldiers besieges them -fever. That is the way the Filipinos are winning their victories. It is slow but they know that the rainy season is an unfailing ally.

OFFICERS ARE MERELY TARGETS

"The officers are discouraged and hopeless. Their business consists in nothing more than standing up when commanded that they may be shot at. There is not a bit of glory in it. The Filipinos have another clever method of conducting their campaign. They fight all day till they are brown with dust and red with blood, and then they retreat to a village and don spotless white clothes and come forth smiling to meet the Americans with 'amigo' (friend) on their lips. They are not molested, and pass through the ranks to appear the next day in their fighting regimentals and conduct a well planned attack on the rear guard."

Of the conduct of the campaign, Mr. Holmes refused to offer an opinion. He said he went to the Philippines to study the country and the people, the background of the drama which is being exacted within the lines.

"I saw little of Gen. Otis," he said. "Once at a luncheon he dropped in, but left early on account of fatigue. He is an overworked man. I paid no attention to military procedure, and am utterly unable to express an opinion concerning it."

Mr. Holmes sailed on May 8 for Hong Kong. He stopped a few days there and then went to Manila, arriving there on June 13. "On arriving at Manila," said he, "the traveler goes to the Oriente hotel, and there melancholia and starvation stare him in the face. It is impossible to get a good meal in the city for love or money. If missionaries ever needed to be sent to a barbarous land, the big catering establishments in this country should send cooks to Manila. I was unfit for sightseeing until I had become a member of an officers' mess, that of Col. Page. The English were enjoying a bonanza before the battle of Manila, for they were much sharper than the Spanish, but now there has appeared the hustling Yankee, with whom no nationality can compete. The fact that the English do not welcome these enterprising invaders is evident on every hand. —Minneapolis Tribune.

Ten New and Original Songs Which Can Be Had Free.

What will the great metropolitan papers do next? This is the question some one asks nearly every day. But there is one which leads all others. It has gained the sobriquet of "America's Greatest Newspaper" by just such remarkable pieces of enterprise as the one which has just now attracted the attention of the press all over the country.

Last week the New York Sunday World announced that it would give away an album of new and original music, consisting of ten of the up to date class of songs that are now so popular, such as songs of sentiment, "coon" songs, "cakewalks," &c. These ten songs the Sunday World proposes to distribute one each week, with every copy of the Sunday World. When it is considered that the average price of new music, written and composed by popular authors, is from 30 to 45 cents, the unparalleled enterprise of The World in giving the song away with a big Sunday newspaper, for which only 5 cents is charged, is apparent. The World requests that we publish the following announcement:

A music Album free. From Sept. 3 to Nov. 5, the Sunday World will issue weekly a song in sheet music form, with handsome colored cover. The entire set will be mailed, postage paid, for 50 c. Remittances received after Sept 3 will get the back numbers and each new number issued. Besides the song, The World will also send its colored Art Portfolio, which is a marvel of journalism; its Sunday Magazine, which equals the monthly periodicals, and its Comic Weekly, which excels every comic weekly in the United States except two, and in its comic scope equals these two ten cent publications.

Write a postal card to the Sunday World Music Editor, Pulitzer Building, N. Y., for a list of the songs.

Prosperity, War, Finances, Slavery, Army and Navy.

Some say we are in the midst of prosperity and to all outward appearance there seems a greater activity in business than there was one year ago, but in my judgement the present business boom is not of a healthy growth, or is more of a mushroom variety. For instance all industries of every grade and variety almost are forming trusts and combines to the detriment of the laboring man and producing class. All kinds of goods are going up. Building material of all kinds have taken such an advance in price that many who intended to build during the present year have given it up, and say they can not afford it. During the spring and summer there has been more farm machinery sold than ever before, with no prospect of an advance in farm produce. Most all this farm machinery was bought on time; the farmer giving his note with promise to pay, and interest at the rate of 7 per cent. We also have upon our hands a tropical war which is putting our nation millions upon millions in debt, and the people must pay the freight. A year from now by limitation we will have on our hands another presidential campaign. And if the next Congress passes the McCleary bill (which I think they intend to do) making gold the only money of redemption, doing away with greenbacks, treasury notes, etc, and making national banks, banks of issue, furnishing the currency of the country, then we are hopelessly lost and will come the greatest financial crises of the century. We are a great nation and have a grand and glorious country, but we can ruin ourselves by unwise and unjust legislation, by foolishness, frivolity and imbecility. It seems we are putting ourselves in the same condition as did the children of Israel, when in the land of Egypt. Owing to missmanagement they first had to sell their personal property, then their lands, their wives, their children and themselves into servitude, in order to live. And they served them 400 years. But I have an abiding faith that this thing may not come upon us, and yet at times I fear such may be the case.

For a Republican form of government our people are too sectarian, stick to party and creed, while financially they are going to rack and ruin, and sharpers are taking the spoils right before our eyes. Some say we need a large standing army and a navy that will girdle the earth. We do not need them. When we have them we will be constantly at war with some other people. Many of our people want to form this into an aristocratic government, governed by a military and high dignitaries and have it a limited monarchy. Every year we are becoming more of man worshipers.

While Dewey, as an officer was all right, yet we do not believe in people making fools of themselves over him, but they are doing that very thing. They have collected 50,000 dimes from 50,000 people to buy Admiral Dewey a silver loving cup six feet high; so when he drinks out of it he must stand up for he can not sit down.

Mr. Dewey is just a man and nothing more. He is no God Better take this money and give it to the poor. This foolish war has caused many foolish things to be done and will cause many more. For many years after the war of the Rebellion our people were glad. We were at peace with all mankind. The horrors of war were yet fresh in their mind and they were glad to get rid of the evils of war. But it has been a generation since Grant and Lee stood hands at Appomatox and signed the stipulation of peace. And we find ourselves engaged in a war again 10,000 miles away in a tropical climate, fighting a breech clout, mongrel race of people who never done us any harm, and our government sacrificing many lives and much money to carry on a war for conquest. If this ever becomes a popular war in the minds of the people then we will have become as the Romans. No matter: all wars are popular. Put sink or swim, live or die, I am for the gold dollar, is the motto. No more E Pluribus Unum.

SIXTEEN TO ONE.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent Office.

J. D. Wilcox, Pine City, potato digger.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co., Washington, D C.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the rear of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, P T Barber. Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

United States Map.

15c A copy of our handsome map, 45x30 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

THE PETTED SNAKE

By P. Y. Black.

WHEN Ralph was sent out to learn the intricacies of the coffee planting business in Ceylon, years ago, he was duly grateful to his guardians for finding a career for him, but was slightly dubious himself as to whether he would care much for that sort of thing.

He studied books about the place and read of panthers, elephants, elk and snakes living in profusion there. He felt somewhat alarmed, being, you know, merely a harmless, studious youth of some 17 years old, who had not the slightest desire to kill an elephant, so long as the elephant did not want to kill him.

Ralph had one particular servant, whom he had to engage and pay himself —De Silva, a Cingalese. The other help came from the coolie lines of the estate, and, after their day's work, used to retire to their huts. When dinner in the evening was over De Silva used to retire also. Where he retired to Ralph never inquired.

At any rate, after the day's work was done, unless he was invited to dine with the periadore, Ralph was utterly alone, with no white man nearer than the big bungalow, 1½ miles away, down the mountain.

He used to sit and try to read the magazines sent out to him, and his books, but the terrible silence of the mountains—welcome to an older man—frightened him.

That silence would be broken sometimes by a furious tom-tom orgie at the huts of the coolies, or the long wail of a native woman, mourning her dead child, or, again, by a sudden tropical thunderstorm, with such crashes of thunder echoing among the mountains, and such torrents of rain as filled the boy's timid soul with terror.

It was in the midst of one such storm, when the reading lamp was low, and it was near midnight, that Ralph, longing for a companion, for some one to talk to, looked up and saw Magog. Ralph gave one tremendous howl and rushed out through the back door to seek De Silva. De Silva was placidly asleep on the couch he had chosen for that night —a shelf just, one would think, broad enough for the crockery it was intended to hold. Still, De Silva looked comfortable.

"A cobra!" yelled Ralph, pulling the cook down on the floor without regard to his feelings. "A cobra! A snake! A serpent! A monster!"

"Where?" cried De Silva, jumping on a chair.

"In the sitting-room, hanging half way down the wall! It hangs from

O, HONORABLE DORE, IT IS MAGOG."

the ceiling cloth" (in old bungalows whitewashed canvas, often cracking at the walls, is stretched beneath the rafters, and looks just like an ordinary ceiling), "and was coming at me!"

De Silva looked at Ralph reproachfully, and at his shelf bed regretfully.

"O, honorable dore," said he, "it is Magog. Did you not know? It is the special friend and protector of my last honorable dore. No cobra—no, dore. Only one great, beautiful, much to be caressed ratsnake, Magog."

So De Silva went with his young master into the bungalow and introduced him to Magog—the snake. Magog hung just as Ralph had described him, half way down the wall, a great, fat, black snake, with quiet, steady, watchful eyes on the room. It hung ready, at a flash of dread, to draw itself up above the ceiling cloth and disappear in its lair there beneath the bamboo thatch, where it hunted the rats, which fought with it for a home.

"No Magog," said De Silva, explaining, "then too many rats and mice."

In fact, Magog was the house cat.

De Silva took a saucer and filled it with cocoanut milk and placed it on the floor in Magog's corner. Ralph shuddered when he saw the reptile slither to the ground, evidently feeling quite secure, and suck up the milk. De Silva smiled.

"Wait, honorable sir," said he, "and I will, with your honorable favor, bring him a dinner. It may be that the gods have not seen fit to give him rats."

The cook came back with a little squirming puppy, its eyes not yet open.

"Don't!" Ralph cried, but the snake had already darted for the little beast, swallowed it, gorged it. Ralph could see its undulous body distend.

"Kill it—kill it!" Ralph cried, and De Silva looked at him with extreme sorrow and some contempt.

"No, dore," said he, "it was my last honorable dore's treasure. The honorable sir said it was the luck of the bungalow—I say right in English? Yes? The luck of the bungalow. It was his treasure. Do not kill it."

The snake lapped up the rest of the milk, and in a twinkling slithered away again. De Silva went back to his shelf, and Ralph went to bed.

But he could not sleep. Above his head that night and every night he could hear the scamper of rats on the ceiling cloth, and after them the rush of the snake, and then a faint, forlorn squeak, and he knew that Magog was doing his duty as a colonial house cat. The snake may have been doing his duty, but Ralph could not bear the thought of its nearness. He tried to conquer the feeling, but he couldn't.

Poor Magog, used to being petted by its last master, would peer out from the ceiling cloth for hours in the evening, while Ralph was trying to read, and Ralph would look up from his books and see its black head and quiet, watchful eyes, and be horrified. Between its noise by night in the roof and its presence in the evening, Ralph grew so nervous that, in spite of De Silva's warning and wishes, he tried to kill the snake.

He sat one evening at his table with a revolver in hand, and when Magog appeared as usual, he took fair aim and fired. The bullet went into the wall; Magog withdrew like a flash. De Silva came rushing.

"I think I hit the brute," said Ralph, and pointed to a spot of blood on the whitewashed wall.

"O! honorable dore," said De Silva, superstitious as his kind, "it was the luck of the bungalow—say I it right? My last dore said Magog was the luck of the bungalow."

And he went away to his kitchen a-sorrowing, but Ralph felt as if he had done a good deed and rid the world of a hideosity.

No more came Magog to plague the young sinnadore. For many nights the rats scampered over the ceiling cloth without any pursuer. Ralph, in his lonely evenings, looked at the vacant crack and congratulated himself.

"I must have killed the horrid brute," said he, "and a good job, too. Probably the rats avenged themselves by eating him."

So the young sinnadore rested and told, when he was at the periadore's bungalow for dinner, how he had made a marvelously good shot at the snake and ridded himself of an intolerable nuisance.

"You oughtn't to have done that," said the periadore," smoking his cheroot and smiling upon the boy.

"Why not? I hate snakes—I abhor them."

"Maybe, but they have their uses," said the periadore. "I'll kill a cobra or tic-polonga quick as anybody, but I would not kill a harmless ratsnake, which is poisonless, and which, my lad, has been cleaning out the rats and mice from your bungalow for years. To put it mildly (it was not only cruel, but a mistake. Marigold, your predecessor, cherished old Magog. He used to tell me the brute was boss of the house, and that if Magog were not there the rats would make his life not worth living."

"Yes, but the beast was so familiar—coming out at dinner to hang there—asking for milk—ugh!"

"All right, old chap," said the periadore; "it's your bungalow, not mine."

Within a week of the night when Ralph shot at the snake, there came one of those tumultuous rainstorms which are never seen anywhere except in the tropical rainy seasons.

Try and picture to yourself the day of judgment, with the whole heavens tumbling in, like a falling roof, on top of you, with all the navies of the world firing turret guns at you, with all the lightning of the skies concentrating upon you, with not a soul, white or black, near you, without a single tongue to cry "Here!" when your tongue cries "Help!" without a hand to reach out to touch yours—try and picture yourself a scene like that, and you have some idea of the tempest in which Ralph one lonely night in his bungalow on the mountain went to bed and slept—slept, utterly tired out from working up the mountain with the periadore and the coolies to strengthen the dam which guided the hill stream from its natural path to irrigate the low-lying land.

Ralph's bedroom was off the sitting room, under the same ceiling cloth, and his bed lay close to the wall. He was utterly tired, but he dreamed, and in his dream somehow Magog the snake was mixed up.

He dreamed the snake was following him revengefully; he dreamed it came up to him, running; he dreamed it caught him; he dreamed that he fell down; he dreamed that the snake coiled and struck at his chest. He woke up with the yell of nightmare—half choked, horrible. And it was true! As he awoke, Magog, the great snake, dropping from the ceiling, fell on him and swiftly glided away out of the door.

Ralph was on his feet instantly, and found himself drenched in perspiration. For a moment he could not understand. Then, above the noise of the thunder, above the crash of the rain he heard another sound. He heard the roar of released waters, the roar of great rocks and tons of earth coming slipping, sliding, dashing down the mountain—a landslide. And Ralph knew that his bungalow was right in the path of the escaped waters.

He was out of the place in his pajamas just in time to reach high land and see his bungalow swept away. De Silva stood beside him, shivering and praying.

"Ah! honorable sir," said De Silva, "I told you, you killed the luck of the bungalow; Magog, the snake."

"I did not," cried the trembling boy. "It lived and warned me, or I should be dead now."

But Magog was seen no more.—Boston Globe.

Unbounded Fame.

"Was he a famous man?"

"Famous! Why, my dear sir, they're even talking of naming a new bicycle after him."—Tit-Bits.

Latest News

This morning's papers brought the good news that the SHERIDAN had arrived in San Francisco bay, with 900 13th Minnesota Vols. and 600 South Dakota boys, and a few other soldiers. Three deaths occurred on the way home. Arnt Carlson, Private Co. B., First South Dakota; John H. Collins, Company G. Ninth Infantry; Frank Wallin, Private Company B. Third Infantry.

Col. Jouast refused to hear most important evidence in the Dreyfus case. The trial is soon to terminate.

Clubbing Offer.

The Thrice-a-week World and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1.75.

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and Cosmopolitan, for one year. $1.50

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and Scientific American, for one year, $3.50

The Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal and the BUFFALO GAZETTE 1 yr. $1.50.

Twice-a-Week Detroit Free Press and BUFFALO GAZETTE 1 year, $1.30. With Free Press Year Book $1.65.

Farm, Stock and Home and the BUFFALO GAZETTE one year for $1.25.

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and the Silver Knight Watchman, weekly, two papers for one year, for $1.65.

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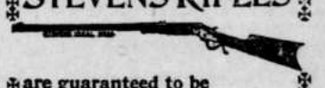

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co. - MINN.

Gen. Coxey, the former head of the tramp army, can see prosperity to the extent of being able to keep the grass off a $50,000 lead mine in the Missouri camp.

The Star of Hope, a newspaper printed by the convicts in Sing Sing prison, New York, in a recent issue printed the following pithy advertisement: Lost—A good character; the owner will give all his earthly possessions for its return and no questions asked. Address Contrition, Clinton prison."

Almost every nation, with the exception of Great Britain and the United States, is overtaxed to meet the expenses of maintaining its army and navy. France runs behind to the amount of $100,000,000, Austria has an annual deficit of $80,000,000, Russia of $50,000,000 and Italy of $30,000,000.

In Cuba the kitchens are always on the roof or in the courtyards back of the house. Only twice a day does the Cuban housewife or servant prepare meals—at ten o'clock, when she enters the kitchen to make ready 11 o'clock breakfast and at six o'clock to cook the dinner, which is served at eight.

It is a far call from our Philippine possessions, surely. Freedom, an American paper published in Manila, bearing in mind the long time between mails, says in its issue of July 12 that its readers in the United States should send in their orders at once for extra Christmas numbers of the paper.

Admiral Schley said in a recent interview that few officers in the navy took much personal interest in politics because they were so often out of touch with political affairs by reason of service in ports at the other end of the world. He himself, he said, had had but one opportunity to vote for president since he attained his majority.

When Senator George L. Turner, of Washington, lost his fortune a few years ago there came to his law office some miners from British Columbia who wanted some papers drawn up. As they seemed poor, Mr. Turner refused to accept a fee, whereupon they insisted that he accept stock in their claims. The claims turned out well and made them all, including Mr. Turner, millionaires.

The average American has probably overlooked the fact that our government has one warship in course of construction in a foreign country. She is the Albany, at Sir William Armstrong's yards in England. This vessel was purchased more than a year ago, or about the same time that the cruiser New Orleans was bought, but after the early termination of the Spanish war work on her was not hastened. She is to be delivered before the end of 1899.

An unusual application was made to the United States district court at Pittsburgh. William Dowling, of Titusville, asked permission to withdraw his former petition in bankruptcy, his wife having paid his debts in full. One of the receipts submitted was unique, inasmuch as it is dated back to Genesis. It reads as follows: "Received of William Dowling, by hand of Ann Dowling, the sum of $760, in full settlement of all claims from the beginning of the world to and including the date of this receipt."

Ex-Gov. Hogg, of Texas, says regarding the stories about his children's names: "The truth of the matter is that my girl's name is Ima Hogg. She was named by her mother. Her mother was reading a book somewhere in which one of the characters which interested her exceptionally was named Ima. About that time the little girl came along and she was named Ima. We never noticed the play of the name until it was called to our attention. The boys all have rational names. They are Tom, Mike and Will."

Reading matter is a costly luxury in the Klondike. Editor Harry G. Steele, of Ashland, Pa., has arrived at Dawson City and is about to commence the publication of the Daily News, the pioneer publication of the kind in the country, all publications in the past having been "semioccasional." Editor Steele announces that the paper will sell for 25 cents per copy, or $1.50 per week, and that the advertising rates are to be $1.25 per inch for each insertion. We are inclined to believe that the editor of that new paper is well named.

The town of Hartford, in Oxford county, Me., has a custard pie association, which meets annually in a hemlock grove on the margin of Swan pond and gorges itself with custard pie. It grew out of a custard-pie eating contest between two residents of the town on the annual fast day 39 years ago. The match was adjudged to be a tie, the association was formed and everybody in it now strives to beat everybody else eating custard pie. Secretary John D. Long, who was born in the near-by town of Buckfield, is an honored member.

Prof. R. H. Thurston, of Boston, rises to explain that the automobile, or self-moving carriage, for street purposes, antedates the locomotives and was suggested by Sir Isaac Newton as early as 1680. Of course all the early self-propelled carriages were driven by steam, but over 20 are said to have been running in London in 1883, and it seems that they were quite common for several years, until the fierce opposition of the stage coach proprietors brought about overmuch legal regulations of these vehicles, which finally regulated them out of use.

The new religious law which has gone into effect in Japan requires that before beginning religious work propagators of a faith must go before a governor with full details. They must fully explain the scheme of faith, and if at any time any change occurs in any of the tenets the preacher in charge must go to the governor for permission. The lot of the local Japanese governors is likely to be an unhappy one when the missionaries representing the various denominations of the Christian church ask them to grasp the mysteries of all the differing creeds.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

In an elaborate report to the war department on prevailing conditions in the territory in Cuba under his jurisdiction Gen. Fitzhugh Lee takes strong ground for an independent government for the Cubans under an American protectorate.

In the United States treasury the amount of net gold on the 1st was $247,880,601, being the largest amount on hand at one time in the history of the department.

Col. H. Clay Evans, commissioner of pensions, in his annual report for the fiscal year, says the number of pensioners was 991,519, and the total expenditures were $138,355,052.

All the mints are turning out dimes, quarters and half dollars as rapidly as they can be produced, the demand for fractional currency and silver dollars being unprecedented.

The statement of the public debt issued on the 1st shows that the debt decreased $4,281,116 during the month of August. The cash balance in the treasury was $962,379,882. The total debt, less the cash balance in the treasury, amounts to $157,306,535.

During August government receipts were $49,978,175, and expenditures, $45,522,311, leaving a surplus of $4,455,862.

The president and wife arrived in Washington from Canton, O.

In a report to the war department Gen. Wood says the Cubans are not fit for self-government, and that American control must be continued indefinitely to bring about needed reforms.

A reward of $30 and travel pay not to exceed $20 is offered by the war department to any civil officer who will deliver to the military authorities any deserter from the United States army.

The war department was informed by Gen. Brooke that the Cuban army had been paid, and of the $3,000,000 set apart for that purpose there was $400,000 left.

THE EAST.

August was the largest month for customs receipts that the New York custom house has had under the Dingley tariff law, the amount being $13,780,471.

In Pittsburgh, Pa., a rail-coal mine combination has been formed with a capital of $64,000,000.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 1st aggregated $1,443,564,887, against $1,527,812,688 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1898 was 13.9.

In the United States there were 131 business failures in the seven days ended on the 1st, against 153 the week previous and 164 in the corresponding period of 1898.

Tom Sharkey, of Ireland, and Jim Jeffries, of California, will fight for the heavy-weight championship of the world at Coney Island, N. Y., October 23.

While bathing four girls and one boy, children of farmers living in Easton, Conn., were drowned.

At Ava, N. Y., Hiram Cronk died at the age of 99 years. He was the last surviving soldier of the war of 1812 and the oldest pensioner.

At the Republic iron works in Pittsburgh, Pa., a boiler explosion killed five men and seriously injured seven others.

Ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed has become a New York lawyer.

In the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 3d were: Brooklyn, .684; Boston, .621; Philadelphia, .613; Baltimore, .589; St. Louis, .562; Cincinnati, .547; Chicago, .504; Pittsburgh, .504; Louisville, .452; New York, .435; Washington, .357; Cleveland, .156.

In Brooklyn, N. Y., Michael Burns shot and killed his wife and then killed himself. Jealousy was the cause.

WEST AND SOUTH.

In a railway wreck at Rossville, Ill., Engineer Tilton, Fireman Hollis and Air Inspector Kellogg were killed.

The death of Samuel Merrill, ex-governor of Iowa, occurred at Los Angeles, Cal., aged 73 years.

At Key West, Fla., yellow fever has broken out.

The war department has issued an order establishing a sanitarium at Fort Bayard, N. M., for consumptives of the army.

At the soldiers' home at Hampton, Va., all the yellow fever patients are well.

In Sargent's bowl factory at Copemish, Mich., an explosion killed three men and four others were fatally injured.

On account of yellow fever communication with Key West, Fla., by the rest of the world has been cut off.

Flames in the Jacob Dold fertilizing works in Kansas City, Mo., caused a loss of $250,000.

In Cleveland, O., rioters stoned street cars and ten of them were arrested.

In New Orleans a very dangerous five-dollar counterfeit is in circulation. It is a treasury note of 1880, series "A."

A. C. Kissee, aged 70, owner of the town of Kissee Mills, Mo., was married to Dora Garrett, aged 15.

The Warren sailed from San Francisco for Manila with 1,021 recruits and eight officers.

In Chicago Henry Emde killed his wife and five-year-old daughter and then took his own life. Domestic trouble was the cause.

The commissioners who are enrolling the Chickasaw Indians at Atoka, O. T., enrolled Pah-He-Dah, aged 130 years.

William Holl, Nicholas Fass and August Schirck were killed by the cars at a crossing in Cedar Grove, Wis.

At Pinconning, Mich., fire destroyed 13 business houses and 25 dwellings, with their contents.

Yellow fever has become epidemic at Key West, Fla.

Henry, James and Puss Campbell (brothers) were suffocated by foul air in a well near Kennard, Ky.

A. Van Gulider, a carpenter in Salt Lake City, insane from illness, killed his daughter and boy and then committed suicide.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

By the flooding of a copper mine at Besshi, Japan, 600 lives were lost.

By a collision between two river steamers on the North Sea canal one of the vessels sunk and nine persons were drowned.

Revolutionists in Santo Domingo have formed a provisional government with Horacio Vasquez as president.

Advices from Rennes, France, say that Col. Du Paty de Clam has made the most sensational revelation, exposing all the crookedness of which he is guilty in the Dreyfus case.

In Pretoria President Kruger told a prominent Boer that war was practically certain.

Gen. Funston, of Kansas, said in an interview in Manila the only solution of the Philippine problem will be through whipping the insurgents.

A Madrid dispatch says that 399 Spanish monks are held as prisoners in the Philippine islands.

The Indiana arrived at Manila with ten officers and 807 soldiers.

Pope Sophronius, patriarch of all Egypt, died in Alexandria, aged 103 years.

Admiral Dewey will remain at Gibraltar until the middle of this month, when he will sail for New York.

Advices from Manila say that Argogula, the most impregnable stronghold of the bands which have been destroying plantations and levying tribute on the people of Negros, was taken by the Sixth infantry. The insurgents made an unsuccessful attempt to drive Col. Smith's command out of Angeles.

LATER NEWS.

The U. S. cruiser Olympia, with Admiral Dewey, arrived at Gibralter on the 4th.

It has been definitely decided to hold a congress of agriculturalists in Chicago during the progress of the fall festival next month. The affair will be held under the auspices of the farmers' institute of Illinois, and farmers from Illinois, Wisconcin, Iowa, Missouri, Michigan, Indiana, Minnesota and Ohio will be invited to attend.

The National Postoffice Clerks' association met in annual convention at Memphis, Tenn. There were about 75 delegates present.

By the explosion of a calcium light tank filled with carbonic acid gas, in the Chicago Calcium Light company's machine room, Frank Hopkins was fatally burned and Howard McClenethan was severely injured. The first floor of the building was wrecked. Several persons who were passing were cut by flying glass.

The foreign office of China has offered the Italians mining rights in the Ning-Hai district, but the grant is entirely unsatisfactory to Italy and is likely to cause complications.

All the wall paper manufacturers of England, with the exception of four, have agreed to form a trust. The capital will aggregate $15,000,000.

President Loubet has issued a decree assembling the Senate of France on Sept 18 as a high court. It is understood that the trials will include charges both of conspiracy and attempts against the international safety of the state. The decree names Procurer General Berard and MM. Fournier and Herbeaux to represent this stage before the high court.

About 4,500 troops are scheduled to leave San Francisco for Manila between Sept. 12 to 15.

Clem and Marcus Darnell, the outlaws who killed Marshal A. A. Wilson and wounded Sheriff O. G. Kister at Sedan, Kan., have been captured. Clem is in jail at Winfield and Marcus was brought to Independence, Kan., by Wm. Hull, a county commissioner of Chautauqua county.

Prominent tobacco merchants in Havana say the enormous decrease of $7,000,000 in the tobacco output of Cuba for 1898 was due principally to the war.

At Greentown, Ind., James Ball, shot his father-in-law Henry Murden, a well known real estate and insurance man. He will die. Ball then blew out his own brains.

The steel steamer Douglas Houghton, the largest ship on the lakes, was sunk in the channel of St. Mary's river at Sailors' Encampment, Mich., by colliding with the vessel Fritz.

Kid McCoy knocked out Geoffrey Thorne of England in the third round before the Broadway athletic club of New York.

It is announced that Camille Barreie, the French ambassador to Italy, will be the next French ambassador to the United States.

In the annual parade of the Grand Army of the Republic at Philadelphia fully 35,000 men were in line. It took six hours and ten minutes to pass the reviewing stand.

Mrs. Wright, living at Sandusky, Wis., was killed by a vicious sheep.

Lieut. Baston, Fourth cavalry, has organized a band of 100 Macabebe scouts, who will operate under the direction of Maj. Gen. Lawton. All of them were former Spanish volunteers. They will be uniformed and will be armed with Krag-Jorgenson rifles.

While digging a well on Lookout mountain, G. H. Jarnagin and others discovered gold quartz in large quantities. The gold vein was struck about six miles from Chattanooga, and gives evidence of being a rich one.

Willard a Smith, director of transportation and civil engineering to the Paris exposition of 1900, has returned to Chicago from France. He says the conditions and disturbances in France will have no effect on the exposition.

The United States cruiser Marblehead arrived at San Francisco and anchored near the Iowa. The Marblehead stopped at San Diego on her way from the Atlantic side.

At Chicago the thermomiter the 5th registered over 100.

Three hundred Carpenters at Omaha have struck for an increase of wages.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn. Sept. 5.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 69@70c; No. 2 northern, 68@69c; Sept. 67¾c.

Oats—No. 3, white, 24c.

Corn—No. 3, 30c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.75@4.00; cows, $2.70@3.50.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.50; lambs, $5.75.

Hogs—$3.40@3.80.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 19@20c; creamery, firsts, 18@19c; dairy, fancy, 17@18c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 8@10c; spring chickens, 12c.

INSURGENTS SHELL A TOWN.

Filipinos Fail in an Attempt to Drive Americans from Angeles—Important Stronghold Captured.

Manila, Sept. 4.—The insurgents made an unsuccessful attempt early Saturday morning to drive Col. Smith's command out of Angeles with artillery, the first time they attempted to use this arm for months. They brought two krupp guns from Porac and fired eight shrapnels at the town at dawn. Only a few of the shells exploded, and, the aim of the gunners being bad, no damage was done. Lieut. Kenley's guns of the First artillery were brought into action immediately and soon drove the enemy from their position.

At 4:30 o'clock Sunday morning a small party of insurgents fired on Guagua, which is held by two companies of the Ninth regiment of infantry, supported by the gunboat Laguna de Bay. One native resident was wounded. The enemy was driven off by infantry fire and the guns of the gunboat.

Manila, Sept. 4.—Argogula, the most impregnable stronghold of the bands which have been destroying plantations and levying tribute on the people of Negros, was taken Tuesday by the Sixth infantry, under Lieut. Col. Byrne. The only means of reaching the town was up an almost perpendicular hill covered with dense shrubbery and 1,000 feet high. The Americans accomplished this under fire, and an officer and several men were hit and rocks were rolled down upon them. The native strength was estimated at 400. Many of the insurgents were wounded and captured and 21 were killed. The American forces captured a quantity of stores and destroyed the fortifications.

Late Sunday afternoon the Kansas regiment embarked on big barges in the river and were towed to the United States transport Tartar, the regimental flag flying and the men cheering and singing. The Tartar sailed for home in the evening.

REPORT OF SCHURMAN.

President of Philippine Commission Appears Before Special Meeting of the Cabinet.

Washington, Sept. 5.—The cabinet Monday was in session for more than two hours and a variety of matters which have accumulated during the president's absence were discussed.

It is understood that Mr. Schurman takes a hopeful view of the situation in the Philippines and has no doubt that with our increased forces we will be able to make comparatively short work of Aguinaldo and the insurgent forces. He stated that although Aguinaldo is the leader of a very strong faction of the natives he does not by any means fairly represent the entire population, a considerable number appearing to be more or less indifferent as to the outcome of the rebellion.

Mr. Schurman's views are valuable to the president, mainly as they relate to the future government of the islands after peace has been established. He is not supposed to know anything of the military situation. President McKinley is depending entirely upon Gen. Otis for a report on that phase of the question. One of his intimate friends says, though, that Mr. Schurman favors the government of the Philippines by a commission after peace has been restored—a commission somewhat similar to that which governs the District of Columbia. He would not admit that much, but private letters recently received here indicate that he has this idea in mind.

The commission which he is understood to favor is to consist of three members—one army officer to look after the insular fiscal affairs, a navy officer to have charge of the customs, and the third a leading Filipino of legal training to take charge of judicial affairs—the whole to have entire control of the whole archipelago, and be responsible to the president and congress.

RIOTERS ARRESTED.

Foreign Workmen Throw Stones at Street Cars in Cleveland and Ten of Them Are Arrested.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 2.—Another riot broke out on Central avenue near Giddings avenue. A small torpedo exploded under the wheels of a Central avenue car and a large crowd of foreign workingmen assembled. They soon began to throw stones at the passing cars. Stones were thrown at a patrolman who ordered them to disperse, and after fighting his way through a crowd he telephoned for help. Officers responded and charged the crowd and clubbed it severely. As the rioters broke away the police made ten arrests. During the rioting the crews of several street cars that passed fired revolvers over the heads of the mob. With two exceptions the prisoners are foreigners, scarcely able to speak English.

Tragedy in Chicago.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—Henry Emde, a carpenter, shot and killed his wife and mortally wounded his five-year-old daughter Hilda while they were in bed at their home in the lower flat at 358 West Belmont avenue at an early hour Sunday morning. Then he killed himself by cutting the blood vessels in his forehead and wrists with a pair of scissors and hanging himself to the top hinge of the kitchen door. In a letter written in German, the last sentence of which is dated at two p. m., Emde said that he would kill his wife because she had continually tried to make trouble for him: that he had tried to starve her, so that she would leave him, and that the privation had been worse on the three children than on her.

Coal Interests Unite.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 1. — The Pittsburgh rail-coal mine combination has been formed. The new corporation is the Pittsburgh Coal company, and its capital stock is $64,000,000. It owns the coal properties of 104 of the 107 individuals and firms in the business, has practically absolute control of the docks and coal-loading plants on the great lakes and has a monopoly on all the outlets to the coal markets of the east, west and northwest.

More Aid Needed.

New York, Sept. 5.—The Central Porto Rican relief committee has issued another appeal to the people of the United States on behalf of the sufferers from the hurricane. The appeal declares that $1,500,000 will be required to procure for the destitute bare necessities of life.

INTERESTING TESTIMONY.

Most Important Features of the Dreyfus Court-Martial at Rennes.

Rennes, Sept. 4.—The interest in the Dreyfus court-martial Saturday centered in the testimony of Maj. Hartmann, of the artillery, which was interrupted by the adjournment of the court Friday. The major, who has done great service for the defense, resumed his important deposition regarding artillery matters and the bringing out of points and phraseology in the bordereau indicating that the writer could not be Dreyfus.

In response to questions from Maitre Labori and M. Demange, counsel for the defense, Maj. Hartmann said any officer attending the Chalons camp could have obtained sufficient information to write notes on the covering of troops and Madagascar matters.

An interesting witness was Mr de Fond-Lamotte, a former officer of artillery, who testified that in 1894 Col. Picquart lent him a firing manual which he might have kept as long as he pleased.

"So," the witness added, "there was little secrecy at that time. Any officer could have obtained one in August, 1894. Another point in favor of Dreyfus is that no probationer could have believed in 1894 that he would go to the maneuvers."

"If, as at first asserted, the bordereau was dated May," the witness argued, "Dreyfus could not have written 'I am going to the maneuvers,' because a circular was issued in May informing the probationers that they would not go to the maneuvers, while if the bordereau was dated in April, as now asserted, Dreyfus could not have spoken of the firing manual, which was only printed at the end of May."

Gens. Mercier and Roget then went on the stage and confronted M. de Fond-Lamotte and a heated discussion ensued.

Gen. Roget was greatly excited during the foregoing scene, but M. de Fond-Lamotte did not flinch. He retorted quickly to all the general's observations. The two men glared at one another and once Gen. Roget addressed M. de Fond-Lamotte in such a bullying fashion that the audience hooted him.

Rennes, Sept. 5.—Monday's session of the Dreyfus court-martial opened rather badly for Capt. Dreyfus, as a surprise was sprung upon the defense in the advent of an Austrian political refugee, Eugene Cernuschi, who came out with a flat-footed denunciation of the accused.

Cernuschi's testimony, which was in the form of a letter to the president of the court-martial, Col. Jouaust, was most unequivocal. He claimed that on three different occasions, twice in France and once at Geneva, he was told by a high-placed foreign officer that Dreyfus had communicated treasonable documents to a foreign power. In the third instance Cernuschi and the officer showed him documents emanating from Dreyfus, and that this officer left France hurriedly two days prior to the arrest of Capt. Dreyfus. The allusion was evidently to Col. Schwartzkoppen, the military attache of the German embassy in Paris in 1894, whose movements were coincident with those described as the movements of the officer of Cernuschi's deposition.

This introduction of a foreigner as a witness for the prosecution gave M. Labori an opportunity to submit the most important request he has made throughout the trial, a request which, if granted by Col. Jouaust, though this is extremely doubtful, would certainly have momentous consequences. M. Labori announced his intention, in view of the step taken by the prosecution in calling foreign evidence, to ask that inquiry should be made through the regular diplomatic channels as to whether the documents mentioned in the bordereau were actually communicated, and if so, by whom. This involves an application to the German government, which the court-martial is scarcely likely to approve. In any case the application means the lengthening of the trial for several weeks.

Vienna, Sept. 5.—Eugene Cernuschi, who testified at the Dreyfus court-martial at Rennes, France, Monday, is not connected with the Servian royal family, as claimed. His real name is Haducek. He is very eccentric and some doctors have pronounced him a lunatic.

DEADLY BOILER EXPLOSIONS.

Three Men Are Killed at Copemish, Mich., and Five at Pittsburgh, Pa.

Manistee, Mich., Sept. 2.—The boiler in Chapman & Sargent's bowl factory at Copemish, 30 miles north of here, exploded, killing three men and fatally injuring four others. The dead are: Charles Handy, Perry Melafont and George Estabrook. Fatally injured: Oliver Sanders, Robert Peterson, Charles Taylor and Howard Ketcham.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 2.—A boiler explosion at the Republic iron works on South Twenty-fourth street, shortly before daylight, killed five men and seriously injured seven others. Fire which broke out following the explosion added to the horror. The mill was partly wrecked and the entire plant was compelled to close down.

Call for W. C. T. U. Meeting.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—Officers of the National Woman's Christian Temperance union have issued a call for the twenty-sixth annual convention of the organization in Seattle, Wash., October 20-25. The call, which is signed by the president, Mrs. Lillian M. N. Stevens, and Susanna M. D. Fay, the corresponding secretary, recalls the success of last year's gathering at St. Paul and predicts an even more momentous meeting this year.

Seven Lives Lost.

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 5.—A sailboat was sunk Monday night near the mouth of Halifax harbor and seven lives were lost, the victims all belonging to this city. There were 11 persons in the boat and four were saved. Those drowned are: Robert Dawdson, wife and three unmarried sisters; W. Hamilton, employed in the city clerk's office; John E. Hancock, a steamship checker.

Transport Ashore.

Kobe, Japan, Sept. 4.—The United States transport Morgan City has been wrecked near a small town called Onomichi, which is located on the inland sea. The vessel was bound for Manila and had nearly 1,000 recruits on board for the American commander in the Philippines.

BUSINESS IS GOOD.

The Magnitude of the Demand Is Astonishing, and High Prices Fail to Check It.

New York, Sept. 2.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "The astonishing feature is the magnitude of demand, notwithstanding prices which would ordinarily check it. In products directly consumed by individuals, the larger employment and better wages of the working force give explanation. Efforts to meet the demand call for more stores, manufacturing works and machinery and facilities for transportation, as if every man's wages were in part diverted to build up the nation's machinery of manufacturing and distribution. The occasion promises quick profits, the building is largely for the future, and it goes on in spite of unusual prices.

"Wheat has declined, mainly because reports of injury in the northwest have been discredited, and the exports from both coasts have been for the week 3,010,019 bushels, against 2,785,759 last year. The enormous exports of corn, 20,802,129 bushels, against 10,999,483 in the same weeks last year, and the western receipts, 19,722,483 bushels, against 19,620,737 last year, are not to be forgotten, and have caused a decline of 1 cent in prices."

Bradstreet's says: "With an exceptionally heavy business already booked for the latter portion of the year, the mercantile community faces the trade situation with confidence, testified to by very generally firm prices and with quotations in a number of lines showing further marked advances. The most conspicuous exception to this is found in cereals, which are weak and declining. Lower prices for wheat, corn and oats point to speculative liquidation of tired holders, who, with confidence in the future of prices, have weakened under unsatisfactory foreign demand, larger receipts and the near approach of expected heavier crop movement.

"Business failures for the week are the smallest reported for a long time, numbering only 131, as compared with 154 last week, 164 in this week a year ago, 198 in 1897, 336 in 1896 and 184 in 1895."

REVOLUTIONISTS SUCCESSFUL.

President Figuereo of Santo Domingo Resigns and Provisional Government Is Formed.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, Sept. 1.—News just received here confirms the report that President Figuereo, of the Dominican republic has abdicated. It is added that he abdicated in favor of Jimenes.

Santo Domingo, Sept. 2.—The revolutionists have formed the following provisional government:

President, Horacio Vasquez.
Minister of the interior, Jose Brache.
Minister of war, Ramon Cacceres.
Minister of foreign affairs, Domingo Ferreras.
Minister of finance, Samuel Moya.
Minister of justice, Jose Ma Noel.
Minister of agriculture, Arturo Zeno.
Minister of posts and telegraphs, Jose Fro Guzman.

The seat of the provisional government, up to the present, has been at Moca.

Henriquez has resigned and it is supposed that the other ministers will do the same.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, Sept. 2.—On receipt of a telegram from Jimenes, leader of the revolution in Santo Domingo, saying he has been set at liberty and is leaving Santiago de Cuba for Puerto Plata, Gen. Imbert, the actual governor of Puerto Plata, has announced that Jimenes will soon arrive at Puerto Plata. The whole country, it is added, is awaiting his arrival, and the population is calm.

WAR SEEMS CERTAIN.

In the Transvaal Every Boer Is Arming and Preparing to Strike Unexpected Blow.

London, Sept. 2.—The Pretoria correspondent of the Morning Post says: "President Kruger told a prominent Boer Wednesday that war was 'practically certain.' Every Boer is now armed with a mauser and has a hundred rounds of ammunition, strictly for future use, with 40 rounds for practice. I am convinced that the reports of the Boers not being prepared are only a pretense and that they will strike a blow when it is least expected."

Washington, Sept. 2. — Action has been taken by the state department for the protection of Americans and their interests in the Transvaal in case of war between Great Britain and the Boer republic.

London, Sept. 5.—The Johannesburg correspondent of the Daily Mail, who paints a gloomy and pitiable picture of the condition of things there, says:

"It is almost a case of absolute exodus and panic. Business is paralyzed, the prices of foodstuffs are rapidly rising, half the houses are empty, and the others are tenanted by people who do not pay rent, the landlords being glad enough to have them as occupants in order to insure some sort of protection to the property. The tension has reached the snapping point. Bankruptcy and starvation are staring people in the face. Another fortnight of suspense will result in a complete commercial collapse. The banks are thronged with people anxious to withdraw their gold, and the railways are besieged by those who wish to get away."

Dewey at Gibraltar.

Gibraltar, Sept. 5.—The United States cruiser Olympia, Admiral Dewey's flagship, arrived in Gibraltar bay shortly after nine o'clock Monday morning. The admiral landed at noon, and being met by a carriage sent by the governor, Commander in Chief Sir Robert Biddulph, he drove at once to the palace to pay his respects to Sir Robert. The admiral was received with full military honors, a battalion of Grenadier guards accompanying him to the palace. The admiral is somewhat indisposed and will rest ashore until September 11, the day set for the departure for New York.

Allowed to Land.

Washington, Sept. 1.—Commissioner General Powderly, of the immigration bureau, with the approval of the secretary of the treasury, has issued an order allowing 66 of the 68 Filipinos recently arrived at San Francisco to be landed on the acceptance of a bond of $500 in each case, conditioned upon their not becoming a public charge. The two who were refused a landing are said to be afflicted with a loathsome disease.

Hold-Up Near Lincoln.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 2.—An unverified report of a hold-up on the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville railroad was received here. The night passenger train was held up by masked robbers at the coal mine near Lincoln, 28 miles north of Springfield. It is reported that one of the robbers was shot by a train man and killed. No details of the affair can be obtained at this time.

Big Strike Begun.

Philadelphia, Sept. 1.—The labor troubles at the William Cramp & Sons' ship and engine building works came to a crisis when the machinists and blacksmiths decided to go out. This was at once met by the Cramps, who issued a notice saying that the works would be closed for ten days. About 5,500 men are affected.

VERY OBLIGING.

He Was Willing to Give the Volcanic Vocalist a Good Hard Shove.

The young man who sings loud and long was interrupted by a tap at the door of his apartment.

"Excuse me," said the tall, thin stranger, "I am sorry to intrude. I occupy the flat under you, and I have come up to inquire if you are the gentleman who sings ballads."

"Yes," was the answer, with the air of a man who is modest, but cannot deny the truth. "Are you fond of music?"

"I don't know that I am what you would call fond of it. At the same time I haven't anything particular against it. I am very much affected by some things I hear."

"That amounts to the same thing as being fond of it," was the answer, in a tone of soothing encouragement.

"I have been wondering if I caught the words of your favorite song correctly. Let me see:

"'How often, oh, how often,
Have I wished that the ebbing tide
Would bear me away on its bosom
To the ocean wild and wide.'

Is that right?"

"Yes; it's all right, according to my recollection. Is that one of the pieces you are affected by?"

"Yes. I have been affected by that for hours at a time. It has drawn me irresistibly to you. It has filled me with a yearning to do something that would make you happier. And I called up to say that if you'll come down to the river with me any evening I'll pay your car fare and hire a boat and give you a good start on the first ebbing tide scheduled. And I don't mind saying that the further out it bears you the better I'll be satisfied."—Washington Star.

STORY SOUNDED WELL.

But There Was Reason to Believe That It Was Not Wholly True.

"When I first went west," tells a retired business man, who now does nothing in the way of work except to mow the lawn and see that the cat is in the barn at night, "this maimed hand saved my life."

"Is that so?" asked the visiting neighbor, who knew that this form of invitation would be sufficient to insure the story.

"Yes, that's right. If I hadn't lost that first finger when I was a boy I wouldn't be here now. Jim Dixon and me were tradin' with the Indians. We exchanged beads, fake jewelry and bright calico for furs. All the buffalo were not gone then and we did a good business. One time we happened to strike a wandering band of savages that held us up on sight and it was plain from the way the red devils danced around us that we were to be put to death after the Indian fashion. All at once I recalled that a good many of the Indians knew me as the 'four-fingered' trader who was always on the level with those wild merchants, so I held up the hand and kept it up till one of the young bucks let out a significant grunt and then hurried to the chief in command. He came to me in a dignified manner, examined the hand, grunted about 16 times while deliberating, said 'How,' and released me as well as my partner. We were treated right up to the handle and permitted to depart when we wanted to. It was the closest squeak and the worst scare I had out in that country when near calls and heart-failure frights were the rule."

"Brave man," said one neighbor to another, as they walked away.

"Yes, regular big injun, if you accept all he tells. Between me and you he lost that finger two years ago while examining a hay cutter."—Detroit Free Press.

What He Had.

Guest—What have you got?

Waiter—I've got liver, calf's brains, pig's feet—.

"I don't want a description of your physical peculiarities. What you have got to eat is what I want to know."—Boston Traveler.

Family Pride.

The Husband—But we can't afford to keep a carriage.

The Wife—I know we can't, but I want to show that stuck-up Mrs. Brown that we can have things we can't afford just as well as they can.—N. Y. Journal.

Can't Succeed.

Some men are so deficient in the elements of success that they would never set the world on fire even if the world were insured in their favor.—Detroit Journal.

Feminine Exhortation.

A Boston paper says that about 300 women have been licensed to preach. The rest have not taken the trouble to get a license.—St. Louis Republic.

Sort of "Short Deck."

The boss dynamiters of Japan are Pak Ki Yank, Pak Chung Yung and Pak Yung Hyo, and they are a very bad pack.—Baltimore Herald.

Huntley—"Funny thing, that elopement of Miss Longwaite and young Snipper." Author—"Elopement? That was an abduction!"—Philadelphia North American.

Tommy—"Who was that lady you spoke to?" Willie—"That's the lady that lets my ma go out any afternoon but Thursdays and Sundays."—Boston Transcript.

"He Laughs Best Who Laughs Last."

A hearty laugh indicates a degree of good health obtainable through pure blood. As but one person in ten has pure blood, the other nine should purify the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then they can laugh first, last and all the time, for

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"REMEMBER THE GRADES"

GOVERNOR LIND'S REMINDER OF THE PEOPLES' SLOGAN.

Collapse of the Republican Movement to Discredit Minnesota's Wheat Crop—Republican Crippling of the Dairy and Food Department — Vice Chairman Stone's Sub-Committee Appointments. State and National Potpourri—The Ohio Democrats—Mr. Towne's Home Coming—He May Return With Senator Jones—Congressman Fletcher as a Single-Baser—Emperor McKinley and "Lord North" Hanna—Note and Comment of the Week.

Reform Press Bureau.
ST. PAUL, Sept. 4, 1899.

The campaign slogan, "Remember the Grades," has rung out again all over the state, in the notice Governor Lind felt impelled to take, of false charges of partisanship in the grain department in his reply to The Pioneer Press.

The opportunity was, to be sure, afforded by The Pioneer, but its attack was only a part of the set purpose of the Twin City Republican press to discredit the administration, which it would do, even though it injured the whole credit of Minnesota in its base partisan purpose. From the moment that Gov. Lind's purpose of carrying out the reforms on the pledge of which he was elected, was apparent, that press seized on the changes necessary to carry out those pledges, namely, the retirement of those responsible for past administration, (they being Republicans in every instance) to raise the cry that partisanship was to rule, regardless of the qualifications of the men selected in the places of those retired. In each and every selection made, from the time of Clausen's retirement, strict attention has been given to the qualifications of the appointees. The general public is well aware that signally able men, men of character for honesty as well as ability, but more than all, men in sympathy with the purposes of the administration, have been called to the tasks by Governor Lind. Absolutely the only grounds of complaint are that other than Republicans have been selected. The theory that only men of that political faith can be found to inspect and weigh or judge grain, is simply nonsense.

The partisan cry also was used, and will be used, for another purpose, namely to hide the basely partisan use to which the Republicans all these years prostituted the grain department. Some of this, and especially the nepotism, or appointment of relatives, has been pointed out. More is coming, and soon. Suffice it to say, that the grain department, as the list of office holders and Republican workers will show, has simply been a Republican machine, and if the complete evidence does not also prove that it has been prostituted to the interests of the grain gamblers, many will be, for the good name of the state, agreeably disappointed.

"Remember the Grades," covers all the forms of wrongdoing of which our producers have complained for years—short weights, excessive dockage, arbitrary change of grades, (confessed to by Clausen), and especially the evils and outrages of the "mixing houses," which were so forcibly presented by Governor Lind. The people needed no re-assurance from Governor Lind that he remembers, and will continue to "Remember the Grades," but the people can show their appreciation of such reassurance by loyally and cordially approving and upholding this great work of his hands, and this they are doing all over the state.

While we "Remember the Grades," we are also called on to remember the late Republican legislature in its refusal to make adequate appropriations for maintenance of the Dairy and Food department, as a result of which neglect, which was chiefly because the department had passed out of Republican control, Dairy Commissioner Bowler is obliged constantly to reduce operations of the department. The withdrawal of the Minneapolis office is such enforced economy and the application of business principles. It appears that the department, as has formerly been the case, has been four months in collecting the fees due in May, at an expense of $400, to collect about $800. This was not business. But the appropriations do not afford maintaining the Minneapolis department, and the most that can be done is to keep inspectors there daily, where they can be constantly consulted; the dairymen can also reach the St. Paul department by telephone. Commissioner Bowler states that dairymen can send samples to be tested, and there is no necessity for coming to St. Paul, also that probably arrangements can be made next May for receiving the inspection dues at Minneapolis. Meanwhile, as Minnesota is a big state, all the resources which the scanty provision of the Republican legislation afford are needed elsewhere, since a considerable portion of the state has heretofore been absolutely neglected. The department is doing grand work, but is curtailed at every point by inadequate appropriations. The immense importance the dairy interest has become is shown in the following summary:

Number of creameries reporting	673
Number of creamery patrons	53,320
Capital invested	$2,700,000
Cows supplying milk	400,000
Milk received in 1898, pounds	1,382,718,000
Butter made in 1898, pounds	62,849,000
Butter shipped from state in 1898, pounds	50,000,000
Gross receipts in 1898	$10,370,000
Operating expenses in 1898	$1,094,500
Paid patrons in 1898	$8,546,400

The people will hold the Republican party to a strict accountability for crippling this interest.

Vice Chairman Stone of the Democratic national committee has announced the sub-committees provided for at the July meeting. The appointments are especially strong. The executive committee is headed by Hon. J. G. Johnson of Kansas, whom Minnesotans know so favorably, while Hon. John R. McLean of Ohio heads the ways and means committee, and Hon. Clark Howell of Atlanta is chairman of the Press committee. The other personnel of the committees is exceedingly strong. Of course Chairman James K. Jones is ex-officio chairman of all. The committees will probably meet at Chicago as soon as Mr. Bryan returns from California. Senator Jones wrote last from Glasgow, in the most encouraging strain as to his improving health.

Cleveland (O.) coal barons are in the saddle with a $60,000,000 combine. Cleveland should send for young Mayor Gray.

This is Minnesota week. While officials are off for San Francisco to prepare for reception of the Thirteenth the "home folks" are at the fair.

The returning soldier boys are being heard from from on Imperialism. The intelligent rank and file, as fast as interviewed, are found almost to a man opposed to the armed conquest of the Philippines.

Mexico, by aid of a gold bond loan, has increased business activity, the same as large gold product, from Klondike, has aided to set things going in better shape in the United States. Both have added to the money supply, and stimulated business in both countries. Mexico continues to do her business with silver, in fact does two dollars of business with every dollar she gets of gold. And the republican will credit Mexico's prosperity straight up to McKinley.

Minneapolis Tribune:—"The war should have been ended ere this, and would have been had enough men been sent to the Philippines under competent leadership. Those who are responsible for the dragging out of the war are incurring a fearful responsibility."

But what of the responsibility for causing the useless war? What does The Tribune say to that?

National Watchman:—"In 1860 the old Whig party lost its life on account of its double dealing, and the Democratic party went to defeat."

And you are right. There must be no step backward.

The first of the Filipinos, the McKinley crop of new America citizens who are to flock here to cheapen labor, have arrived, admitted by the McKinley commissioner, one renegade Powderly. The first installment is sixty, but a thousand times sixty may be expected, as soon as the McKinley policy ripens, Labor day demonstration this year gives this Filipino feature attention. In former years Chinese labor has cut a figure. Filipino importations will cut more, because, when made American citizens, how are you going to keep them out?

Carpenters and silversmiths are in the first landings of McKinley's Filipinos, here beginning the introduction of "cheap labor" from our colonies.

Ohio Democrats fulfilled every prediction made that they would act wisely and take no step backwards. The platform is most admirable, likewise the candidate, McLean, whose success was long forecast. The following message was wired Mr, McLean from St. Paul:

"Minnesota's regenerated Democracy congratulates that of Ohio on platform and candidate. You must win in November, as Minnesota, in 1898, overturned 40 years of unbroken Republican rule. And we believe Ohio will do so."

Fifty mid-road Populists in Iowa have met and placed a Barker and Donnelly ticket in the field. Assistant Republicans come high, but they have to have 'em.

William Hennery Eustis told Mayor Gray, the other day, what, if he were governor, he would do about the return of the Thirteenth. But William Hennery isn't. In fact he's not. Another's it. That's it. 'Tis fit.

Congressman Fletcher of Hennepin, may be said to be a single baser. He has been east for weeks, and found there but a single prominent Republican opposed to the McKinley Philippine policy. He returned to Minneapolis, and bought a single Thirteenth badge. Many thought that Fletcher would be a single termer, but he slipped through the gimlet hole. Plenty are ready to put up good money now that he has not a single chance of the third term. Nor is this singular.

Hon. C. A. Towne is expected soon from Europe, and it is understood that he will take part in the great campaigns of Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky. He may possibly return with Senator Jones. The latter was last heard from at Glascow and his health was excellent.

On the day that Emperor McKinley announced his Napoleonic purpose of conquest of the Philippines, the New England peace convention was in session in New England, with 3,000 delegates. In that mighty presence a speaker declared that had Admiral Dewey retired from his quarter deck, upon the betrayal of the Filipinos, he would have won plaudits of the world greater than those he enjoyed from his destruction of the Spanish fleet at Manila. Another speaker declared that it was with shame and humiliation that Americans confess that in McKinley they have set up a new George the Third, and a Lord North in the name and fame of Hanna. And both sentiments are correct.

G. S. C.

A Man of Thrift.

She—Where are you going to spend the summer?

He—I'm not going to spend it at all. I'm going to save it till next winter and see if I can't get the janitor of the flat to use it in the rooms I occupy.—Detroit Free Press.

Inferences.

Barnes Tormer—He who entertains the fickle public, sir, leads a dog's life.

Stranger—You don't mean to tell me you are the barker for the show?—Indianapolis Journal.

Why is it that the servant always selects your cut glass goblet to break instead of a five-cent tumbler?—Philadelphia Times.

Summer Costuming.

"I don't believe in girls a-dressin' in stiff clothes durin' the hot weather," said the adipose elderly lady with the large diamond earrings and finger rings at the boarding house breakfast table the other morning. "I make my two daughters dress in negligent costumes all summer, no matter where they're a-goin'." "Maw!" said her daughters, warningly, from the other side of the table, and the fox terrier pup turned a fit out in the basement vestibule.—Washington Post.

She Carried Him Off.

Huntley—Funny thing, that elopement of Miss Longwaite and young Snipper.

Author—Elopement? That was an abduction!—Philadelphia North American.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Wheat Grades.

The new state board of grain appeals, at its recent meeting, established the following rules for grading wheat:

Where wheat is "rejected" or marked "no grade," the board saw fit to insist in the rules that there be a definite dockage in the first place, and in the second the assignment of a reason. This, it is hoped, will put a check on a very bad practice. As long as the practice prevailed of assigning no explanation of the "rejected" and "no grade" grading, the shipper was left entirely in the dark as to the character of his crop, and simply received what the Minneapolis or Duluth dealer cared to remit for it. Perhaps the latter might hold the wheat a week and then ship it out as No. 1, and pocket the difference between the price for No. 1 and rejected, while the farmer would be robbed of the difference. This rule in a rainy season will be of immense advantage to the wheat growers of Minnesotat and the Dakotas.

The new grades become effective Sept. 1 as follows:

No. 1 Hard Spring Wheat—No. 1 hard spring wheat must be sound, bright and well cleaned, and must be composed mostly of hard Scotch fife and weigh not less than 58 pounds to the measured bushel.

No. 1 Northern Spring Wheat—Must be sound and well cleaned, and must be composed equally of the hard and soft varieties of spring wheat, and weigh not less than 57 pounds to the measured bushel.

No. 2 Northern Spring Wheat—Must be sound; reasonably clean. This grade to include all wheat not suitable for the higher grades on account of smut, barley or too much king heads, cockle and oats, or any other defects, and to weigh not less than 56 pounds to the measured bushel.

No. 3 Spring Wheat—Shall comprise all the inferior shrunken spring wheat weighing not less than 54 pounds to the measured bushel.

Note—Hard, flinty wheat, of good color, containing no appreciable admixture of soft wheat, may be admitted into the grades of No. 2 northern spring wheat and No. 3 spring wheat, provided the test weight of the same is not more thon one pound less than the minimum weight required by the existing rules for said grades, and provided further, that such wheat is in all other respects qualified for admission into such grades.

Rejected Spring Wheat—Shall include all spring wheat not fit for No. 3 wheat.

Note—Wheat containing admixture of rice or goose wheat will in no case grade higher than rejected.

Note—The amount of dirt in all wheat shall be determined by the inspector.

Crop Bulletin of the Weather Bureau.

The weather in the Red River valley has been dry and favorable for the harvest of spring wheat, oats and barley. In the central counties, many report the wheat sprouting in the shocks and the stacks wet from the heavy rains of the previous week. Threshing from the shock has been delayed by the wet condition of the grain. Considerable flax has been cut. Plowing is going on in central and southern counties. Potatoes and corn are doing well; corn is being cut in places where it is the ripest. The apple crop is a very irregular one; a few orchards having full crops, but generally the crop is light.

Bold Burglars.

Mrs. Charles Schultz, of St. Paul, found two burglars in her house early in the morning, and chased one of them nearly two blocks. On returning to her house she found they had taken with them her purse containing $4 and a cloth jacket. Mrs. Schults had risen early and while busy about the house heard a noise in her cellar. She saw a man crawling out of the window and gave chase, but lost him, and on returning found a second robber in her house. He darted through a window and escaped.

News in Brief.

Crookston will have a carnival and live stock show Oct. 3, 4 and 5. Over $4,000 has been raised for attractions and premiums.

While Theodore Keller was driving home a storm overturned his wagon, throwing him out and breaking his neck.

A pigeon was shot at La Prairie, having a ring on its leg engraved "1899—F. & K. 4."

Miss Maggie Doyle, of Minneapolis, was fatally burned by a lamp explosion.

The Minnesota Elevator company has purchased the Cargill terminal elevator at Winona.

Visitors at Minnehaha park have been forbidden to walk under the crest of the fall. Two children, however, eluded the policeman and were soon traversing the slippery path back of the cataract. A mass of rock weighing fully a ton and a half gave way, and all but carried the children into the pool.

Knut Logmansford, living near Montevideo, was killed by lightning while stacking grain.

Thus far 73 cans of minnows, bass, croppies, perch, etc., have been shipped from Hastings to the state fish hatchery, for distribution in the inland lakes throughout the state.

Mayor John Ludwig, of Winona, lately appointed a member of Governor Lind's staff, was presented with a handsome sword in honor of the event. The sword represents the individual contributions of several nundred citizens of Winona.

Miss Belle Austin, of Minneapolis, has been appointed teacher of the first model school in the Winona state normal.

J. Breitrentz, near Delhi, had two stacks of wheat destroyed by lightning.

B. F. Irvine, for years postmaster at the state capitol, died in Pennsylvania at the age of 72.

Mrs. E. M. Slade, of Arden, was bitten in the neck by a kissing bug.

The street railway company has announced that the fare this year from either St. Paul or Minneapolis to the state fair will be but 5 cents.

The Gem restaurant in Minneapolis was destroyed by a gasoline explosion.

Delos A. Montfort, president of the Second National bank of St. Paul, died at Atlantic City, N. J.

By a vote of 204 to 13, Redwood Falls decided to issue $9,400 bonds to aid the Gulf & Manitoba Railroad company to construct its line from Gower, Mo., through Redwood Falls to Willmar.

IN MANY CITIES.

Labor Day Is Generally Observed Throughout the Land—Thousands Parade in Chicago.

New York, Sept. 5.—Labor day was favored with a bright sun and brisk breeze and thousands took advantage of the fine weather to enjoy a day's outing. Business was practically stopped. In addition to the exchanges and banks all the large department stores were closed. Flags were flying from all the public buildings and in some instances there was a lavish display of bunting. Although there was no united parade of labor organizations, there were lesser parades all over the city.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 5.—The most extensive celebration of Labor day that Cleveland has yet seen occurred Monday. In view of the violence which has attended the street railroad strike trouble was feared during the parade, and as a matter of precaution the entire police force was on duty. No disorder whatever occurred, the only demonstrations made by the marchers being an occasional jeering remark shouted at nonunion street car crews. The day was cool and bright and the streets were thronged. About 6,000 members of labor unions with 14 brass bands were in the procession.

Washington, Sept. 5.—Labor day was very generally observed here. All the government departments and the District offices were closed, as were also practically all of the financial and large business concerns.

Chicago, Sept. 5.—In point of numbers the Labor day parade overshadowed all previous demonstrations on the part of Chicago trades unionists. The total number of marchers, exclusive of bands, was 19,641.

Boston, Sept. 5.—Splendid weather gave the labor men every chance to hold a satisfactory holiday. The parade in the forenoon embraced between 8,000 and 10,000 representatives of organized labor under Chief Marshal John J. Collins.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 5.—Labor day was appropriately observed in Omaha. A long parade, including all the labor organizations of the city, was formed at ten a. m., and passed through the principal streets of the city to the grounds of the Great American exposition, where addresses were made by local orators, and the day passed in looking over the fair and indulging in various sports and pastimes.

TELL OF THEIR CRIME.

Two Young Men Suspected of Murder of Walter Koeller, in Chicago, Confess to the Police.

Chicago, Sept. 5.—Richard Hoeneck and Herman Hundhausen, who were late Saturday night arrested at Grand Crossing when about to board a train for the east, made sworn confessions to the murder of Walter F. Koeller, a former schoolmate. Revenge was the motive of both—Hoeneck, who did the stabbing, for an alleged part Koeller's father took in a street murder of Hoeneck's brother 13 years ago in Herman, Mo., and for testimony given against Hoeneck by Koeller when the former was on trial for arson; Hundhausen, for some fancied slight while at school with Koeller at Dixon.

Hoeneck said the two called on Koeller Saturday night. When the latter turned to light the gas in his room Hoeneck stabbed him repeatedly. Hurrying to the street, the two went to their room, gathered up their belongings and traveled by street cars to Grand Crossing, where, two hours after the murder was committed, they were arrested.

SOUND KEYNOTE.

Noted Speakers Address Mass Meeting of Chicago Platform Democrats in New York.

New York, Sept. 5.—The Chicago platform democrats held a meeting Monday night in Cooper Union, addressed by ex-Gov. John P. Altgeld, of Illinois; ex-Judge James Tarvin, of Covington, Ky., and Congressman John J. Lentz, of Ohio. Each one of them declared for the renomination of William J. Bryan and against the policy of President McKinley in the Philippines. Cooper Union was crowded to its capacity with an appreciatice audience.

Resolutions were read indorsing the whole Chicago platform and each of its specific details, recognizing William J. Bryan as the leader of the democracy and the exponent of the principles contained in the Chicago platform, and pledging the earnest efforts and endeavors of those present to his election to the presidency of the United States in 1900, and denouncing in bitter terms the prosecution of the war against the Filipinos.

Thirty-Two Buildings Burned.

Bay City, Mich., Sept. 4.—Pinconning village, 20 miles north of Bay City, was visited by a disastrous fire Sunday afternoon. Thirty-two frame buildings, including the Michigan Central passenger station, Maccabee hall, 13 business houses and 25 dwellings, were totally destroyed with their contents in nearly every case. A heavy north wind prevailed and the firemen were unable to cope with the flames. The fire stopped when it had burned itself out. The loss is roughly estimated at $75,000, with small insurance.

Death of a Noted Indian.

Black River Falls, Wis., Sept. 5.—Black Hawk, the most noted of the chiefs of the Wisconsin Winnebago Indians, died in the town of Brockway, a few miles from this city, aged 90 years. Black Hawk has been well known in the western part of Wisconsin for the last 50 years, was always a friend of the whites, and on several occasions prevented the Winnebagos from taking the warpath against the pale faces.

Ex-Gov. Merrill Dead.

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 1.—Ex-Gov. Samuel Merrill, of Iowa, passed away at his home here at the age of 73 years. About a week ago Gov. Merrill suffered a stroke of paralysis and but little hopes of his recovery were entertained. He was injured severely in an electric accident several months ago, and he never entirely recovered from the shock.

Rout the Mexicans.

Hermosillo, Mexico, Sept. 1.—A company of volunteers went from here to Pitaya to join Col. Peinado's command and arrest the Yaquis who had destroyed telegraph lines to Potam. The troops met a band of about 80 Yaquis and a short fight occurred, in which one soldier was killed and the Mexicans routed.

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

"He has very decided views, hasn't he?" "Yes; they are decided by his wife."—London Tit-Bits.

"Your friend has a wonderful mental grasp." "He has," was the weary answer. "He thinks he owns the earth."—Washington Star.

It was Edith's first visit to the country, and while there she saw one of her grandfather's horses shod. "My!" she exclaimed on reaching the house, "grandpa had a breast pin put on every one of his horse's feet."—Judge.

No Difference.—Mistress (greatly scandalized)—"Is it possible, Hannah, you are making bread without washing your hands?" New Kitchen Girl—"Lor', what's the difference, mum? It's brown bread."—American Hebrew.

Byrne-Tumber—"I heard a comment up at the academy to-day upon that painting of yours, 'The Harvesters.'" M. Preshnist — "Complimentary?" Byrne-Tumber—"I can't decide. A rustic-looking visitor glanced at it for a few moments and remarked that it made him tired."—Standard and Catholic Times.

Bess—"So Tom had the impudence to kiss you last night?" Tess—"Yes, but he came around to-day to explain. He said: 'I'm sorry if I hurt you. I admit I'm only an apology for a man, but I love you, and that was the only way I could tell you.'" Bess—"The idea! Well?" Tess—"Well, I accepted the apology."—Catholic Standard.

Mrs. Brown—"Our language is full of misnomers. For instance, I met a man once who was a perfect bear, and they called him a civil engineer." Mrs. Smith—"Yes, but that's not so ridiculous as the man they call 'teller' in a bank. He won't tell you anything. I asked one the other day how much money my husband had on deposit, and he just laughed at me."—Household Words.

An ungallant man in the west sued a lady who had rejected his suit and married another for the expenses incurred by him while courting her, and was given damages by an equally ungallant jury. Which betrays a mercenary disposition in that region to tax women on the luxury hitherto conceded to them free, as an inalienable prerogative of their sex to break hearts.—Baltimore American.

EEL JAM ON THE DELAWARE.

Hungry Pike Chase Thousands of the Lively Wrigglers Out of the Water.

Eels caused a jam in the raceway to the feeder of the Delaware and Raritan canal at Scudder's Falls one day lately. Chased by a school of Delaware creek pike, apparently the entire June batch of eels at the falls ran up the swift overflow to escape death in the sharp jaws of the pike, and clogged the six-foot stream until it overflowed into the yard of Edward Harding, adjoining the so-called raceway.

Thousands of eels were killed in the jam, thousands were left high and dry in Harding's yard when the pike retreated, and hundreds of pike were picked up on land after having jumped from the stream in their frantic efforts to cross the leaders of their school and feed on the young eels.

The sight of millions of eels jammed in one huge, wriggling mass, struggling to escape death from their regular July persecutors, the pike, while many were being crushed to death by their fellows because unable to advance, coupled with the sight of thousands of shiny, jumping, frantic, hungry pike, all packed so tight in a swift, shallow current as to turn the waters over a two-foot embankment, was one calculated to excite the most phlegmatic follower of the rod and reel. Harding says the fight for life lasted half an hour.

Although almost too much overcome by the sight to realize his opportunity Harding gathered enough pike to pickle for his winter's supply, besides seven bushels to sell, and has enough young eels in his yard to fertilize his garden. Had he retained his presence of mind, Harding says, he could have caught enough pike with a scoop shovel in a half hour to supply the population of the city of Trenton.

"But I was excited, and only got a bar'l," said Harding, sorrowfully. "An' I wouldn't ha' got them, I don't guess, ef they hadn't ha' jumped in my yard in their efforts to git at th' eels. D'no what I'll do with th' eels. They're June's, an' too small fer anythin' 'cept fertilizer, tho' they're pretty good stuff fer that," he added.

Mr. Harding has lived beside the raceway for a number of years, and is accustomed to seeing the myriads of eels in the raceway, but he had never witnessed an attack upon them by the pike until the other day.

"Old Jim Allerton, who tended the bridge for a number of years," said Harding, "once told me about a fight between the eels an' the black bass that was somethin' terrific, but you know old Jim told some stories what warn't like some folks would think correct stories. But I thinks he war right. Jim said the bass swope down at the outlet and sort o' formed themselves into a circuit 'round about the eels afore they could get in the raceway to protec' themsels, an' the slaughter, as Jim tells th' story, was somethin' orful. But some folks swoped down on the bass and driv them off afore they could finish the feast."—N. Y. Sun.

The Commodore's Sentiments.

It was "ladies' day" at the yacht club, and a crusty old member who hates a crowd and a fuss was watching one of the club servants paint the "welcome board." He painted a picture of a yacht clubman, with a broad, happy grin dividing his face from ear to ear. Then he put these words beneath: "This is a pretty big board, but if we were to tell you how glad we are that ladies' day has come again we would need a board three times as big as this one."

"Huh!" grunted the crusty member, as the man put the last curleycue to the last letter; "what makes you say that?"

"Well, sir, the commodore said we might as well tell a good one while we were about it," said the man, touching his cap.—N. Y. News.

Cost of Launching.

The cost of launching a battleship runs away with something like $10,000. The great leviathan requires some five tons of tallow and over a ton of oil and soft soap to persuade her to leave her cradle and glide peacefully into the water.—Chicago Chronicle.

THE GRAND BRACE.

Pathetic Plea of the Bibulous Head of the House Next Morning.

One of the Bohemian citizens of the town went home the other night after having donned a pair of skates that would have slid him over an Arizona desert with the mercury bubbling out of the top of the thermometer. He had no recollection of how he got home, and even the next morning he was not certain whether he was on a storm-tossed Atlantic liner or making a leap from a balloon minus a parachute. He went down to the breakfast table with enough wet towels wrapped around his head to make a turban for the mahdi. His wife met him with reproaches in her eyes, but she did not scold him. She wanted to inform him of his conduct the night before, however.

"My dear," she said, "did you know that you came very near killing us all when you went to bed last night?"

"Nope," said her husband, thickly, as he felt his hot forehead.

"Well, you did. You knocked over the baby's cradle. Then you blew out the gas and we were nearly asphyxiated. What do you think of that?"

Her husband is usually a resourceful man, but the fumes of many cocktails taken the night before somewhat clouded his intellect. He made a grand brace and tried to look pathetic.

"M'love," he said, as a ray of inspiration burst through his foggy brain, "wasn't I here to die with you?"—Washington Post.

Queerness of Men.

It's a wise child that knows its own father when it sees him out in company.

It doesn't take much of a man to tell how a thing ought to be done. The one who goes and does it deserves the praise.

The man who goes to church may not enjoy the sermon, but he generally goes home with a good appetite for his Sunday dinner.

It is claimed by some people that baldness indicates great brain power, but the makers of alleged hair restorers keep on getting rich.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Music for Nervousness.

Some scientists have claimed that music has the power to soothe the nerves. But the quickest way to cure nervousness is to strengthen the nervous system. We know of nothing which will accomplish this quicker than Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is the one medicine that is successful above all others in the treatment of blood, stomach and liver diseases. Do not take a substitute. See that a private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

Irony.

"Did ye iver notice a mon from St. Louis?" inquired the janitor philosopher. "Will, if ye didn't it's worth yer whoile. Up th' boulevard he struts wid hid ilevated. Suddinly thor's a big commotion an' he's lifted off his fate by an autymobile. He picks himsilf up, goes home an' tills his frinds th' horseliss carriages av Chicago are run by jackasses; but thot th' jackasses are insoide. Oh, he's a bitter lobster."—Chicago Evening News.

Not So Bad.

"How did the family come out in the matter of settling the estate?" was asked of one of the brothers.

"Might have been worse, but we finally succeeded in effecting a compromise with our lawyer by which he agreed to let us have half."—Detroit Free Press.

"Oh, that I should have married a funny man!" she wailed. "What is the matter, lovely, dear?" asked her most intimate friend. "He came home and told me he had a sure way to keep jelly from getting moldy at the top, and when I asked him how, he said turn it upside down."—Boston Traveler.

Fact in Physiology.—"They say a man who turns pale when he gets mad is the most dangerous." "I guess that is so. A man who is scared nearly out of his boots will put up an awful fight."—Indianapolis Journal.

I can recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from Asthma.—E. D. Townsend, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, '94.

The car conductor's motto is: "Let us put off till to-morrow the man who cannot pay to-day."—L. A. W. Bulletin.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The people who can't see a joke are not half so exasperating as those who do see it but don't think much of it.—Puck.

The depth of feeling displayed by the mosquito touches all mankind. — Chicago Daily News.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price, 75c.

Men are never so good or bad as their opinions.—Mackintosh.

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The microbes that cause chills and fever and malaria enter the system through mucous membranes made porous by catarrh. Pe-ru-na heals the mucous membranes and prevents the entrance of malarial germs, thus preventing and curing these affections.

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A. N. K.—G 1777

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Sept. 1, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Tomorrow, Sept. 9, will be Delano Fair Day.

—Philip Martin has our thanks for a sample tame plum, very fine.

—Quite a number of our citizens visited the State Fair this week.

—A few fine mallards have been shipped in from the prairies, for some of our duck loving citizens.

—F. Q. Lindsley is proprietor of a fine metallic hunting boat and expects soon to have duck for dinner, if he don't get ducked trying.

—A few nice hangers advertising the Wright County Fair, at Howard Lake, have made their appearance in our village this week. The Fair will be held Sept. 20, 21, 22.

—Mrs. Anthony Matter is having a new cellar built under her residence on the West Side. She says it came handy for her girl and her to stay while the Tuesday evening storm passed over.

—Tuesday night's storm was quite severe. The wind tore down stacks and scattered the grain. We are informed that John Stein's stacks, about a dozen of them were all torn down.

—The Secretary of the school board has received a letter in answer to an inquiry concerning the power of the board in the matter of furnishing free text books, and their action is sustained by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

—The Merchant of Venice by the Sanford Dodge Company, at the City Hall, Tuesday evening was well attended and much enjoyed by Delano citizens. This is a strong company, and Sanford is becoming well known and watched for on his rounds each season.

—A few evenings ago we heard a prominent insurance man say that the cost of building had raised 30 per cent in a year or so. Has the farmer's products raised 30 per cent in the same time? Does the $2 per thousand tariff on pine lumber of Page Morris have anything to do with this?

—On Saturday morning Andrew Reider was exhibiting splinters of telephone poles which the lightening tore down and scattered over his garden. The thunder accompanying the explosion was one of the most terrific sounds ever heard hereabouts, and made many of our citizens jump when it occurred.

—The resolution passed by the State Board of Health that all teachers must require certificates of vaccination from pupils entering the schools, seems to be meeting the hearty approval of most communities. Large numbers between the ages of 5 and 21 years have already been vaccinated, and many more are ready to be soon.

—The Minnesota Editorial Association leaves St. Paul Saturday evening, on a special, for an excursion of one week, to Omaha and Denver, and to visit other places of interest. The trip is expected to be an interesting and delightful one. At least 150 editors and members of their families are expected to make up the excursion. Ye editor is figuring on being one of the party.

—The school law amended last winter, says in Chapter 20, laws of 1899.

Section 1. The teacher's University certificate issued by the University of Minnesota to graduates of the department of pedagogy in said University shall be valid as a certificate of the first grade to teach in the public schools of the State of Minnesota for a period of two (2) years from its date

The teacher lately contracted with to teach the Grammar Department in the Delano school has a certificate of this kind which appears from the above law, to be all that is required.

—Considerable argument has been had this week about whether or not all our teachers have papers, certificates, etc. to qualify them to teach in High Schools, and entitle the school to receive the $800 aid from the state. The Board of Education has this to look after and are entitled, and it is their duty to know. If the teachers have proper papers the quickest way to stop the arguments is for them to exhibit their credentials to the proper persons for examination. If they have not the proper papers, let them get them or give place to those who have. There is no need of such commotion over a thing that ought to be so easily settled.

—Several complaints have been made concerning the grades in which certain pupils have been placed. People must know that the present principal and teachers are not to blame for how much or how little the pupils know. This corps of teachers must do their best to even things up. Some learn to read well but are deficient in arithmetic or some other branch and have to be placed behind on that account. For ourselves we think a pupil able to read well should be allowed to do so with others his equals in that branch while if he hasn't learned the multiplication table he had better learn it. And a child who is a prodegy in mathematics should not be kept in the first reader room class in arithmetic simply because he can't read beyond that. It is sometimes quite difficult to get scholars where they belong in all studies; but study, patience and time should help equalize the school.

—The first week of school is over. Many things have been adjusted that have long needed adjusting and things are apt to move more smoothly. Parents and others interested, and especially the visiting committe should visit the school occasionally and see for themselves that things are going in the right direction. People will visit their pastures, sheep folds or pig pens often, to see how their animals are thriving, and the better their keepers are doing the oftener they go to see and enjoy their possessions. But they will send their children to school in a house with but one door, to stay all day without a drink of water unless they go to the well for it, no matter how cold the day, and to be locked up in the house or out in the cold for half an hour at noon, to remain in one room month after month when they should have been promoted; to study one or two branches when they are fooling away time and learning mischief, instead of improving their opportunities; and make very feeble if any remonstrance to such indignities and abuses by public officers and of public moneys. Visit the schools and lets have a school we are not ashamed to visit nor to take strangers to visit.

—A very exciting runaway occurred on Tuesday morning. As Mort Malsed, the Watertown stage driver was returning home from Delano, and while waiting near the R. R. bridge on the West side for a train to pass, his team one of which was a young horse, took fright at the cars, and quickly turned, breaking the tongue a short distance in front of the doubletrees, and headed for town. As Mort could do nothing towards stopping them; pulling the lines only serving to bump their heels the more, jumped to the ground and tried to catch them by the bits but failed. Luckily but one passenger was in the three seated, covered hack, Miss Ester Hultgren, from Minneapolis, on her way to her fathers J. M. Hultgren, near Watertown to attend the funeral of her sister. The team ran across the wagon bridge and up to the City Hall, thence on Second street to the post office where they turned East on R. R. Ave. and was finally captured near the round elevator by Dr. Shrader and S. J. Cooper. Miss Hultgren was thrown out on Second street near Mr. Bohn's residence. Though picked up unconscious she quickly rallied and walked to O. Peterson's shoe store. She claimed she was not hurt much. A narrow escape.

Personal.

M. A. O'Hair visited the County Seat on Tuesday.

Miss Annie Erwig, of Minneapolis is visiting in Delano.

Miss Minnie Nelson, of Bermidji visited Delano friends this week.

William Lyle, of Wis., made his old home a few days visit lately.

Jerry Brothers, of Detroit, Mich., visited friends here this week.

I. Gutzwiller went to Minneapolis on business Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Long and daughter, of Montrose, drove down Tuesday on business.

Dr. R. M. Walter transacted business in the vicinity of Buffalo, Tuesday.

Mrs. W. M. Mowatt has concluded to take the Editorial trip to Denver.

John Walker and family visited with Delano relatives and friends this week.

Mrs. Villus and child, of Wisconsin, visited her sister Mrs. John Stein Tuesday.

Mrs. Louis Matter, of Shakopee, visited Delano relatives and friends this week.

Miss Veronica Steffes went to the State Fair Tuesday, and to visit city cousins.

J. M. Gott, Albert Epple and Mayor Lohmiller went to the Fair this morning.

Mrs. William Hartman, and child of Long Lake, visited her mother here this week.

Prof. Charles S. Hawker, of Minneapolis, spent Sunday with his parents in Delano.

Mrs. Homer Dorman and daughter Bertha, of Rockford station were in town Tuesday.

C. J. Buckley and wife contemplate taking the trip to Denver with the Editorial Association.

Miss Emma Hitzman will open school at the school house in the Hitzman district, Monday, Sept. 11.

Joseph Kuchenmeister and a couple of lady friends from Alameda, Wis. are visiting friends about Delano.

Dr. Catlin and Dar Weiker drove to Buffalo Monday evening with John Stein who was sent to Fergus Falls.

Mr. Barney, of Mankato, came over Wednesday evening for a few day's visit with his daughter Mrs. Herbert Carleton.

Mrs. Dr. E. E. Shrader, of Watertown, and Miss Nellie Cunningham, of Watertown, went to the cities via Delano Tuesday.

Miss Edna Coffin gave a party last Tuesday evening in honor of her guest, Miss May Mowatt, of Delano.—St. Peter Free Press.

John Cady and Miss Estella Jacobs drove over from Buffalo Tuesday evening and attended "The Merchant of Venice".

Miss Ida Kerr is spending Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday each week with her parents in Delano, and giving music lessons.

Hi Dyer attended the reunion of his old regiment, the 8th Minn. Vol. at the State Fair grounds Tuesday. He says the boys are growing old.

Mrs. Charles Metzger, Mrs. Washburn, Mr. Williams and two children and others from Minneapolis, passed through town to Watertown today to the funeral of Mrs. Williams.

Mrs. Lutz and son Andrew, of Beebe Lake, visited Delano friends Monday on their way home from Shakopee, where she had been with her daughter who is attending school at that place.

A Correction.

Feeling that I have been misrepresented by the Eagle and others concerning my having had Mrs. Barbara Pogreba arrested for taking wood from my daughter's pasture, after having been repeatedly warned, even by a lawyer sent for that purpose, during a year past. I wish to say that had she taken nothing but dry branches she would not have been arrested. And now that she is forbidden to even take dry branches. Mr. C. H. CARLTON.

Notice to Musicians.

Musicians in and around Delano who have their own instruments are hereby requested to meet at the Town Hall, Delano on Sunday afternoon, Sept. 10, at 4 o'clock, for the purpose of working up a band organization to greet our soldier boys of the 13th Minnesota Volunteers. R. M. BOUN.

County Cullings.

County Fair, Sept. 19, 20, 21.

'Tis strange how people who advocate a protective tariff so that our people may trade in their own markets are so terribly anxious that we have a gold dollar, good in the markets of the world. "Consistency thou art a jewel."

Sheriff Nugent took Joe Boxell and his two children to Buffalo Tuesday, to have the court decide who would have charge of the children.

From the Howard Lake Herald we learn that Justice Briggs and the second jury (the first disagreeing) awarded Joe Boxell $50 for household goods taken away by his father in law since his arrest, and that Judge Giddings restored the children to Mrs. Boxell.

Many of the schools throughout the county have opened for the fall term, and others soon will. Our public school system gives an opportunity for all, and should be made the most of. Every pupil that can should attend the first and every day during the term. The time has has come in this country when a person without a fair education is laboring at a great disadvantage.

Judge Giddings heard a few court cases at Buffalo this week.

Sheriff Nugent is getting to be a pretty big man. He informs us that he never weighed so much in the summer before, and that he tips the scales at 209 pounds.

Clerk of Court Vorse and assistant William Cochrane are considerably proud of the new paper on the wall in their room. It smacks some of gold standard.

Notice of Hearing of Application for Transfer of License to Sell Intoxicating Liquors.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Wright, Village of Delano.—S. S.

Notice is hereby given that Mat Haregeise has, according to law, filed an application with the Village Recorder, of the Village of Delano, for a transfer of license to sell intoxicating liquors, for the unexpired term of Peter F. Sexton.

The place where the said business is to be carried on is on the first floor of the two story brick building situated on lot 19, block 8, original townsite of Delano.

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinances of said Village of Delano, and the Statutes of said State of Minnesota in such cases made and provided.

The hearing of the above application will be held in the Council room, at the City Hall, on Saturday, Sept. 9, at 8 o'clock p. m. and the license then allowed or rejected.

Dated at Delano, Minn., this 30th day of August, 1899.

P. R. PETERSON,
Village Recorder.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1, 1899

Washington democrats are much pleased with the nomination of Hon. John R. McLean for governor, by the Ohio democratic State convention, not only because they believe him to be a strong candidate but because they like the man and think the Ohio democrats honored themselves in honoring him.

Those who know what is going on under the surface, in Washington, are wondering whether Mr. McKinley is going to be so unwise as to allow himself to be used by the little clique of New York millionaires to increase the value of their property in Santo Domingo, by putting his fingers in the revolution now going on there. They have had power enough to bring Secretary Hay back to Washington two weeks earlier than he was expected, and it is understood to be at their request that Mr. McKinley will return tomorrow, instead of a week later. They are not asking much! Only that Mr. McKinley shall stop the revolution and declare a U. S. protectorate over Santo Domingo. A nice mess that would be, with all the other race troubles we already have on our hands.

The rush for commissions in the new volunteer regiments for the Philippines is greater now than it was for those in the ten regiments recently organised but reports from the various recruiting stations show that enlistments are much slower—so much slower that the War Department has notified all the recruiting officers that they are expected to get more recruits than they have been getting.

A prominent Boston business man, who was in Washington this week said of the platform that will be adopted by the Massachusetts democratic State Convention, which will meet Sept 21: "It will reaffirm every plank of the Chicago instrument, will roast the trusts in stinging English, denounce the inhuman massacre of the liberty-loving Filipinos, and declare that the imperialist policy of McKinley, if unchecked, will be the death knell of the republic." The same man predicted that Massachusetts would send a solid Bryan delegation to the National Convention.

In view of the promise made in the official proclamation of the Philippine Commission, issued last April, that "Local funds collected for local purposes, shall not be diverted to other ends" there is ground for the complaints at Manila, reported by uncensored cablegrams, via Hong Kong, on account of the action of Gen. Otis in using funds collected as local taxes for the support of the army. The country was told that every effort would be made by the administration to obtain the confidence of the peaceable Filippinos. Taking the taxes collected for local needs to help support an invading army will strike most persons as a very poor way to obtain the confidence of the Filipinos. It was because of broken promises that they revolted against Spain. The McKinley administration has repeatedly stated its entire approval of the acts of Gen. Otis; it is therefore directly responsible for this wrongful use of money collected over there. It may have been the knowledge that a portion of the expenses of the large army in the Philippines was to be paid with taxes collected from the natives which prompted Secretary Gage to say that neither additional war taxes nor more bonds would be necessary to meet the increased expenditures caused by the increased army. The American people as a whole, regardless of individual opinions as to the future of the Philippines, will never endorse a national policy that includes deception and oppression of a weaker people. Such a policy will quickly wipe out Mr. McKinley's platitudes about the Stars and Stripes standing for the same thing in the Philippines that they do in this country. The people of this country would not allow such imposition upon themselves, nor will they stand for its being practiced upon the people of any other country by the government of the U. S. Fortunately the days of reckoning with the officials of our government are not so far apart as they are in other countries.

So much has been written about the better class of Cubans favoring annexation that most readers have accepted it as a fact, but a New York business man who was recently in Havana declares that he hunted in vain for this alleged annexation sentiment among any class of Cubans. He says that after talking with all classes of Cubans he became satisfied that the predominating sentiment towards the U. S. among them was hatred. He thinks this is because of difference in race and customs—a difference that is practically permanent. This gentleman was not prejudiced. He went to Havana believing in the existence of a strong annexation sentiment and was disappointed because he could not find it.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

New wheat		.60
Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$.56
" "	No. 2 " "	$.52
Rye	" "	$.44
Potatoes, per bu.,		.35
Butter		.12, .15
Eggs,		.10
Hay, per ton,		3.00 5.00
Pork		4.00 4.25
Chickens,		.07 .09
Turkeys,		.08 to .09

BORN.

PARMETER.—In Minneapolis, on Thurrday, Aug. 31, to Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Parmeter, a daughter, Francis Joy.

DIED.

WILLIAMS.—In Minneapolis, on Wednesday, Sept. 6, Mrs. Emma Williams, aged 38 years. Deceased was taken to Watertown, her old home, this morning for burial.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1899. NUMBER 51.

Business Directory.

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W. H. SUTTING. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. 23 ANANDALE, WRIGHT Co., MINN.

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

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H. A. Halgren, M. D.

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CHURCH NOTICES

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath at 7:45 p. m
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath....... 12:00 m.
Epworth League......................... 6:30 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. L. FARBER Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at........... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday....... 10:00 "
REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School........... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching................................ 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays........ 7:30 p. m.
ALBION.—Preaching.....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Wednesday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
REV. PINNEY. Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. M. SAVS.

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Trustees, THOS. B. RADER. HENRY BOCK. JOHN BRANDSER.
Recorder. PETER PETERSON.
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Treasurer, LOUIS P. PROBST.
Justices of the Peace, W. H. FRAZEE. R. M. WALTER
Street Commissioner, DARY WELKER.
Board of Health. T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. HENRY BOCK, Secretary. C. A. BRONKOW.
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To "a man up a tree" the Philippine situation don't seem what it's cracked up to be.

THE Filipinos have been "well in hand" so long that the hands are growing tired.

THE Le Sueur Fair is well advertised by a blue cover to the Le Sueur Sentinal their wideawake newspaper.

THE 13th wants to see its friends; and its friends want to see the 13th; McKinley is a secondary consideration with both.

DREYFUS' conviction and sentence to ten year's imprisonment don't suit people in America, however well the military of France may like it.

FROM reports from the Philippines Gen Joseph Wheeler feels his Otis and intends returning home unless things change, and that right soon.

JOHN BLANCHARD the able editor of the Minneapolis Times is dead. He was a sufferer for some time but was one of the leading editorial writers of the state.

THE Willmar Argus (Republican) is out for Jim Gray for Congress as against Old Uncle Loren and thinks lots of Republicans would vote for the Mayor.

LUMBERING bids fair, just now, to be a leading industry in Minnesota this winter. Is it like harvest hands at big prices, howled out of season; but hardly realized when harvest was here?

THE State Fair Authorities say the fair held last week was a record breaker, in several ways, and that after all expenses are paid they expect to have about $20,000 on hand.

GOV. LIND got to California a little late to meet the 13th which made the homeward trip in less time than was allowed them. Instead of the Gov. then welcoming the boys home they welcomed him to their quarters.

THE row among the officers of the 13th Minn. reg has been fixed up. When the boys stood by Col. Ames the disgruntled had to succumb. So now the regiment will come marching home with their Ames at the top notch.

WONDER what kind of reception speechs Senators Wilson, Johnson, Chilton and others who wanted the 13th to stay in the Philippines until the war was over and they could bring home the dear old flag unsullied, will make, when the Minneapolis blowout comes off.

GOV. LIND and others are in California visiting the 13th. Arrangements are under way to have the State borrow from the government the guns and other equipments of the regiment and bring them home for a grand parade in Minneapolis when McKinley comes.

THE Tarter a British transport, leased to bring home soldiers from the Philippines, with Col. Funston and his 20th Kansas boys aboard has been held up at Hong Kong because overloaded. A part of the regiment seems likely to have to submit to British orders and remain there until another boat comes along. Surely no over crowded boat should be allowed to make a trip of the length contemplated by the Tarter.

SENATOR CARTER says of the Philippine question, "We are going to deal with this question on the basis of dollars and cents. If the American people believe that the Philippines are going to help us, they will never let the islands go. If, on the other hand, they find that the Philippines mean a constant drain and small return, you will find the verdict of the people to be against permanent retention." Paltry, penurious patriotism for you.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY can carry on a massacre of Filipinos thousands of miles away from home, who would not molest us if we staid on our own land; giving the lives of some of our bravest boys to carry out his and his advisor's wills, while he does nothing towards suppressing the army canteen, nor the liquor traffic in our own land which is destroying more victims daily than is war. The President should give the liquor traffic its share of his pugnacity.

SINCE American boys don't care to participate in the shooting off of the Filipinos arrangements are being made to send negroes and indians over to do the fighting. A free and independent country, the home of the oppressed of every nation, is surely turning into the oppressor of all its subjects when it sets them to shooting each other off. We don't favor any such doings. If the war is so unpopular that men won't enlist through patriotism, better stop the war, the sooner the smaller the disgrace.

THINGS have been carried on so mysteriously by this administration at Washington that people have become so distrustful that Secretary Hay has found it necessary to make a statement to the republican state executive committee of Ohio denying that there is any alliance between England and the United States. Where there is so much smoke there must be some fire. And the Republicans of Ohio must have very little confidence in this administration when it is necessary for the secretary of state to try to aid the coming state election by denying such charges and by announcing that "entangling alliances" are not thought of by the President or of any member of the government. Perhaps they don't consider them "entangling" alliances.

ADMIRAL DEWEY is on his way home from Gibraltar. He is expected to anchor in New York bay, Sept. 28. Great interest centers in his belief about the Philippine question. The New York World publishes dispatches in which it is claimed that he still entertains the views expressed by him before the war with them and the U. S. and as agreeing with Prof. Schurman. He is anxious for the commission of which he is a member to report to the President. "You may add this" the Admiral said with great earnestness. "I have not changed my opinion which I stated in the early days at Manila, then speaking of knowledge of both peoples, that I consider the Filipinos more capable of self government than the Cubans.

"I took the keenest intesest in those Filipinos who were employed at the arsenal in Cavite, and often I was surprised by their intelligence.

"With fair and properly directed opportunities there are great possibilities in the Filipinos".

All of These Songs Free

Announcement was made last week of a Sunday World Music Album of ten songs to be issued weekly. Following is the complete list.

"In the Shadow of the Carolina Hill," by George Taggart and Max S. Witt, author of the "Moth and the Flame."

"If All the Girls Were Like You," by Charles Graham, author of "Two Little Girls in Blue."

"I'm Nothing but a Big Wax Doll," by Malcolm Williams, author of "My Ann Elizer."

"You'l' Have to Transfer," by Abe Holzmann, composer of "Smoky Mokes," the greatest cakewalk hit of the season

"Sweet Norine," by Gussie L. Davis, author of "The Baggage Coach Ahead."

"Snap-Shot Sal," by Williams and Walker, the two real "coons", authors of "I Don't Like No Cheap Man."

"Tell Mother Not to Worry," by Louis Myll, composer of "Coontown Carnival Cakewalk."

"Prancing Pickannies," by Max Dreyfus, composer of "A Carolina Cakewalk."

"My Georgia Lady Love," by Sterling, Howard and Emerson, authors of "Hallo, Ma Baby."

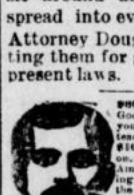
"There Ain't no use to keep on Hanging 'Round," by Irving Jones, author of "Get Your Money's Worth."

One song each week for ten weeks. First song published Sept. 3, "In the Shadow of the Carolina Hills."

The entire set is to be given away with ten Sunday Worlds, and will be sent postpaid, including ten Sunday World Magazines, Art Portfolio and Comic Weeklies for 50 cents. Send 50 cents today, tomorrow or next week. Don't wait later than next week. This is a most exceptional offer and is only put forth to advertise the great Sunday World. Address, Music Editor, The World, Pulitzer Building, New York.

Vaccination.

Attorney General Douglas' opinion on the vaccination order issued by the State Board of Healt has been published. He admits that the Board of Health has a right to enforce vaccination in case of an epidemic, but denies that an epidemic now exists or is threatened, consequently is of the opinion that the Board of Health's order cannot be enforced. The matter then seems to resolve itself into who is the best authority on whether we are threatened with an epidemic of small pox in Minnesota, the Attorney General or the State Board of Health. If the State Board of Health was to sit around and allow small pox to spread into every village and hamlet Attorney Douglass would be prosecuting them for gross negligence, under present laws.



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WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 8, 1899.

Democratic success in the Ohio campaign will spell defeat for the republicans in the National campaign. That much is already plainly apparent, young as the campaign is. The advantages of this situation are altogether on the side of democracy. Mr. McKinley knows that his chances for next year will vanish if he fails to hold Ohio this year; also, that carrying Ohio this year will add practically nothing to republican chances of success next year. That is why the situation is so advantageous to democrats. If they can carry Ohio it will practically settle the Presidential election a year ahead, and if they fail to carry it, the failure will not injure the party's prospects. It isn't only from democratic party leaders that good news from Ohio comes. It comes also from long headed business men, such as Mr. H. Krucken, of Cincinnati, who said, while in Washington: "The democracy of Ohio has a golden opportunity, in my opinion, to elect its candidates in the coming election. John R. McLean has many elements of strength, but his greatest hope is in the intense dissatisfaction that has grown up against the leaders and policies of the republicans. The chief hostility is against Senator Hanna, and many and keen are the knives that will be wielded against him. In fact, the discontent is growing stronger each day, and if a political revolution is not brewing, I am greatly deceived."

Every republican official in Washington who has the slightest reputation as a stump speaker, from Mr. McKinley down, has been invited-in reality ordered-to help out the Hannaites. Mr. McKinley will not go so far as to take the stump, unless Hanna, after he returns and looks over the field, tells him he must. It is not surprising that he should shrink from making such an exhibition of his high office.

It was only by the shrewd manipulations of Mr. McKinley, while he was in Philadelphia, that the administration escaped a severe raking over because of the methods followed by the Pension Bureau. Knowing that an attack by the G. A. R. encampment on Commissioner Evans would be generally recognized as an attack upon him and his entire administration, Mr. McKinley went to the encampment to head the attack off, and he succeeded, so far as a formal resolution of attack was concerned.

Judging from the talk of New York democrats who come to Washington, Col. Bryan is likely to come very near to getting a solid delegation to the National Convention from that state, notwithstanding the scheming against him by a few individuals. One New Yorker said: "Bryan clubs are being organized in every election precinct in Kings county, which shows that the rank and file of the party in that county are for the Nebraskan, just as the mass of democrats all over New York State are for him. He is stronger in New York by far than he was in 1896, and that he will get the electoral votes of the State in 1900 I have not the slightest doubt."

There was no truth in the statement that an agreement has been reached on the Alaskan boundary line. Negotiations are still pending and an agreement is no nearer than it has been several times before when some new proposal upset all that had previously been done.

The Industrial Commission created by the last Congress, is again holding daily sessions in Washington, the particular subject now under investigation being trusts. The Commission has authorized some of its members to attend the conference on trusts, to be held at Chicago, next week, under the auspices of the Civic Federation, but the republicans being in the majority, the Commission took especial pains to instruct its representatives to that conference that they should be merely onlookers, without any authority to do or say anything that will commit the Commission in any way. This is only one of many indications showing the real attitude of the republican party towards trusts. It seems farcial for the Commission to send representatives to the trust conference, if they are merely to be dummies. But doing farcical things has long been a republican specialty. Secretary Root has locked horns with the bureaucratic clique in the War Department which made all the trouble for Gen. Miles during the war with Spain, and Miles is again the bone of contention. Secretary Root wants Miles sent to the Philippines to command the army, and the clique is determined to prevent his going, if possible, and it has so far been able to prevent the necessary order being issued by Mr. McKinley, notwithstanding his promise that he would carry out every recommendation made by Secretary Root. This fight may result seriously for some persons. If Root loses, he may get disgusted and resign, and if he wins, he will hardly fail to get even with those who are trying to thwart him.

The outside attendance at the encampment of the Spanish American War Veterans, which opened in Washington today, was not up to expectations.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent Office.

J. N. Goldborg, Hopkins, photograph holder. F. E. Hansen, Minneapolis, support or holder for dish covers. S. Reynolds, Northfield, car-coupling. J. Sandquist, Cokato, steam boiler. H. Stein, Georgetown, straw stacker. C. L. Travis, Minneapolis, roller gearing.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D C.

The Victories of Vaccination.

In 1871 Germany lost 143,000 lives by small pox. In 1874 a law was passed making vaccination obligatory in the first year of life, and compelling its repetition at the tenth year. The result was that the disease almost entirely disappeared. At present, the loss of life from it throughout the empire is scarcely 100 a year. At the time of the Franco-Prussian war the German government had its civil population vaccinated optionally, and its army completely revaccinated, while the French army and population were vaccinated perfunctorily. Both were attacted by small-pox, the French army losing 23,000 men, and the German 278. In the face of such absolute and stubborn facts, with which statistics of the disease are crowded, it is difficult to see how the anti-vaccinationist is able to give any plausibility to his argument. But he continues to exist, and last year in England persuaded Parliament to modify the old Compulsory Vaccination law so far as to exempt "conscientious objectors," who went before a magistrate and took out a certificate. So many have taken advantage of this privilege that a large number of British physicians look upon it as involving a national peril.—Public Health.

Hanging a Screen Door

WADLEY was just in time to see the whole thing. He regarded it then as a special dispensation of Providence in his favor that he had felt impelled to stop, for there was nothing particular about the front of the building to attract his attention, unless it was the air of mystery imparted by the whitewash on the windows. The whitewash itself had been laid on with a free, dashing, circular stroke—evidently not by the same hand that had scratched the portrait of the gentleman with the triangular body, tall hat and indicated arms and legs upon its surface—but it was not of itself sufficiently remarkable to arrest the progress of a man who meant to catch a train. The store door was open, but Wadley saw nothing at first except the newly stained counter and shelves and a little heap of shavings on the floor. Perhaps it was the shavings that conveyed an unconscious suggestion to his mind. An unconscious suggestion had its effect, after all.

Just as he was about to pass on, a man came into view, dragging a screen door after him with one hand and carrying a square and a saw in the other. Then Wadley remembered that he had a screen door to put up that Saturday afternoon himself, and he determined to watch the process.

The man went at it with an air of easy confidence. He was an elderly man with a grayish-red goatee. His collarless shirt showed on its bosom evidence that he used tobacco. Wadley did not use tobacco himself, but he had heard it said that it was soothing to the nerves and thought that possibly it accounted for the man's imperturbable expression, which was really noticeable. The first thing the man did after laying down his tools and absolutely confirming the mute witness of his shirt was to pull out a fat silver watch attached to a massive but coppery chain and look at it. Wadley instinctively did the same and saw that it was eight minutes past 12. He concluded that the blotchy artisan would not begin his job, but would go to his dinner, and he felt sorry that he had stopped.

He was mistaken in this. The man laid his square lengthwise and across the door opening, and then, producing a flat pencil from the rear pocket of his slack trousers, measured the screen door and made two rapid marks, and then drew a line along the edge of the square across the top. He dragged the door back into the store and Wadley heard the quick rasping of his saw for a moment, then the "creesh, creesh" of a plane, and the man came out, slammed the door into the appointed place and it fitted to a hair's breadth.

The spring hinges were already on the door. All that remained was to screw them to the casing. The carpenter had the screws in his mouth, from which he extracted them one at a time, tapped them lightly into place and twisted them down to their heads with half a dozen quick turns of his supple wrist to each. Then he pulled the door

HE REARED IT AGAINST THE DOOR CASING.

open and it swung back into place with a bang and the thing was done. Wadley looked at his watch and found it was 20 minutes past 12.

"That's dead easy," he said to himself, as he walked away. "All you have to do is to measure your door and cut it down to the measurement of the door frame, put on the hinges, and there you are." He had an idea that the thing was a great deal more complicated and demanded special skill. He had a saw and a square of his own at home. The saw was rather a small-sized one, and it needed setting and filing a little, but it was still equal to chewing off the top of a screen door. The square was one of the best made, etched all over with fine lines and figures, the use of which Wadley could only guess, but which inspired his deep respect, nevertheless. The people next door had a plane, he knew, and as they had lately borrowed his garden rake and Mrs. Wadley's clothesline props he did not see why he should not ask to be allowed to use it for 12 minutes. He thought this all over as the train whirled him northward to his suburban home and imagined himself astonishing Mrs. Wadley.

"I think it is about time we did something with it," said Mrs. Wadley when her husband asked where in the basement she had put that screen door. "I don't think you had better try to put it up yourself, though; do you think you can?"

"I think I can manage it all right," said Wadley. "I watched a man put up one as I was coming home, and there's no trick to it at all. I want you to time me from the minute I start."

Before he started he had to take down the old door, which had been simply ruined by the last hired girl. She was a good girl, as girls go, but she had previously worked in a restaurant, where she had acquired the habit of kicking the lower panel of the door she wished to open.

Wadley pried the hinges off with his hammer and then picked out the screws. "That will save buying new ones," he said. "I believe I can make the old hinges do, too."

"Didn't you get hinges when you got the door?" asked his wife. "Well, for the land's sake! What are you doing now, Albert?"

"I'm measuring the door," answered Wadley. "By the way, I guess you'd better begin to time me. What time is it?"

"Half past two. But, look here, Albert. Let me give you a hint, if you don't mind."

"Well, what is it? Hurry up, now; you're keeping me waiting."

"The old door is just a fit, so why not lay it down on top of the new one for a pattern and mark it off? You're sure to get it right that way."

"'Use it for a pattern!'" repeated Wadley, scornfully. "I'm not making a shirt waist, I'm hanging a door. See here, figures can't lie, can they? The opening is just two feet six inches by six feet six inches. Now, if I cut that door down to that size it's going to fit, isn't it?"

"I suppose it will," said Mrs. Wadley, dubiously, "but I think I should do it the way I said."

"I suppose you would. You would probably get your tracing wheel and—That reminds me. I guess I'll have to borrow the screw driver of your sewing machine. I won't hurt it; honest I won't. You go and get it and I'll have this door ready by the time you get back."

Mrs. Wadley rose and went into the house, and Wadley, having marked the screen, laid it on the porch and began to saw. It was hard work, for the screen was considerably larger than the porch was wide and it overbalanced at every downward stroke. It was too wide for him to straddle, and he had to lean over it in a fatiguing position. When Mrs. Wadley returned his saw had bitten about an inch and a half into the screen and he was perspiring freely. She watched him for a minute or two and then suggested that she stand on the end of the door and steady it while he sawed. Presently she informed him that the saw was straying from the straight and narrow path indicated by the pencil, and Wadley, after an ineffectual effort to bring it back, stopped and wiped his brow with the sleeve of his shirt.

"If I only had a saw that was some good," he said.

"There's the meat saw," suggested Mrs. Wadley, hesitatingly.

Her husband looked at her sharply, but it was evident that she had spoken in good faith, and he contented himself with saying that he didn't believe the meat saw would do. "I guess I'll have to start again from the other side," he continued. "I wasn't watching the thing as closely as I ought to have done."

This time he hewed pretty closely to the line, but the saw began to work harder and harder, and by the time it had got its own width into the wood it stuck fast and obstinately refused to go any further. "It needs greasing," said Wadley, and he procured the vaseline bottle and smeared the saw plenteously. It traveled well for another inch and then stuck again.

"I think," said Mrs. Wadley, "that if you put a wedge in the end where you've sawed it will be all right. Here, I'll show you what I mean."

She pressed a nail into the cleft and the saw sprung forward with renewed vigor until it met the first cut and the strip fell to the ground.

"There!" said Wadley; "that's all right so far. I give you credit for it, though. Where did you learn carpentering?"

His wife looked gratified. "I know a little," she said. "You don't often tell me so, though. Now, you've got the other to do, haven't you? Do you want me to help you?"

"There isn't much to come off on the side," said Wadley, "but you can hold it up while I plane it. Steady now! Hold it down, woman, hold it down. What makes it go all to one side, that way? Oh, thunder? It's going to take all the afternoon to trim it down to where we want it this way. Here, I'll tell you. Bring me the butcher knife."

He took the knife and cut off some generous shavings, bending over from time to time to make sure that he was not encroaching on the boundary. About half way the grain of the wood took a curve and he scooped out half an inch of territory that he didn't want and Mrs. Wadley let go the door and put her fingers in her ears. When he grew calmer he said that he didn't believe a fly could get in, anyway, unless it was a very small fly, and he ultimately worked his way down to the end without any further accident. It was a rather wavery and undulating job, but Wadley said he was not particular about the looks of the thing, so long as it did the work.

He took it and reared it against the door casing and a gulf a full inch in breadth yawned at the top.

It was several minutes before he figured the thing out. Then the irresistible conclusion that he had measured in the inch of protruding side piece and had then ignored it when he marked was borne upon him. But it brought no consolation.

At last, with infinite labor, he sawed out an inch strip of wood and nailed it on the top of the door. It nearly fitted then, but was a little too thick, and in paring it down Wadley broke the blade of his pearl-handled penknife. There was more trouble when he tried to put on the hinges. The rusty screws refused to turn for Mrs. Wadley's sewing-machine screwdriver and he hammered them in and smashed the cast-iron hinge. He had another hinge which was not a spring hinge, and he put it on, but the door closed very feebly and slowly. It stuck at the bottom besides.

Wadley is not an ordinary man. He confesses that he made a failure of the job. Mrs. Wadley denies this, however, and says the door works well, but she buys quantities of fly paper. And she is altogether an angelic woman.—Chicago Daily Record.

Latest News

Gen. Reeves is in trouble with the quarantine officers at San Francisco for having boarded the Sheridan against regulations.

The day fixed for mustering out the 13th is Oct. 3. In order to have them arrive in Minneapolis when McKinley does it will be necessary to have them spend considerable time on the road.

The army paymaster does as he should refuses to hold the pay belonging to the 13th until they are loaded on the train for home. If all army regulations were as rigidly observed it might be better for the country.

Clubbing Offer.

The Thrice-a-week World and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1.75.

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and Cosmopolitan, for one year. $1.50

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and [illegible] American, for [illegible]. [illegible]

The Twice-a-Week [illegible] and the BUFFALO GAZETTE 1 yr. $1.50.

Twice-a-Week Detroit Free Press and BUFFALO GAZETTE 1 year, $1.30. With Free Press Year Book $1.65.

Farm, Stock and Home and the BUFFALO GAZETTE one year for $1.25.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

SEPTEMBER—1899.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
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It may be of interest to know that the average duration of yellow fever is a week, but in graver cases the attack may be precipitate and prove speedily fatal.

Scientists declare that the physical deterioration of the human race, which has been going on for centuries, has ceased and a gradual improvement commenced.

An Indiana minister who has married 1,200 couples has invited the entire lot to attend a reunion at his home. It is probable that most of them will send "regrets."

Richard J. Gatling, the famous inventor of the machine gun which bears his name, has turned his attention from designing guns to the perfecting of agricultural implements.

If Miss Helen Gould were to appear in public decorated with all the badges and medals she has received since the beginning of the Spanish-American war she would rival the commander of the German army on gala day.

Four thousand of the Smith family held a reunion at Peapack, N. J., the other day. All of them trace their ancestry to a certain John Smith, who came to that part of the country as a boy 160 years ago. Whether he was a relative of John Smith of the Pocahontas love affair is not known.

Having read in the Bible that passage which says: "Out of the stem of Jesse there shall come forth a branch," John B. Branch, of Waterville, Me., now asserts that he is the Messiah and is to effect the evangelization of the world in ten years. He already has 25 followers, who were baptized secretly because of threats of riding him on a rail.

The new factory law passed by the legislature of New York has gone into effect. It cuts the ground from under the sweatshops by prohibiting the manufacture of any kind of merchandise in tenements or residences without a license from the factory inspector. This is a very important reform, not only for those who work in clothing factories, but for the general public that buys, among its wares, many that come from dark and unclean garrets and cellars.

A Boston electrician says that the days of the underground wrought and cast iron gas, water and steam pipes are about numbered, and he ventures the opinion that within seven years nothing will be used for underground piping except glass pipes. He says that electrolysis is playing hob with the kind of pipe now used, and that there will soon come a time when every city in the country will be suffering from bursting mains of all sorts.

Everything in Paris is now automobile, and the vehicle is used for many purposes for which it is at present unknown in this country. For some two months past an automobile hose wagon has been in use by the Paris fire department. The machine with its equipment weighs over three tons and runs at an average rate of 15 miles an hour. The department is having a fire engine and a ladder truck constructed, and it is believed it will soon be entirely "horseless."

Ex-Speaker Reed, who has resigned his position in congress and gone to New York city to practice law, is 60 years old, having been born in 1839. He has been continuously in politics since 1869, serving without interruption in congress for 22 years of that time, and having been last year elected for another term. He says he has had enough of politics, and in this alone he shows that he is a great man, for few men who have been in the political arena as long as he ever get enough.

A New York lawyer has been informed by a decision of the supreme court that he must pay his wife's dressmaker for making a silk dress, for which he insisted his wife alone was liable, on the ground that he provided his wife with a weekly allowance, besides paying the household expenses. The presiding justice said that notwithstanding the statutes which allow a married woman to make contracts, etc., as if she were unmarried, the husband was liable for such articles as she might purchase for herself, if they were suitable to her husband's means.

There are 400 George Deweys in New York city. Every one of these babies has been named for the hero of Manila bay. No other American, with the possible exception of George Washington, has been so universally recognized by having babies named for him as Admiral Dewey. At one time the merry game went on at the rate of ten a day. There are no distinctions. Rich and influential parents apparently have as great delight in honoring Dewey as the poor and unknown. Many girls have been named Georgiana Dewey, and a few have been called Dewiana.

The editor of the first American newspaper published in Cuba recently returned from Havana. To a friend he told an amusing story of his trials at gathering a competent staff of newspaper writers. This is a specimen of Cuban "reporting:" "A man killed a dog belonging to another man. The son of the man whose dog was killed proceeded to whip the man who killed the dog of the man he was the son of. The man who was the son of the man whose dog was killed was arrested on complaint of the man whose dog the man who was assaulted had killed."

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

On the night of October 2 Admiral Dewey will be given his real home-coming welcome at Washington.

Secretary Root reported plans at the cabinet meeting in Washington for sending a large force to the Philippines as soon as the rainy season should end.

An order has been issued by the war department for the enlistment of two additional regiments of volunteer infantry to be composed of negroes. This will provide for a military force of nearly 66,000 men for service in the Philippines.

The war department sent instructions to Maj. Gen. Otis to provide for the full cooperation of the navy in the coming campaign in the Philippines.

In a statement showing the contributions of the various states and territories to the volunteer army Adjt. Gen. Corbin says Georgia has furnished more volunteers than any other state in the country.

Reports from the war department show a wonderful increase in commerce between the United States and its new possessions in the last seven months.

THE EAST.

After the election of Col. Albert D. Shaw, of Watertown, N. Y., commander-in-chief, the thirty-third national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic came to an end in Philadelphia.

At least 20,000 persons attended the opening of the eleventh annual session of the Western Pennsylvania Exposition society in Pittsburgh.

At the age of 59 years Rear Admiral Henry F. Picking, commander of the Charleston (Mass.) navy yard, died suddenly of heart disease.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 8th aggregated $1,370,706,861, against $1,443,564,887 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1898 was 23.9.

In the United States there were 132 business failures in the seven days ended on the 8th, against 131 the week previous and 164 in the corresponding period of 1898.

In Pamlico sound the schooner Gen. Hardcastle, of Baltimore, was wrecked and Capt. Todd, his son and crew of six men were lost.

In the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 10th were: Brooklyn, .694; Philadelphia, .624; Boston, .607; Baltimore, .592; St. Louis, .563; Cincinnati, .563; Chicago, .516; Pittsburgh, .500; Louisville, .455; New York, .415; Washington, .347; Cleveland, .145.

Mrs. Mary Gallagher, aged 35, poisoned herself and her three children with laudanum at Pittsburgh, Pa. Mrs. Gallagher and her four-months-old baby are dead.

At the age of 65 James B. Eustis, of New York, ambassador to France during the second Cleveland administration and formerly a United States senator from Louisiana, died at Newport, R. I.

The famous pacer Joe Patchen was sold by H. Y. Hawes, of Johnstown, Pa., to Senator McCarthy, of Goshen, N. Y., for over $20,000.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Flames at Marble Rock, Ia., destroyed six business blocks and contents.

Robert Myers and Spencer Bromfield were killed and George Ader and John Griest fatally injured by lightning on the fair grounds at Camargo, Ill.

In Omaha Ned Copeland, for years receiving teller of the Nebraska national bank, was accused of embezzling $10,000.

In Centralia, Mo., fire destroyed 16 buildings, including O. G. Byram's livery stable, where 70 horses and 50 buggies were burned.

In session in Cleveland the American Bankers' association elected as president Walker Hill, of St. Louis.

For $2,500,000 cash an English syndicate has purchased the properties of the Big Five Mining company at Ward, Col.

Fire damaged the plant of the Shelby Steel Tube company in Shelby, O., to the extent of $200,000.

Fred Hamilton, Clarence Hardesty and Elza Powers lost their lives in a mine near Fairmont, W. Va., by a powder explosion.

Fire destroyed St. Xavier's academy and the Sisters of Mercy convent at Ottawa, Ill., the inmates, 60 sisters and pupils, escaping in their night clothes.

Henry Fry killed in St. Louis William C. Pape, general superintendent of parks, because he was refused a peddler's license, and then killed himself.

Illinois' attorney general says that the treatment of disease without medicine by Christian scientists is not an offense under the state criminal code.

In Key West, Fla., the number of yellow fever cases is above the 100 mark.

Flames destroyed the stove foundry of Bridgeford & Co., and the Phoenix Canning company's works in Louisville, Ky., causing a loss of $250,000.

In the bay at Quincy, Ill., a boat was overturned and two women and one man were drowned.

In Des Moines the funeral of Samuel Merrill, governor of Iowa from 1868 to 1872, was held.

Lieut. Gov. Asa W. Jones of Ohio was elected commander in chief at the national encampment in Detroit of the Sons of Veterans and Syracuse, N. Y., was selected as the meeting place next year.

At Cachise, Ariz., four masked men held up a Southern Pacific train, blew open Wells, Fargo & Co.'s through-money safe and secured probably $40,000.

While preaching Rev. O. H. Sproul, presiding elder of the Methodist church for the Aberdeen district, died at Northville, S. D.

In Detroit the annual reunion of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland will be held September 26-27.

Near Columbia, S. C., a freight train went through a trestle, killing Engineer Weatherly, Fireman Rennick and two other men.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

In Spain six of the leading commercial bodies have accepted the invitation to send delegates to the international commerce congress in Philadelphia on October 10.

In a storm in the Gulf of St. Lawrence hundreds of fishing boats were wrecked and over a dozen lives were lost.

In an interview Montague White, the consul general of the South African republic in London, said that Queen Victoria would not permit war with the Transvaal.

For a term of four years Eduardo Romano has been inaugurated president of the republic of Peru.

At Gibraltar Admiral Dewey inspected the United States training ships Saratoga and Alliance and was loudly cheered.

Advices from Pretoria represent President Kruger as prepared to recognize Great Britain's suzerainty in the Transvaal.

With Admiral Dewey the United States cruiser Olympia sailed from Gibraltar for New York.

At Rennes Capt. Alfred Dreyfus, accused of high treason to the republic of France and convicted by the court-martial of 1894, has been condemned again by the court-martial of 1899 to ten years' imprisonment.

Filipinos attacked Santa Rita, and simultaneously Guagua and San Antonio were attacked by bodies of rebels numbering about 60 men. All the attacks were repulsed without loss to the Americans.

LATER NEWS.

The transport Senator arrived at Manila the 11th with 10 officers and 600 men.

The Boyden bottling works at Mason City, Io., was destroyed by fire.

The courtmartial that convicted Dreyfus signed a formal recommendation for mercy. Its object is to eliminate the degradation feature of the punishment.

Twelve members of the mob who whipped Postmaster Cram, at Peck, Fla., have been held to the federal court for trial by the United States commissioners.

A coal train on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western dashed into the rear end of a freight train just as it had pulled out of a switch at Nayaug, Pa., wrecking the caboose of the freight and killing Joseph Parry and Patrick Mullen, brakemen.

Mrs. Paul Gilmore, wife of the well known actor, died suddenly at Dubuque, Iowa.

The season of the Western Baseball League closed the 11th, Indianapolis winning the pennant, with Minneapolis second and Detroit third.

Senor Luis F. Corea was presented to the president as the newly accredited minister of Nicaragua.

The navy department has decided to assign Rear Admiral Norman H. Farquar to command the North Atlantic squadron, to succeed Admiral Sampson, and to place the latter in command of the Boston navy yard.

A Hamilton, (O.) manufacturing firm recently, shipped to Yohohama for the Japanese government equipment for one of the finest paper mills in the world. Japan has decided to make her own paper.

Cramp's ship building yards at Philadelphia resumed operations after having been closed from Sept. 1. When work was stopped at the plant, Charles S. Cramp announced that the action was taken in order to give the veterans attending the Grand Army encampment an opportunity of inspecting the yard.

Fishermen returning from the Labrador coast reports a great scarcity of Codfish.

Gen. Otis reports the Filipinos defeated in several minor engagements.

Rev. O. H. Sproul fell dead in the pulpit while delivering a sermon at Orthville, S. D.

In a prize fight at Denver between Kid Parker and Frank Bartley, the latter had his jaw broken.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, the railroad magnate, died at his home in New York the morning of the 12th, of paralysis. He was born Nov. 27, 1843.

An insane merchant of Berlin named Herman Bordasch has been arrested at Leipsig for threatening to kill the king of Saxony.

"Devil Anse" Hatfield has been arrested at Warnliffe, Ky., by a sheriff's posse. For 15 years he has carried a rifle by day and slept with one in his hand at night, defying the authorities to arrest him. During all of this time he has been the most terrible figure of the long and bloody feud between the Hatfield and McCoy factions of the mountains of the West Virginia and Kentucky border.

Snow fell at Marquette, Mich., the first of the season.

The discontent over the new taxes continues at Barcelona. Carlist plots have been discovered in the neighboring villages and the surrounding heights have been invested by the civil guards.

Indignation over the outcome of the Dreyfus trial has caused a party over 700 Chicagoans who were going to the fair in a body to abandon their trip.

Gen. Otis has cabled the war department for 5,000,000 rounds of ammunition for the army rifles. This consignment will be sent from San Francisco.

Terry McGovern, of Brooklyn, defeated Pedlar Palmer, of London, in one round at New York, winning the bantam championship of the world.

The union lathers of Chicago were locked out by the bosses, causing a suspension of work on many buildings.

The next annual convention of the Hoo Hoos will be held at Dallas, Tex., Oct. 9, 1900.

Four new cases of yellow fever were announced the 12th at New Orleans.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 12.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 69@70c; No. 2 northern, 67@68c; Sept. 67⅞c.

Oats—No. 3, white 21c.

Corn—No. 3, 30c.

Cattle—Steers, $4.00@4.00; cows, $3.00@3.75.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.50; lambs, $6.75.

Hogs—$4.00@4.80.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 19@20c; creamery, firsts, 18@19c; dairy, fancy, 17@18c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 8@10c; spring chickens, 12c.

VERDICT AGAINST HIM

Dreyfus Is Again Found Guilty of Treason.

He Is Sentenced to Ten Years' Imprisonment—Prisoner Holds Up Well—Talk of Boycotting Exposition.

Rennes, Sept. 11.—Dreyfus has been found guilty and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment.

The court stood 5 to 2 for the condemnation of the prisoner, but found extenuating circumstances existed.

The crowd outside the court soon greeted the verdict with cheers for the army.

When the verdict was read to Dreyfus he gave not the slightest sign of emotion, did not utter a word and marched back to prison like an automaton.

Dreyfus' Last Protest.

At the conclusion of speeches by M. Demange and Maj. Carriere, Col. Jouaust, president of the court, asked Dreyfus if he had anything to add in his behalf. The prisoner rose and in a voice choked with emotion declared he had only one thing to say, but of that he was perfectly assured. He said:

"I affirm before my country and before the army that I am innocent. My sole aim has been to save the honor of my name, the name borne by my children. I have suffered five years of the most awful torture. But to-day, at last, I feel assured that I am about to attain my desire, through your loyalty and justice."

Dreyfus Holds Up Well.

Rennes, Sept. 11.—Dreyfus passed a quiet night and rose when his orderly brought him water at five o'clock Sunday morning, just as he did during the trial, when it was necessary. Mme.

CAPT. ALFRED DREYFUS.

Dreyfus and Mathieu Dreyfus, his brother, visited him during the course of the afternoon, his brother subsequently leaving for Paris. The application to the court of revision was taken to him at noon by Maitre Labori's assistant and he signed it. He has spoken but little, though he has seemed in better spirits than might have been anticipated.

Quiet in Rennes.

The town Sunday was perfectly calm. There was not a sign of a demonstration nor a cry for or against Dreyfus or the Jews heard anywhere. A number of people gathered to see Mme Dreyfus visit the prison, but they were quite respectful. The troops and masses of gendarmes who on Saturday gave the center of Rennes the appearance of a military camp, have completely vanished. There are hardly any gendarmes in sight, except near the Dreyfus residence, where a few are posted. Cavalry officers were seen frequenting the cafes Sunday afternoon, showing that the authorities no longer fear any trouble here and are allowing the officers to leave barracks.

Indignation in New York.

New York, Sept. 11.—Indignation over the reconviction of Dreyfus manifested itself in many ways Sunday. Gen. Mercier was burned in effigy in Eldredge street, there was a big protest meeting of Jews in the Tralia theater, many preachers referred to the trial in their sermons and preparations were made for an appeal to Washington.

Will Not Be Degraded.

Rennes, Sept. 12.—The judges of the Dreyfus court-martial on Monday, by mutual agreement, expressed to the president of the republic, through Gen. Lucas, the commander of the army corps at Rennes, their sincere desire that Dreyfus would not be submitted to a fresh degradation. When M. Labori's secretary informed Dreyfus of this action, he was greatly affected, and said: "I still have hopes."

May Not Participate.

Washington, Sept. 12.—It is believed that when congress assembles there will be considerable agitation of a proposition for this government to abandon its participation in the Paris exposition. It is known that expressions hostile to the exposition quoted from Senator Stewart are very widely sympathized in, and it is thought that if the conviction of Dreyfus is permitted to stand there will be very little friendly feeling for France among members of either the house or senate.

To Boycott Exposition.

Berlin, Sept. 12.—It is rumored that a committee composed of leading manufacturers here is being formed for the purpose of preventing German participation in the Paris exposition of 1900.

A Mother's Awful Crime.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 11.—Mrs. Mary Gallagher, aged 35, wife of Felix Gallagher, a mill man at Port Perry, Saturday night poisoned herself and her three children with laudanum. Mrs. Gallagher and her four-months-old baby died Sunday, but the two daughters, aged five and seven years, will probably recover. The husband's statement to the coroner is that he knows of no possible reason why his wife should commit the deed.

Boers Anxious for Peace.

Pretoria, Sept. 12.—Commander General Joubert denies that the war department is ordering heavy ordnance and rifles. He declares that he is anxious for the preservation of peace.

London, Sept. 12.—The activity in the war and admiralty offices continues, though there is nothing new regarding the Transvaal situation.

Transports are moving to the docks, preparatory to embarking troops.

Dies While Preaching.

Pierre, S. D., Sept. 11.—Rev. O. H. Sproul, presiding elder of the Methodist church for the Aberdeen district, died suddenly at Northville Sunday afternoon while preaching.

TRADE REVIEW.

The Situation Is Decidedly Bright and Every Indication Appears to Be Promising.

New York, Sept. 9.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "The sky is still cloudless and no disquieting change has come during the week. In spite of more warlike news about South Africa the Bank of England behaves as if the worst possible had been fully provided for, and this country has no reason to fear trouble from that source unless English markets have so overloaded as to need help. The marketing of domestic products, both farm and manufactured, continues surprisingly large for the season. The new possessions, taken together, are returning in revenue already more than it costs to clean and govern them. The west and south still behave as if it would be impertinent for New York to offer money for crop moving, and are still bidding for commercial loans here. Failures are few, strikes scarce and readily settled, and the passage of September 1 without pressure means reasonable safety for months ahead.

"After a sharp decline, wheat has risen a quarter cent this week, with Atlantic exports 2,900,966 bushels, flour included, against 2,325,100 last year, and Pacific exports 364,256, against 163,192 last year. Corn has also taken a start upward, rising three-quarters of a cent, with exports of 3,651,569 bushels, against 2,431,035 last year. So great a demand for both grains deserves notice, but so do western receipts, 5,945,627 bushels wheat, against 6,774,611 last year, and of corn 5,923,437, against 4,208,352 last year. There is no hesitancy in selling or in shipping; with extraordinary foreign demands for the season, farmers are sending forward at remarkably low prices extraordinary quantities of grain.

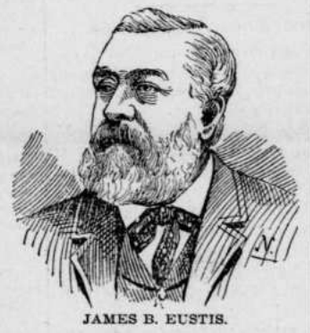
"Failures for the first week of September have been $715,560, against $1,111,593 last year; manufacturing, $212,258, against $224,602 last year, and trading $466,313, against $703,991 last year. Failures for the week have been 132 in the United States, against 164 last year, and 20 in Canada, against 16 last year."

Bradstreet's says: "Strength of staple prices, activity in fall demand, large railroad earnings, reports of heavy lake traffic and of activity in leading industries are the features; none of them necessarily new, but still presenting themselves in the trade situation this week. Expansion in fall demand is perhaps most notable at the leading western and northwestern markets, but advices from eastern markets furnish evidence that active interest is manifested at these centers. The prices situation is one of notable strength, the events of the week, in fact, having been to accentuate in many cases the advances shown during August. Cereals are generally higher, and trading has been within rather narrow limits, the advance in wheat having been mainly due to short covering, induced by more bullish foreign cables and increased export demand. The hot weather in the west is responsible for a further shading in exuberant estimates of the corn crop and for the slight strengthening in prices shown therein. The only changes in the iron and steel situation are in an upward direction as to prices. Complaints of behindhand supplies and scarcity of material are still made. Work has in many instances, notably in shipbuilding, been delayed by backward deliveries of steel."

JAMES B. EUSTIS DEAD.

Ex-Ambassador to France Expires of Pneumonia at Newport, R. I.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 11.—James B. Eustis, ambassador to France during the second Cleveland administration and formerly a senator from Louisiana, died at his summer home in this city at eight o'clock Saturday night of pneu-



JAMES B. EUSTIS.

monia. Mr. Eustis was taken ill on Wednesday, but the local physician after an examination thought the trouble to be heart failure.

[James Biddell Eustis was born in New Orleans, La., in 1834. His mother was a Louisianian, but his father came from New England. After being graduated from the Harvard law school in 1854 Mr. Eustis practiced law in New Orleans until the civil war, when he entered the confederate army as judge advocate. In 1876 he was elected a United States senator. He was reelected in 1885, and in 1893 was appointed by President Cleveland as American minister and later ambassador to France, a position he held more than four years.]

Plan the Campaign.

New York, Sept. 12.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Considerable progress has been made by Maj. Gen. Otis upon the plan of campaign he will inaugurate immediately upon the beginning of the dry season. Gen. Otis proposes to divide the army of 64,649 combatants and the mountain batteries and dynamite guns which he will have in December into two divisions, commanded by MacArthur and Lawton. One of these will operate to the north of Manila and the other to the west and south. Each division will operate in two military provinces to be defined by Gen. Otis, but there will be effective and prompt cooperation when it is desirable.

From Arctic Regions.

Brigus, N. F., Sept. 11.—The Peary-Harmsworth steamer Windward, Capt. John Bartlett, from Etah, North Greenland, August 26, arrived here Sunday, reporting all well on board. She will be followed in a week by the Peary Arctic club's steamer Diana, Capt. Samuel W. Bartlett, also from Etah. The Windward reports that all on board the Diana were well at the time the vessels separated. Lieut. Peary and the sledge parties were in the field almost continuously from October, 1898, to August of this year, and have effected an extraordinary amount of important work. His sledging journeys aggregated more than 1,000 miles.

Won't Meet at Chicago.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 11.—The Sons of Veterans elected the following officers: Commander in chief, Asa W. Jones, Youngstown, O.; senior vice commander, A. L. Solter, Des Moines, Ia.; junior vice commander, W. S. Raines, Battle Creek, Mich.; council in chief, George B. Abbott, Chicago; George Addington, Albany; Rev. W. G. Patton, Marinette, Wis. Syracuse, N. Y., was unanimously selected as the next place of meeting.

Scatter the Enemy.

Manila, Sept. 8.—Capt. Butler with three companies of the Third infantry, a detachment of cavalry and one gun while upon a reconnaisance met a body of rebels at San Rafael. The Americans scattered the enemy and captured seven prisoners, five rifles and 300 rounds of ammunition. They also destroyed the rice stored in seven warehouses.

FINISH THEIR WORK.

Col. Shaw Elected Commander-in-Chief at the Final Session of the G. A. R.

Philadelphia, Sept. 8.—The thirty-third national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic came to an end Thursday night. The election of a commander-in-chief, which, it was supposed, would be settled only after a warm contest, was conducted and carried out in the most peaceable manner imaginable. Col. Albert D. Shaw, of Watertown, N. Y., was unanimously elected to the highest office of the organization, after Judge Leo Rassieur, of St. Louis, had declined to be a candidate.

Irving Robbins, of Indianapolis, was elected senior commander in chief, and M. Minton, of Louisville, Ky., was chosen junior vice commander. William H. Baker, of Lynn, Mass., was elected surgeon general.

Jacob L. Grimm, of Maryland, was elected chaplain in chief.

The report of the pensions committee which was Wednesday recommitted with instructions to the committee to embody therein the desires of the encampment relative to the pension laws, was again presented. The report was accompanied by resolutions drafted by the committee and the encampment at once adopted them unanimously. They were as follows:

"Your committee on pensions respectfully presents this supplemental report pursuant to the instructions of the encampment.

"We respectfully direct attention to section 471 of the revised statutes of the United States which reads as follows: 'The commissioner of pensions shall perform under the direction of the secretary of the interior such duties in the execution of pension and bounty laws as may be prescribed by the president.'

"Resolved, That this encampment respectfully represents to the president its earnest conviction that rule 225, now in practical effect in the adjudication of claims for pensions, under section 2, of the act of June 27, 1890, in the pension bureau, works grave injustice to worthy ex-soldiers and ex-sailors, and we express the hope that you will find it consistent with your duties as an executive officer to abrogate this rule and reestablish the principle as defined in rule 164. Under the operation of rule 164, formulated and put into effect soon after the passage of this act, unquestionably responsive to public sentiment and based upon sound legal propositions, in a word, the simple expression of the letter and spirit of the law, 400,000 names were added to the pension roll of the republic and to which no objection was heard for years after its promulgation.

"Resolved, This encampment respectfully represents that the practice in the pension bureau in barring widow claimants who have an income of $96 a year is not warranted by the terms of the law and we warmly indorse the recommendation of the commissioners of pensions to successive secretaries of the interior that the limitation be increased to $250 a year.

"Resolved, That the commander-in-chief appoint a committee of five comrades to present to the president a certified copy of the action of this national encampment, with an expression of our earnest desire for justice only to our disabled comrades and the widows and orphans of our dead under the letter and spirit of the law.

"Resolved, That this committee is hereby authorized and directed in the event that it is determined that relief may not be accorded by the administrative officers of the government to present to congress a request for the amendment of the law in such form as to make certain the true intent of the statute, as we believe it can be construed as herein presented."

Philadelphia, Sept. 9. — The veterans who attended the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic Friday afternoon witnessed a naval review held on the Delaware river. The ships reviewed were those of the North Atlantic squadron, composed of the flagship New York, cruiser Brooklyn, battleships Indiana, Massachusetts and Texas.

The official reviewing party was composed of Gov. Stone and staff, of Pennsylvania; Mayor Ashbridge, of this city; Capt. James H. Sands, United States navy; Senator Penrose, James Latta and Maj. Richard S. Collum, of the G. A. R.

After the review was over Gov. Stone and his staff were taken on board the New York, where Admiral Sampson tentered them an informal reception.

Camp James A. Sexton, in Fairmont park, in which nearly 10,000 veterans had been sheltered during the encampment, came to an end at four o'clock Friday afternoon.

Hatfields Are Captured.

Williamson, W. Va., Sept. 12.—Sheriff Henderson, of Logan county, and a posse of 15 Monday went to the Hatfield fort in the mountains 30 miles from here and without bloodshed captured "Devil Anse" Hatfield, his son Bob and John Dingess, a relative of the Hatfields by marriage. The prisoners will be taken to Pike county and tried on charges of murder growing out of the Hatfield-McCoy feud. "Cap" Hatfield, the only prominent member of the faction now at liberty, is being hunted by a posse.

Charged with Polygamy.

Salt Lake City, Sept. 9.—Heber J. Grant was arraigned before Judge Norrell Friday afternoon on the charge of polygamy, to which, by his attorney, Franklin S. Richards, he pleaded guilty. The defendant waived the time for passing sentence, the court ruling that this could be done in cases of misdemeanor, when Judge Norrell ordered that he pay a fine of $100 or be imprisoned in the county jail one day for each dollar thereof unpaid. The fine was paid.

Will Represent Illinois.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 12.—Gov. Tanner has appointed three delegates to the national conference on trusts to be held in Chicago this week. One of the delegates appointed Monday—Fred Gresheimer, of Chicago—takes the place of ex-Gov. John P. Altgeld, who has refused the commission as a delegate offered him by Gov. Tanner. The other delegates are W. S. Moulton, Shelbyville, and R. R. Wallace, of Hamilton.

Yellow Fever at Key West.

Key West, Fla., Sept. 9.—Thirty cases of yellow fever have been reported during the past 24 hours, including two cases previously omitted, the total number occurring to date so far as known is 127. Two deaths have been reported during the past 24 hours, making the total number of deaths nine. The weather is still very warm, and rainy and favorable for the spread of the disease.

Bankers Adjourn.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 8.—The bankers' convention adjourned Thursday after one of the most successful sessions in its history. The next session will probably be held in Richmond, Va. The executive council will meet in February to finally decide. Many addresses were delivered on Thursday. Walker Hill, of St. Louis, was elected president.

"Circumstances Alter Cases."

In cases of scrofula, salt rheum, dyspepsia, nervousness, catarrh, rheumatism, eruptions, etc., the circumstances may be altered by purifying and enriching the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is the great remedy for all ages and both sexes. Be sure to get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

PLANNING A DEPARTURE.

An Author Who Would Get Out of the Beaten Track and Give the Real Thing.

"What we want," said the publisher, "is a good, realistic story of army life. Something that will show just how events move among the soldiers."

"I see," said the author; "I was in the army myself. I know exactly how things are conducted."

"Something that will thrill the reader to the marrow and make his hair stand on end."

"I thought you said you wanted something out of the ordinary."

"That's what I am after."

"Well, in that case, we won't have any thrill in it. Of course, it's there, but it comes so suddenly and is so soon over that you hardly have time to know what thrilled you. If you want to get right down to hard-pan realism and sound the keynote of the soldier's general experience, you want to leave out most of this description of a hero rushing headlong through struggling men and over fallen horses, waving a gun with one hand and the star spangled banner with the other, while singing 'My Country, 'Tis of Thee,' at the top of his voice. We'll get out of the beaten track of fiction and relate how many hours a day he spend currying his horse and polishing his weapons, and how many miles a day he traveled, and how often he wanted to talk back and didn't dare, and how he would have been willing to give four dollars a square inch for a beefsteak, and all the rest of the little details which play so important a part and which writers of fiction have hitherto so strangely neglected."—Washington Star.

CANNIBAL IN THE INK.

He Was from the South Sea Islands and There Was Character in His Writing.

Rather an amusing incident was connected with the return to San Francisco, en route to Washington, of Justice W. L. Chambers, who has been for a number of years chief justice of Samoa. The judge is a well-educated and highly cultivated Alabaman, with that polish of that rara avis, the Southern gentleman of the best type.

In an interview, published at Honolulu on his way up, the chief justice was so seriously misrepresented in his alleged statements regarding Samoan matters that he took the wise precaution in San Francisco of writing out his views on the more ticklish matters concerning which he was interviewed. Like most gentlemen, Judge Chambers' penmanship would never be taken as a model in a district school. A printer on a morning paper to whom it was given to set up was in despair.

"Look here," he said, "this is positively the worst writing I ever was up against!"

"But that was written by the chief justice of Samoa, man. Look how much character there is in the writing."

"Chief justice of Samoa!" snorted the compositor. "That accounts for it. There is character in his hand. I might have known he was a South Sea islander. I could smell canibal in the ink!"—San Francisco News Letter.

Our Fans.

Baroness de Rothschild, it is said, owns the finest collection of fans in Europe. In this country they are generally found at the baseball parks.—Scranton Tribune.

The Baker's Premises.

"What would be the technical term for the premises of this baker?"

"Dough-main, I guess."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The first five minutes after an accident a man is grateful that he escaped with his life; after that he begins to complain his pants were torn.—Atchison Globe.

He—"I know better than to propose to a girl I can't get." She—"Do you?" He—"Yes; she might change her mind."—Town Topics.

ACTS GENTLY ON THE

KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS

CLEANSES THE SYSTEM

DISPELS COLDS EFFECTUALLY

OVERCOMES HEADACHES & FEVERS

HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.

BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'F'D BY

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c. PER BOTTLE.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

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CALL FOR TOWNE

HON. C. A. TOWNE WANTED IN OHIO AND KENTUCKY CAMPAIGNS.

Also an Irresistible Demand That He Make the Race Again For Congress. Other State Matters—The Great Fair of 1899—Thirteenth's Return — State Board of Equalization—St. Cloud Reformatory Exposure—Even Republican Olfactories Offended — Houlton Must Go—Republican "Non" Partisanship in the Grain Department—Colonel Shevlin's State Park—National Politics on Tap—The National Banks in the Saddle For the Gold Standard and Re-Charters—McKinley's Slavery, Polygamy and Imperialism in the Sulu Philippines—Other Note and Comment of the Week.

Reform Press Bureau.
ST. PAUL, Sept. 11, 1899.

The daily press during the week have generally noted the call for Hon. Charles A. Towne to go into the campaign of the Middle Eastern states. Never slow in responding to any call of duty, Mr. Towne has responded to this, cut short his stay abroad, and before the month closes will be ready for the fray, probably both in Ohio and Kentucky. Mr. Towne cabled that he would sail on the 21st. But for this urgent call Mr. Towne would have returned at the time of Senator Jones, chairman of the national Democratic committee, in October.

The call to Mr. Towne, especially for Ohio, emphasizes the platform recently adopted by the Democrats, in which free coinage was made the leading feature. But Mr. Towne will stand on that plank no more enthusiastically and fearlessly than on each of the declarations of the party in the Buckeye state, whose leader for what is believed to be almost certain victory, is John R. McLean. We speak advisedly of the hopeful outlook in that state from a personal letter received from Mr. McLean.

And another duty faces our great Minnesotan, of which he will be apprised, immediately on his arrival, and that is that Mr. Towne must make the race for congress in his old district next year. Of this he had not yet been advised, but it is the determination of his friends of his home county, Duluth, and other influential portions of the Sixth. A bureau representative has canvassed the matter very carefully, and finds the demand universal. The united reform forces will listen to no other proposal, and a few days hence, when Mr. Towne again reaches the western shore of the great "unsalted," he will find this tender from his loyal friends, made with such enthusiasm and with such expressions of love and devotion as will again touch him to the heart.

The state fair of 1899 set a pace that will be hard to come up to in the future. A distinctive feature was the great support from the country. While the Twin Cities turned out, especially to the evening attractions, the great body of the patronage was from the interior of the state. Success was in great measure due to the indefatigable labors of the officials, especially President Cooper and Secretary Randall.

Governor Lind and party, including his official staff of the Minnesota National Guard, will see that the returning Thirteenth is properly cared for. Meanwhile a programme for the home reception is being matured which will be a credit to the whole state. Let those in charge steer clear of politics and all will be well. There must be no McKinley stump speeches on the occasion.

Come, friends, let us stop an instant, and think of essentials. If we aim at nothing more in the reform cause than to get possession of the few state offices, the game is simply not worth the candle.

The People's party state central committee met on Wednesday and determined on a vigorous organization of that branch of the allied forces.

Talk of partisanship, in the grain department. Why, of 50 employes in one of the departments at Minneapolis, 35 are Republican political strikers. They include Congressman Fletcher's men Friday, who make daily reports to Postmaster Lovejoy; inspectors (those "skilled" men without whom and Clausen, inspection would cease), who inspect wheat and run ward caucuses for city Republican aldermen; Republicans, appointed for this political job and that; Republicans, holding places on account of certain society scandals; Republicans, relatives of Republican newspaper managers; Republicans, brothers or relatives of other Republicans; Republicans, relatives of city hall Republicans, and so on to the end of the chapter. Always Republicans, and always the worst of the strikers and healers known to Hennepin county politics.

So far as known there was just one Populist and one Democrat in the whole Minneapolis grain department up to the time of the inauguration of Governor Lind. The Populist is credited to Congressman Eddy, who got him appointed from Polk county, hence a supposed pull on the Populists there; the Democrat, of the Beckerian variety. Oh, the Republican administration of the grain department has been so beautifull "non-partisan."

Twin City organized labor made magnificent showings in observance of Labor day. Thanks to persistent organization, labor is in good position to withstand encroachments and oppressions too often encountered.

The state board of equalization, which is looked to this year for distinct and positive reforms in the matters of state taxation, is now in session. In Governor Lind's enforced absence at San Francisco, the board, upon the governor's request, has laid over the important matters, such as franchises and foreign corporations, until his return. There has been in some quarters a misapprehension regarding the prospect of the board going ahead with the hoped for reforms, on account of the presence on the new board of some of the old members who are reputed to be opposed to the desired reforms, doubtless on account of the course pursued in recent years by such members favorable to corporations reputed to be shirkers of tax-paying. Such are holdover members and are not Governor Lind's appointees. It is not believed that Governor Lind has appointed a single member of the present board, but will be found equal to what is expected of the member, and of Governor Lind who placed in his hands the important duty with which each member is charged under the law.

The week's event, as to the state institutions, has been the reformatory exposure made by the St. Paul Dispatch. That such an irrepressible, unyielding, uncompromising, and most of the time unconscionable Republican sheet, should have found it impossible longer to hold its nose at the stench of the Republican management of that institution, speaks volumes—no tubsfull—for the size of the goppite stench. The exposure was most complete, and will doubtless stimulate the reformatory board to action. But nothing particularly new was presented, more than was laid before the board by Governor Lind three months ago. Next.

And just to emphasize Missouri's "crop," Silver Dick Bland's old district has elected a Democrat as Bland's successor, by 3,500, over the Republican candidate. The goppites were loud in their assertion that they would "redeem" the district, now that Bland was gone.

The American Bankers' Association, which has just been in annual session, and which was organized to assist in bringing the country to "specie payments," has a membership of 4,000, who have capital and surplus amounting to $1,200,000,000. They together hold over $4,500,000,000 of the people's deposits, and this is an increase of over $840,000,000 in a single year. Of course this is not a power—a money power. And this gigantic power has declared for the gold standard, and pledges its efforts next year to secure such political action.

The banks want the gold standard fixed first, and then the rechartering of the banks provided for, then the money power will be supreme.

Here's to Colonel Tom Shevlin's national park scheme. The Winnebagoshish-Leech Lake plan is all right, and no one will oppose it. Uncle Sam furnishes the land, timber, water and wild Indians, and time will do the rest.

How many people know that it is literally true that in national banking, as proposed Republican legislation will leave the law, the government gives the banker back every dollar that he puts into the business and pays him interest on it besides, so that after the banker makes the first investment he has not one dollar risked, but is paid by the government to lend its money at his own rates? See if this is not so.

You and associates get together $100,000 to start a national bank. You buy $100,000 of government bonds and send the bonds to Washington with your application. You have now parted with your money, but have it in government bonds at 3 or 4 per cent. The government keeps the bonds, but sends you back $100,000 in national bank notes of your own issue. This is the money you use in banking. How much money have you now? $100,000? No, $200,000, one half of it in government bonds, on which you draw your interest with clockwork regularity, (less the small per cent of tax for "circulation"), and the other half in notes that you loan out at from 8 to 12 per cent, according to the stretch of your conscience. Is this true, or not? It is true, and who pays for it all? Why the people. They pay the interest and principal of the bonds, in taxes and tariffs, and the discounts and bonuses on the loans.

It is such a monstrous system as this that the people must rise in their might and put down, which they can only do by the overwhelming defeat of the money power that sustains the Republican party.

McKinley's policy of subjugation for the Filipinos, is even better than the sultanship which he has recognized for the Sulus. The latter has the institution of slavery, the same as cost us the horrors of the Civil War to exterminate, and yet in extending our American "sovereignty" over that part of the Philippines, the McKinley administration has expressly stipulated with the sultan that slavery shall not be interfered with, and neither the institution of polygamy. Slavery and polygamy under the American flag, under the McKinley administration. Slavery, polygamy and imperialism are very proper bed fellows!

At last we know why McKinley's attorney general, one Griggs of New Jersey, has not yet attacked the trusts, General Blair, Carter's attorney, declares that Griggs has been drunk for the last 25 years. Too much "Jersey lightning."

At Manila our soldiers shoot down those caught attending cock fights—and nobody kicks.

Congressman Stevens of St. Paul can't "see" how trusts will be an issue next year, with both parties declaring against them. There are many things Mr. Stevens can't "see." He should try Reform Eye Water. G. S. C.

Why They Are Nervous.

A correspondent says that those who dine with the queen are usually painfully nervous. Perhaps they are tortured with doubt of the propriety of praising the pie, not knowing whether her majesty or the cook made it.—Denver Post.

Power of a Woman.

In five minutes a woman can clean up a man's room in such a way that it will take him five days to find out where she put things.—Berlin Herald.

Budgeby's Nose.

"Mamma."
"What is it, dear?"
"Isn't the pineapple on papa's face almost ripe enough to pick?"—Puck.

His Strike.

"Did you know that Jimcox had returned from the Klondike?"
"Yes."
"He made a big strike, I guess."
"Why do you think so?"
"I met him out at one of the gardens. He was blowing the boys off to a good time and was telling them some great stories about the country up there."
"Oh! Then you must have run across him just after I had been fool enough to let him have five dollars with which to get a new start in life."—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Common Fate.

Like everybody else the sea waves arrive at the shore in great style, but they go away broke.—Philadelphia Record.

THIRTEENTH ARR[IVAL]

The Ship Sheridan Br[ings] With South Dakota [Troops] Safely to Port.

The Boys are Well and are [Given] a Royal Reception at the Golden Gate.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 8.—The transport Sheridan, bearing the 13th Minnesota and the 1st South Dakota regiments, has reached San Francisco in safety, and all is well.

The Sheridan carried 900 members of the Minnesota regiment, 652 of the South Dakota regiment, 42 members of the Fourth cavalry and 175 discharged men, besides 92 officers. There were three deaths during the voyage, as follows:

John H. Collins, sergeant Co. G, Ninth infantry, died at sea, Aug. 15.

Frank Wallen, private Co. B, Third infantry, died at sea, Aug. 16.

Arul Carlson, private Co. B, First South Dakota, died at sea, Aug. 28.

Besides the bodies of the three soldiers who died en route, the Sheridan brought the remains of the following who died during service in the Philippines:

BODIES BROUGHT BACK.

Reinhold Richter, captain First California volunteers.

M. Just, sergeant First California.

James T. Cardosa, private engineer corps.

John Dunmore, Co. B, First California.

Walter E. Hutchinson, private, Fifty-first Iowa.

Sidney Pratt, private Co. A, Thirteenth Minnesota.

John S. Moore, first lieutenant, Fifty-first Iowa.

Lee Forbes, captain First Nebraska.

Edwin O'Neill, First California.

The steamer left Manila, Aug. 10, and made the run from Yokohama in 13 days to an hour, but of course there is the double day in the mid Pacific ocean to take into account, and the run was really 16 days, which is a remarkably short trip.

Quarantine inspection was finished at an early hour this morning, and as soon as the ship was given a clear bill of health, she lifted her anchor and proceeded down the bay.

The Minnesota delegations were astir early. By 8:30 all were on board the McDowell, but it was after nine before she left her slip, owing to being obliged to wait for Gen. Shafter's representative. As the McDowell backed out she met the Sheridan coming down, and exchanges of greetings began.

Ladies clambered on the forward rail and strove to pick out familiar faces from the throng of soldiers who crowded the decks of the Sheridan. The men on board the transport went wild and gave forth cheer after cheer as the tug drew along its side.

Owing to the delay of the quarantine inspector's boat in leaving the transport, it was some time before any Minnesotans were allowed to go on board. The gang plank was lowered at last, however, and every one on the little steamer clambered on board.

Then came scenes that caused eyes to fill with tears as those long separated clasped arms around forms dearest in the world to them and held them in a long and loving embrace.

While it was to be regretted that there was no one representing either state or any of the four cities in which the regiment was recruited, in an official capacity, it is probable no one noticed such absence this morning. There were too many friendly greetings to be exchanged and too many questions to be asked and answered. The absence of the governor and other official bodies will be noted more keenly tomorrow when the men disembark and march through the city to the Presidio. The Minneapolis committee however, will be on hand.

The Minnesota regiment originally had 1,337 officers and men. It has returned from the campaign with 45 officers and 900 men. The rest are recorded as dead, missing, discharged for disease or by favor invalided home, and discharged to re-enlist and remain in Manilla. Forty-seven are dead or missing, 90 were wounded, 71 re-enlisted for further service in the Philippines, and 42 received their discharges in Manilla that they might remain and engage in civil pursuits.

South Dakota has come back with forty-four officers and only half of her initial quota of fighting men. War dealt harshly with the young command. Its death list passed the sixty mark and was the highest of all the regiments in the field. It saw terribly hard service on several memorable occasions and lost some of the most gallant of its men. Colonel Frost is still in command. South Dakota on the firing line from early till late, and Minnesota dividing her time between policing plot-ridden Manilla and doing fighting at the front, is the story in brief of these two fine organizations from the Northwest. It was the Minnesota regiment that saved Manilla from being burned by the treacherous Filipinos, who shot at soldiers as they were extinguishing the flames. It was this same regiment that prevented outbreaks and massacres in the city; that guarded the prison and restrained native criminals.

San, Francisco, Sept. 9, '99.—Precisely at 9 o'clock, the hour set for disembarking, the men left the steamer and formed on the wharf. Then another pandemonium of noise broke forth. Every steamer along the water front opened its whistle wide. By reason of its colonel being the ranking officer, the First South Dakota had the first place in line. As soon as the Minnesota men had formed in line, Colonel Frost gave the command, the band struck up a lively air, and the line began its march up Market street.

They were preceded by the South Dakota delegation, headed by Governor Lee and Congressman Gamble, in carriages.

Along the entire route the sidewalks were lined with people and the men were cheered along the whole line of march. Thy stood the trip remarkably well, only a few being obliged to drop out and finish the trip in the ambulances and on street cars. It was a proud day for the men and for the big-hearted citizens of San Francisco.

The baggage was loaded soon after they had left the wharf and was at once started for camp. The Minnesotans will occupy the tents vacated this morning by the Colorados, who start for home today.

The South Dakotans have been assigned the camp formerly occupied by the Pennsylvanians.

It is expected fully three weeks will elapse before mustering out.

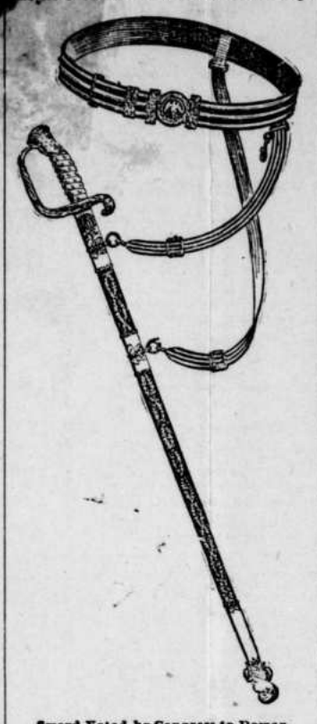
The average pastorate in the Presbyterian church is reported as eight years and eight months, the average service of ministers as stated supply is two years and five months, and the average of ministerial service, including both pastors and stated supplies, is five years and seven months.

A Nebraska man was shot directly over the left eye, the ball passing down and out underneath the edge of the jaw, reentering the shoulder and out near the elbow, again entering the wrist and going out of the back of the hand. He also got well.

NATION'S GREETING TO DEWEY.

Features of the Reception to the Manila Hero in Washington.

The central idea underlying the grand [reception] to be given Admiral Dewey in Washington the first week in October is [national] character. His arrival at the [capital] will mark his real home-coming [to the] American people, where the officials [of] the government will participate, and [a] magnificently jeweled sword voted by [Congress] will be presented. To that end [all] the arrangements will be of a simple but [most] dignified character. The welcome to [the] hero of Manila at the National Cap-



Sword Voted by Congress to Dewey.

ital will probably occur on Monday, October 2, although the date will depend upon the length of the celebration in New York, which is still unsettled. The principal features of the reception in Washington, as planned by the citizens, with the cooperation of the President and Cabinet, will be two in number—the presentation of the sword voted by Congress and a night parade. A public reception at the White House will be followed by dinner to the Admiral by President McKinley. The sword will be presented by Secretary Long, at the east front of the Capitol, in the presence of Mr. McKinley and all the members of the Cabinet, late in the afternoon, while the parade, consisting of organizations of all kinds, will be accompanied by an illumination of the city on a scale of beauty never before witnessed in Washington.

The different features of the preparations are in the hands of a central body of citizens and eleven committees, embracing in all over a thousand people. Preparations for the celebration have been in hand for over a month.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and other railroads entering Washington have agreed upon cheap rates for the celebration, and the committee expects that there will be an outpouring of patriotic citizens almost equal to the inauguration of a President.

OF GENERAL INTEREST.

ONLY two women are left to draw pensions on account of the revolutionary war. There were three of them until a few days ago, the widows of continental soldiers, but their number was decreased by the death of Mrs. Nancy Jones, of Jonesboro, Tenn. She was 95 years old.

A MINNESOTA man captured a kingfisher when it was young, made a pet of it, and trained the bird to capture fish and lay them at its master's feet. In summer the bird is taken to the river where fish are known to abound, and set at liberty. It poises high in the air, and suddenly dropping, grasps its victim and promptly delivers the fish to its master.

RUSSIAN women are said to be remarkably frank about their ages. Several years ago one of them misrepresented her age in court and she was promptly sent to Siberia. It is said the courts of France are absolutely unable to get correct statements of the number of years the fair daughters of that land have been upon earth.

THE king of the Belgians travels as Count Rivenstein, invariably putting up at his hotel in Paris with far less bustle than that which the arrival of an ordinary foreign count would entail.

THE smallest man who ever lived was the dwarf Bebe, born in France in 1740. He was just 20 inches high and eight pounds in weight when full grown.

THE Rev. H. R. Haweis is said to be the greatest clerical traveler of the century. Between 1885, when he was appointed Lowell lecturer at Boston and university preacher at Cornell and Harvard, and 1895, he covered no fewer than 100,000 miles outside of Europe.

DWIGHT L. MOODY, the evangelist, prides himself on the fact that there is not one expert shorthand reporter out of 50 who can make a verbatim report of his sermons.

RICHARD MANSFIELD started in life in London as a painter. He had poor luck, however, and often used to spend his meal hours outside of restaurant windows instead of behind them.

ONE of Uncle Sam's Alaskan islands can boast of the largest stamp mill in the world. It has 540 stamps and crushes quartz enough daily to give $8,640 in gold, which the other mills in the plant increase to $14,000.

ONLY "YONSONS" THERE.

Even the Chinese Laundryman Had a Couple of Norwegian Initials in His Name.

"Up in the central part of Wisconsin," said a Chicago traveling man, who had got tired talking about the trusts, "there is a town that is inhabited almost exclusively by 'Yonsons.' The name of the man who keeps the hotel is 'Yonson,' the drug store on the corner is owned by a man named 'Yonson,' the proprietor of the establishment that uses our goods is a Mr. 'Yonson,' and I noticed when I was riding up town from the station that the grocer and the butcher were both 'Yonsons.'

"'What's the matter here,' I said to the 'bus driver, 'haven't you any people in this town who don't belong to the 'Yonson' family?

"'Vall, Ay tank dare been von or two,' he replied.

"'What's your name?' I asked.

"'Yonson,' he answered.

"I was about to make some further inquiries as to the Yonson' family, but at that moment we passed the public laundry, and, looking at the square red sign above the door, I read:

"'Yip Yonson, Laundry.'

"Inside the Chinaman who owned the concern was busy ironing, and permitting his pigtail to hang down his back. I am almost convinced now that some of those 'Yonsons' are frauds."—Chicago Times-Herald.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

County vs. State.

St. Louis county is threatened with a suit by the state and when it comes will raise two important questions in a counter claim. A few days ago the county, in sending the state the amount of its apportionment of taxes, took out $17,300.24, the state's share of the county's losses in dead banks. The state has disregarded this and drawn for the full amount, and will sue if it is not paid, which it will not be. The county will put in a large counter claim on two points. The first one is the iron ore tonnage tax, which was declared unconstitutional. Under it the state took half the tax, and the county will sue for the difference between that and what they should have had, one-tenth. Another point is the railroads gross earnings tax. The county will claim that it should have been apportioned among the counties in which the railroad property is situated, instead of the state's using it, and will sue for its share. The amounts involved will be several times the state's claim.

The Thirteenth.

Money to bring the Thirteenth regiment from San Francisco to Minneapolis has been raised and placed in the hands of the proper authorities. A fund of $20,000 is to be raised by Thomas Lowry and the business men of Minneapolis and every cent of this will be expended in provided pleasure for the returned soldiers. At a recent meeting of the committees of the Twin Cities the following agreement was signed: "It is hereby agreed by the joint committees of Minneapolis and St. Paul, appointed to arrange for the reception of the Thirteenth regiment, Minnesota volunteers, on their return from the Phillippines, that the regiment be given a breakfast at St. Paul upon its arrival in the Twin Cities and that it shall not be detained in St. Paul to exceed three hours, but in any event the regiment shall leave St. Paul for Minneapolis by 11 o'clock a. m., to be reviewed there by the president of the United States, this being the president's first appearance before the regiment, said review to be followed by a dinner."

Instantly Killed.

David W. Burkhelder was instantly killed by falling over the banister on the fourth floor of the Grace hotel in Minneapolis, a distance of fifty feet. Burkholder was a single man about 45 years of age and has lived at the hotel for the past five years. He left the office on the second floor and started up the stairs to his room on the fourth floor. The stairway is an open area from the second to the fourth floors, the stairs being protected by railings. Some way Burkholder lost his balance on the fourth floor landing and fell over the railing. His body struck across the railing on the second floor and fell to the floor. His left leg was broken in two places and his skull was fractured at the base of the brain. He was picked up dead.

Killed by the Cars.

An unknown woman was killed by a Minneapolis & St. Louis way freight train near Eden Prairie. She called at the home of S. F. Miller, postmaster, of the village, and asked for a drink of water. She was given the drink of water and then she started down the railroad track. She had gone towards Minneapolis about a mile and a half when she reached a long trestle bridge across which was coming the freight. She started to step off the track but was too late, and the engine knocked her down. Her head was badly crushed, both legs were cut off and her entire body horribly mangled. The engine carried her some forty feet.

News in Brief.

O. H. Grigsby, conductor on a construction train, was fatally injured at Mora.

The eighth annual saengerfest of the singers of Goodhue county was held at Kenyon.

D. H. Hayes, of Chicago, was awarded the contract to build the foundation, superstructure and roof covering for the extension of the St. Paul postoffice. His bid was $144,000.

The city auditor of Crookston has been instructed to advertise for bids for macadamizing about 28,000 square yards of streets.

At the state fair, the little mare Giles Noyes paced a mile in 2:05½, making a new track record.

Olaf Shoquist, a returned harvester, was held up by footpads in Minneapolis, his coat, vest and shoes taken, and then he was locked up in a box car.

An order has been issued establishing a postoffice 5½ miles from Crookston, in Polk county, to be called Burwell. Halvor C. Halverson was commissioned postmaster.

The postoffice at Whitewater Falls, Winona county, has been discontinued. Mail will be sent to Elba.

At the annual meeting of the grand lodge of Good Templars, Charles F. Dykeman was re-elected grand chief templar.

While George Wilson was exercising his horse on the fair ground at Montevideo, he was thrown from his sulky, owing to the sudden stumbling of his horse, and seriously injured. He will recover.

The university extension bureau has arranged for a series of lectures at Winona by Prof. George E. Fellows of Chicago on "The Close of the Century." Prof. Fellows occupies the chair of history in the Chicago university and the lectures will deal with recent events in American history.

A Northern Pacific freight train broke in two and several cars were demolished near Clithoral. Ten passengers in the rear coach were shaken up, and I. L. Ferris and G. A. Erickson, traveling men, were somewhat injured.

The lumber pilers and wheelers at Duluth struck for an increase of wages.

While two sons of a farmer named C. U. Christensen, of Riceland, were out hunting ducks on Rice lake, the younger, a lad 13 years of age, was shot and instantly killed. The older boy took aim and discharged the gun just as his brother raised up, receiving the entire charge in his head.

The 10-year-old son of Rudolph Luscher, living near Redwood Falls, was killed by lightning while in the harvest field.

Brakeman Ross Coney, Mountain Lake, had his right leg cut off and his left leg badly lacerated by being run over by a train.

Discovery of Life Plant.

Science has discovered a plant so full of life that if one of its leaves be broken off and merely pinned to a warm wall another plant will grow from it. It is these same vitalizing principles which enable Hostetter's Stomach Bitters to arouse to life and duty the overworked stomach, the weak blood and sluggish liver. The sufferer from dyspepsia or any stomach trouble needs Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. See that a private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

Too Serious.

"Do you think his intentions are serious?" asked her best girl friend.

"Altogether too serious," was the reply. "He asked me yesterday if I would consent to have my life insured in favor of my husband when I married."—Spare Moments.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Smarting, Hot, Callous, Sore, and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

It always puzzles a horse to find out what a woman's driving at.—Philadelphia Record.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has no equal as a Cough medicine.—F. M. Aboott, 383 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1894.

When a man whistles all the day either his heart or his head is light.—Chicago Daily News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The more horse sense a man has the less he bets on the races.—Chicago Daily News.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

A lie is always in a hurry, but the truth is willing to wait.—Chicago Daily News.

Ayer's Pills

Dizzy? Then your liver isn't acting well. You suffer from biliousness, constipation. Ayer's Pills act directly on the liver. For 60 years the Standard Family Pill. Small doses cure. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers. 50 cts. of Druggists, or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

PILES

"I suffered the tortures of the damned with protruding piles brought on by constipation with which I was afflicted for twenty years. I ran across your CASCARETS in the town of Newell, Ia., and never found anything to equal them. To-day I am entirely free from piles and feel like a new man."
C. H. KEITZ, 1411 Jones St., Sioux City, Ia.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 312

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.

Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.
ALL LEATHERS. ALL STYLES
THE GENUINE have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom.
Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Largest makers of $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send you a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue B Free.
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

CARTER'S INK
Is scientifically compounded of the best materials.

Mrs. Barnard Thanks
MRS. PINKHAM FOR HEALTH.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 18,992]

"DEAR FRIEND—I feel it my duty to express my gratitude and thanks to you for what your medicine has done for me. I was very miserable and losing flesh very fast, had bladder trouble, fluttering pains about the heart and would get so dizzy and suffered with painful menstruation. I was reading in a paper about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, so I wrote to you and after taking two bottles I felt like a new person. Your Vegetable Compound has entirely cured me and I cannot praise it enough."—MRS. J. O. BARNARD, MILLTOWN, WASHINGTON CO., ME.

An Iowa Woman's Convincing Statement.

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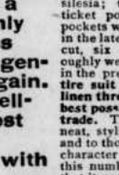

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A. N. K.—G 1778

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Sept. 15, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Clark Sturman is putting in a tubular well for Mrs. Stoltz, this week.

—W. D. Freeman is moving into C. R. Carlton's Second street residence, opposite the City Hall.

—H. C. Parslow left us a fine sample of Tetofski apple Wednesday, raised in his garden.

—The Howard Lake Herald reports that Miss Mae Stapies had her arm dislocated recently by being thrown from a buggy.

—Rev. M. N. Ray has, we learn from the Litchfield Review, resigned charge of the Episcopal church at that place to accept a call to St. John's church at Oakland, Cal.

—Even the Eagle has concluded since last week that perhaps the President of Board of Education does know a thing or two after all. Nothing like harmony in a school board or in a town.

—We are informed that the new barn of Simon Goebel, living near Lake Rebecca, was burned, Wednesday evening. Several barns have burned lately, the thing needs investigating.

—Miss Isa Kerr moved her household goods, including piano from Minneapolis Wednesday, and will make headquarters with her father's family this winter and have charge of a class in music.

—Street Commisseoner Welker and crew have replanked the wagon bridge and built a new and deeper drain from Eppel's corner to the river. The Mayor had an eye on the job and saw that it was done right.

—We received, this morning, a short letter from our correspondent, Alva, dated on board the Sheridan, at San Francisco, Sept. 7, saying they had arrived at 6 o'clock P. M., that day, and that the boys were all well.

—The Board of Health of Delano has voted to grant three weeks time to scholars whose vaccination was not successful and three weeks to all new pupils whenever they come to school in which to get physician's certificates of vaccination.

—Ye editor expects to leave on the morning train tomorrow for a week's trip with the Editorial Association to Omaha, Denver, and other places. Editor's Buckley and wife and Mrs. M. W. Mowatt will represent the Eagle on the trip.

—Our lumber men received notice Wednesday that the price of lath had been raised 25cts per thousand and pine boards a dollar. This makes lath which sold for $1.75 a few months back now sell for $3.25! Almost double! How is it with farm products?

—Ms. Pogreba, who was sent to the Hennepin county jail for taking wood from Mrs. Spates' pasture has returned home. Her daughter visited her while she stopped at Hennepin county's million dollar hostlery, and reports that she had a fine, clean place to stay.

—Several loads of good manuer could easily be spared from some of our alleys and would well repay some nearby farmer in an increased crop of corn or garden stuff. First come first served. It is better than having it dumped about town or hauled out to fill up low places.

—Fred Welker was thrown against a barbed wire fence by the cow, on Tuesday and received an ugly cut just above the knee. Barbed wire fences may be cheaper to build but when all damages are assessed against them, it don't take long for them to become high priced fences.

—Our Minnesota fall has set in. We have had no frost of consequence yet, but vegetation is assuming the varied hues it is accustomed to take on when summer is ended. Evenings and mornings are cool while the noon hour usually finds the sun shine hot enough for anybody. Minnesota falls are not to be beat anywhere.

—Delano has musicians enough to make a good band or to form several quartetts or choruses. There are some fine players and good singers, and if they would perform together Delano would not need to take a back seat for any town in the county on music. But they need some one to harmonize them. Tune up boys and play together awhile, the harmony will then soon get better.

—Our High School rooms are not yet crowded, and a few more pupils could be given first class attention. This is an opportunity of a life time for some of our young people. Our rooms ought, if all were interested, to be crowded to the limit of their capacities. Plenty of the young people need the knowledge to be had for a little exertion on the part of themselves, and in the future will regret not taking the chance while it is at hand to graduate from the High School.

—The meeting called for Tuesday evening at the City Hall, for arranging for a reception for Delano boys of the 13th was a grand success; there being a larger attendance than is usually found at the preliminary meetings for celebrating the 4th of July. Dr Catlin was chosen chairman and Peter R. Peterson Secretary of the meeting. On motion it was voted unanimously that we hold a celebration of the return of the boys from the Philippines. On motion it was voted that a dinner should be given at 1 P. M. to be followed by a programme to be arranged. On motion it was voted that the Chairman appoint an Executive Committee of five, whose business it should be to appoint sub committees and make further preparations for the home coming reception. The committee was appointed as follows: Albert Eppel, Peter R Peterson, A. L. Mealey, Mrs M. J. Mulford and Mrs. Dr. J. S Shrader. The meeting then adjourned. The Executive Committee then met and talked over further arrangements. The celebration is an assured success.

—An article from the Jackson Republic against vaccination is being extensively copied by papers throughout the state. Before spreading such doctrine the facts should be well looked into. It claims that "At Round Lake recently, the above order of the board of health was received and one of the first to be vaccinated was the doctor's own child who died within ten days of small pox. Since then a half dozen deaths have followed, untold damage done in Round Lake and vicinity and all in the name of the board of health and the regime that manages it and the people have no redress. All manner of blood diseases are inoculated into innocent children by order of the board of health, and you have to stand it."

The Secretary of the state board of health recommends the use of glycerinized lymph which is put up in glass tubes, a single dose in each tube, and carefully produced and put up, with a view to creating the least possible disturbance and producing vaccinia, a preventative of small pox. We are at a loss to know how then he, at least, can be charged with spreading small pox at Round Lake. We are sorry for the doctor who lost his child by small pox, also others like him unfortunate. But the article in question don't state plainly that the children were inoculated with small pox, and certainly if they were that was not in accordance with the health officer's orders. Vaccinia is to prevent small pox not to spread it. If the doctor's child died of small pox within ten days after he was vaccinated he, more than likely, was exposed to the small pox before he was vaccinated, or the vaccination didn't take. For our own information we would like to know how many cases died, and how many of them had ever been successfully vaccinated.

If Brother Allen wishes to find falt with compulsory laws he has a right to; but he should tread carefully on scientific facts.

Personal.

Fred Farber left Saturday morning for Minneapolis.

John Coolen, of Smith Lake, was a Delano visitor Sunday.

Prof. Gerdsen, of Litchfield called on Delano friends Friday.

John Luppold, of Minneapolis, visited at John Stein's this week.

Mrs. Edith Lanway came home from Hope, N. D. Saturday morning.

Miss Maud Craig, of Princeton, visited at Mrs. Alice Davis' this week.

Joseph Niestroy and Harry Wilder have returned to Faribault to School.

Mrs. H. C. Parslow who has been ailing for some time is again about town.

Miss May Mowatt returned from St. Peter, where she has been visiting, Saturday.

John Cunningham and family attended Mrs. William's funeral at Watertown last Friday.

Mrs. Henry C. Parslow and daughter returned Monday evening to their home at Hankinson.

Albert Kurtz, from the Duluth country was on one of his periodical visits to Delano Sunday.

O. A. Burnes drove to Minneapolis Sunday, to be on hand promptly to attend to some business.

Editor Smith of the Waverly Tribune and his brother of the Glencoe Register, made us a brief visit Monday.

John Walker and family left for home, Minneapolis, Monday morning, after a pleasant visit with Delano friends.

C. W. Williams and two girls, of Minneapolis, visited at O. A. Burnes' Tuesday. He expects to move to Delano soon.

Mrs. Collins and children returned home to Minneapolis Tuesday, after a few days visit with her husband, who is working at the Eagle office.

C. S. Buckley has received a letter from Jenner Chance. He was in France Aug. 29, and expects to be home as soon as his fellow soldiers of the 13th Reg.

Vaccination Notice.

To the patrons and others interested in the Delano schools:

Notice is hereby given that three weeks time will be granted those who were not successfull vaccinated and to all new pupils, on entering school, in which to procure physicians certificates of vaccination. T. J. CATLIN, M D. Health Officer.

Delano, Sept. 15, '99.

C. A. BRUNKOW, Secretary.

County Cullings.

Howard Lake on Monday evening voted bonds to build a new school house.

Wright county ought to have a county jail. It could be used for people from all parts of the county. Most of the time some village or town seems to have a boarder at Minneapolis at the expense of Wright county.

With commendable enterprise the Buffalo Journal this week prints a census entire of the village of Buffalo showing a population of 1,076. Of course Buffalo will now claim to be the Metropolis of Wright county until Delano is heard from.

We acknowledge receipt of a complimentary pass to the Wright County Fair; also the Premium List and Rules and Regulations. Thanks gentlemen, thanks. But the Premium Lists should have been circulated several weeks ago, so it a person had any notion of taking exhibits he could be prepared to do so. The Fair is to be held at Howard Lake Sept. 19, 20 and 21.

The Buffalo Standard says that "In the habeus corpus proceedings brought by Mrs. Joseph Boxell to secure the custody of her two children, heard Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Boxell testified that she could not live with her husband for the reason that she believed him guilty of the murder of his father and step-mother. The court ordered the children delivered to the mother and directed that the father, Joseph Boxell, be permitted to see them twice a week."

Among Our Exchanges.

Anoka Herald: Lind will be beaten in the next election, surely. He has fallen out with Jim Hill, and that gentleman will do as much against him in 1900 as he did for him in 1898, judging from his two St. Paul organs, the Pioneer Press and Globe.

Long Praire Leader: Two years ago thousands of those who still believed in the Declaration of Independence were called anarchists, and because they still believe so in their opposition to imperialism they are now termed copperheads. But there were over six million of this class who were entitled to vote three years ago and if things keep coming their way as they have been lately the same vote will be almost doubled in 1900.

Duluth Herald: Rev. Henry Jenkins, colored does not agree with Bishop Turner in his views of the race troubles. The former recently preached a sermon at Windsor, Md., in which he said: I am tired of hearing Bishop Turner telling the negroes to get guns. I say get money, get education and confidence in one one another. Stop desecrating the Sabbath day. Stop drinking whisky. Let dynamite and rum alone, and strive to acquire land and homes. Salvation is coming, not by the stony road of politics, but by the highway of Christianity."

Rev. J. S. McCornack recently received the commission of Major in Col. Wm. Denning's provisional regiment, in the state of Illinois.—Howard Lake Herald.

Willmar Argus: Lind is in straights. He can't find a pop that he would dare to trust as the successor of Geo. B. Aiton as state high school inspector. It's not in their business te be well informed and Mr. Aiton will remain.

Star News: Bro. Pease of the Anoka Union thinks that political honors come too all fired high. Has somebody been tapping the old man for "legitimate expenses."

The name of "Bathouse John" Coughlin, one of the most notorious saloonkeepers and gambling house proprietors of Chicago, appears on the committee to welcome President Mc Kinley to that city—Backbone.

H. Tanner has been appointed deputy oil inspector along the G. N. line in Wright County. The pay is not big but sufficient for those articles favoring the Gold Standard that Mr. Tanner wrote during the last campaign. Has he flopped?

The Journal congratulates Bro. Tanner on being appointed Oil Inspector for the southern district of this county. It is not a very big thing nor is the salary very large, but it serves as a recognition.

The Journal has no objection nor does it wish to be understood as making any kick, it is a matter of no interest to us, at the same time from a political standpoint, it is difficult to understand why Gov. Lind should in this or any other way, give this recognition.

Tanner is what is commonly called a gold democrat, and through two campaigns did all he could to defeat both Lind and Towne. He worked and voted with the republicans.

It may not be generally known but is known and believed among those who have had an opportunity to know, that during their first campaign the gold democrats of this county sold out both Towne and Lind. At their second and last campaign, some of the gold democrats (but not Tanner) supported Lind but they all went back on Towne.

Politically, this appointment of Tanner is about as silly as any political act could well be, and the Governor is likely to find that all the time he spends patting the gold democrats of this county on the back will be worse than wasted, for whenever Mike Doran says the word they will go back on him.

The Journal, however congratulates Bro. Tanner.—Buffalo Journal.

A Heroic Leader.

M. W. Atwood, Prohibition candidate for governor of Iowa believes "it requires more courage to be a Prohibitionist in Iowa than to run the Merrimac into the harbor of Santiago." Mr. Atwood has never shown the white feather in the presence of the saloonists. His zeal in prosecuting liquor sellers in his home town of Estherville is well known in that part of the state. Frequently his life has been threatened by the liquor outlaws. One Saturday, the day before the Fourth of July, he discovered that four kegs of beer had been brought to town for the celebration. He swore out a warrant and had the stuff locked up. His life was threatened by the liquor men, but he armed himself with a revolver, and after announcing that if wanted he could be found at home, went home and said his prayers and was unmolested.—Backbone.

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Potatoes, per bu..		35
Butter		.12, .15
Eggs,		.10
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Pork		4.00 4.25
Chickens,		.07 .09
Turkeys,		.08 to .09

BORN.

HILLMAN.—on Friday, Sept. 1, to Mr. and Mrs. William Hillman, a daughter.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1899. NUMBER 52.

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Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath....... 12:00 m.
Epworth League................. 6:30 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. L. FARBER Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at........ 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday...... 10:00 "
REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School.......... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching.................... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays........ 7:30 p. m.
ALBION.—Preaching.....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Wednesday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
REV. PINNEY. Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

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Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. M. SAVS.

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JIM BLUDSO.

Wall, no! I can't tell whar he lives,
Because he don't live, you see:
Leastways, he's got out of the habit
Of livin' like you and me.
Whar have you been for the last three years,
That you haven't heard folks tell
How Jimmy Bludso passed in his checks,
The night of the "Prairie Belle"?

He warn't no saint—them engineers
Is pretty much all alike—
One wife in Natchez-under-the-Hill,
And another one here, in Pike.
A keerless man in his talk was Jim,
And an awkward man in a row—
But he never flunked, and he never lied,—
I reckon he never knowed how.

And this was all the religion he had—
To treat his engine well;
Never be passed on the river;
To mind the pilot's bell;
And if ever the "Prairie Belle" took fire,
A thousand times he swore
He'd hold her nozzle agin the bank
Till the last soul got ashore.

All boats has their day on the Mississip',
And her day came at last—
The Movastar was a better boat,
But the Belle, she wouldn't be passed.
And so she came tearin' along that night,
The oldest craft on the line,
With a nigger squat on her safety-valve,
And her furnace crammed, rosin and pine.

The fire bust out as she clared the bar,
And burnt a hole in the night,
And quick as a flash she turned and made
For that willer-bank on the right.
There was runnin' and cursin', but Jim yelled out
Over all the infernal roar,
"I'll hold her nozzle agin the bank
Till the last galoot's ashore."

Thro' the hot, black breath of the burnin' boat
Jim Bludso's voice was heard,
And they all had trust in his cussedness,
And know'd he would keep his word.
And sure's your born, they all got off
Afore the smoke-stacks fell.
And Bludso's ghost went up alone
In the smoke of the "Prairie Belle."

He warn't no saint—but at jedgement
I'd run my chance with Jim
'Longside of some pious gentlemen
That wouldn't shook hands with him.
He seen his duty, a dead sure thing,—
And went for it thar and then;
And Christ ain't a-going to be too hard
On a man who died for men.

JOHN HAY.

THE above poem was written by Col. John Hay, our present Secretary of State. Secretary Hay has quite a reputation as a poet, and has embellished American literature with a number of interesting pieces.

C. A. PILLSBERRY, the founder of the great milling center in Minneapolis, and one of Minnesota's greatest business men died suddenly at his home in Minneapolis Sunday afternoon. His death is felt as a great loss, and is mourned by innumerable friends.

A RACE riot broke out in Carterville Ill. last Sunday in which six negro miners were killed and a couple wounded. The trouble was between the white and colored miners of that place. All Negro miners coming to town were met and ordered back, when yesterday a number armed, and coming into town soon got into trouble with white miners with the above result. A company of militia was ordered out by Gov. Tanner to preserve peace.

GILBERT HAZEL, a colored graduate of Harverd; has a new proposition for the Negro question, which is becoming greater year by year. His idea is to encourage the negroes to migrate in large bodies to Northern and Northeastern states. He would have the National Gov. take the matter in hand and establish bureaus of dispersion in the largest negro settlements of the South, in charge of men in sympathy with the movement, and effect a migration of a couple million negroes, thus throwing the South open to white labor. Southern people think that this regulation of the negro population would lessen the criticism of the North, upon their dealings with their colored inhabitants. It is proposed that the railroads lessen their rate of travel per mile for these excursions and that the Gov. pay a percentage.

Disturbances in the Time of William of Canton.

MAPLE PLAIN, Minn., Sept. 19, '99.
Editor BUFFALO GAZETTE.

And it came to pass in the days of William of Canton, Second Lieutenant to Marcus Hanna and successor to Grover the fisherman, that there was much noise in the land. The Jew bankers of Wall street, the money mongers, the trusts and corporations of this country backed up by the lion's tail of Great Britain says we will bring on a war, and shed much blood; so we can make much money regardless of the rights or opinions of the people: we will create an army; we will build up a navy and we will do all other things whatsoever we like in order to fry the fat out of the people and make much money. We will build up an aristocratic government, governed and controlled by a military power and not by the people. We will also expand, that is we will extend our public domain beyond the seas, not for plunder and conquest (so they say) but for the love of humanity, to civilize, christianize, and revolutionize the heathen.

A half a century ago the Monroe Doctrine was a text book and a good thing to go by but now it has become a dead letter and only fit for the waste basket. In his annual message to Congress in 1823 he says, The American continents should no longer be subjects for any new European colonial settlements, dangerous to our peace and safety. And now we are doing the very same thing that the Monroe Doctrine positively forbids.

The United States paid Spain $20,000,000 for a quit claim deed to the Philippine Islands, and we established our claim, and we said we will send a navy over there armed and equipped, ready for action, and also a large land force to shoot kill and civilize the Filippinos. Yes, they must be civilized at the expense of the United States, at the cost of much money and the sacrifice of many lives; and if an American citizen says he is opposed to this war with the Filibpinos, and the spending of much money, and the killing of our young men who are worth more to us than all the eastern archipelago, including serpents, crocodiles, and all the naked aborigines, must be called a traitor, and not a lover of his flag and the country that gave him birth. But such statements come only from silly politicians and imbecils who are not conversant with the English language and do not know the etymology of the word patriotism. Some people think for the American flag to float over the islands of the sea and over an inferior race to our own, and let the American Eagle build her nest in the coverts of the rocks and there hatch her young is patriotism and love of country.

Now in the days of William of Canton, successor to Grover the fisherman, there came wise men from the East, New York, Boston, and other sea port towns saying, "We most have a war in order to bring about prosperity, make much money, and fool the people"; and William of Canton said let her come.

We suppose by the United States getting the Philippine islands, she expects a part of old China with her crumbling walls, and this says the millionaire will increase our export trade and give us competition with pauper labor, and that is what they want. Many of our chief politicians are all the time fiddling a tune on their jaw bone about pauper labor. When we have acquired the Philippine Islands and a part of China, then we will have nothing else to do but compete with pauper labor. The millionaire is considering the cotton and sugar industry that will be brought about by acquiring this new territory. What about the sugar beet plant at St. Louis Park that our state is paying a large bonus of thousands of dollars to, for the sake of having a sugar refinery in our state. Will the beet industry of this state be increased and the price strengthened by competing with pauper labor in the Philippines and old China? Those fellows who are all the time preaching expansion and talking transportation and manufacturing industry are fishing for their own interest and not yours. A great many of the common people of this country, having eyes they see not, and having ears they hear not the things that mostly concern their temporal welfare.

"The millionairs make broad their phylacteries and enlarge the borders of their garments. They love the uppermost rooms at feasts and the chief seats in the synagogues" and the poor man allows it so to be.

Now, Mr. Editor, there are some things a great many people of this country are getting sick and tired of reading about, and that is about this monkey war being a patriotic war, a war for love of country, etc. It is only a rich man's war and a poor man's fight, as most all wars are. It is said we went to war with Spain for the sake of humanity—Humanity; the nature of man; kind disposition. Webster. Our bright young men are killed. They sicken and die; they endure hardships; they are crippled and maimed for life. We give all this and more too. We tax the poor of this country to help carry on this war for the sake of humanity and righteousness. They say but it is not for this but for greed and plunder. We went to war with Spain; we whipped them into line; peace was finally declared; the protocol was exchanged and signed by the two nations, the United States and Spain and the war was at an end, and Spain now has her foreign minister at Washington, and we as two nations are at peace with each other. Then who declared this war against the Filippinos? It was not Congress. Then it must be an administration war, they say a war of peace and safety to our heritage. This is as false as was the devil's lie in the garden of Eden, and is only told to soothe and quiet the minds of the popgun voting variety of people in this country. Some say if you do not help hold up the hands of the administration in this war you are not patriotic; you are unamerican, etc. etc. But we heard many such catch phrases in '96 about those who favored free coinage of silver. Such statements are usually made by those who have but little discernment; their visions are dim, and the smokestack of their brain is full of smut, and in need of a chimney sweep.

We have been hearing for the last three years that silver was dead, but as yet there has been no funeral. Wonder where they keep the corpse. According to ancient and modern history, this personage must have been about four thousand years old, for it was quite prevalent in Abraham's time, and out of respect to the old patriarch Abraham if nothing more, who bought the cave of Machpelah as a burying place for four hundred sheckels of silver, should at least receive a decent burial even at the hands of an enemy.

Mr. Editor, I wrote this more than a week ago but have been waiting for the ink to dry and my conscience to harden before sending it. So sink or swim, live or die, survive or perish, I am for the Constitution of the United States, the Declaration of American Independence, freedom and equality, and SIXTEEN TO ONE.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 15, 1899.

The capitalists who were trying to get Mr. McKinley to mix this government up in the affairs of Santo Domingo have withdrawn the pressure, because they now believe that their man, Jiminez, who is already at the head of the provisional government, will be peaceably elected President by the people of Santo Domingo, and their business interests over there will be taken care of by him, without the direct assistance of this government. Private advices from Santo Domingo say that U. S. consular officials are quietly aiding Jiminez all they can. If that be true they have received a tip from Washington, as otherwise they would not dare to do such a thing.

The sudden discovery, by the administration that Porto Rico needs a civil government and the announcement that it is to be given one in advance of Congressional action, is intended more to delay the establishment of a permanent government on the island by Congress than for the benefit of the Porto Ricans. Inasmuch as the proposed civil government is to be entirely appointive from the top to the bottom, and that its every act must be approved in Washington before becoming effective, it is a rather wide stretch of the imagination to call it "home rule" for Porto Rico, as the administration shouters are doing. A republican Senator who is classed as an administration man, although his friends know that he is rather inclined to oppose than to support anything leading towards imperialism, said of this new Porto Rican scheme: "I believe that this is the first step towards influencing Congress to defer establishing a permanent form of government for Porto Rico until after the Presidential election. Once this President made government is in operation, plausible arguments can be presented to wait a year and see how it works, in order to get the benefit of the experience, before providing for a permanent government."

A New York newspaper man—Mr. H. C. Green—who was in Washington this week, said of the democratic outlook: "The New York delegation to the Democratic National Convention will be unanimous for W. J. Bryan. His popularity with the rank and file of Tammany was too great to be opposed by Mr. Croker, even if he had been disposed to antagonize the Nebraskan. But Mr. Croker is for Bryan heartily, and being a far seeing politician, he recognizes that Bryan as a Presidential candidate is by no means a forlorn hope. Thousands of patriotic Americans who do not agree with him on the financial question regard the imperialistic policy of this administration as fraught with more danger to the republic than free silver. There are other thousands who will oppose the republican ticket because its leaders are allied with the rapacious trusts, and because they feel that the only hope of relief from their tyranny lies in the triumph of the democracy."

One witness before the Industrial Commission, and the last that will be heard on the subject of trusts until next month, did not mince matters in suggesting a remedy for trusts. That was Mr. Louis Emery, formerly a Pa. State Senator and now connected with the Pure Oil Co. He testified that the railroads and other transportation lines helped the Standard Oil trust by giving them lower rates than they did their competitors, and said emphatically: "I am an absolute believer in government ownership of all transportation facilities, especially railroads. If the railroads and waterways could be put under government control the whole difficulty would end. If you would make an example of these men who are discriminating in their rates, and put them behind the bars, it would be well." The last witnesses heard by the Commission were T. V. Powderly, Commissioner of Immigration, who talked about immigration, and Samuel Gompers, who told about labor matters as he knows them from his position as President of the American Federation of Labor.

One of the most disgraceful things connected with the war in the Philippines was the detention, this week, at Hong Kong, by British officials, of a steamship on the way from Manila to San Francisco, with U. S. troops. The steamship is one of those carrying the British flag which are under charter as troopships, and the cause of her detention was that she had 400 more men aboard than she should have had. The answer to this charge by the War Department and by Otis was that she had only one more man aboard on the return trip than she carried from San Francisco. In other words, the British officials at Hong Kong are more considerate of the welfare of our soldiers than our own officials at San Francisco and Manila, who allowed this ship to take on 400 more men than she is allowed by the British maritime law to carry, were. Surely that is enough to bring blushes of shame to any American's face, unless he is past being ashamed of official incompetency and negligence.

-AdvertisE-

SET YER TEETH AN' COME AGIN!

Don't loaf around an' kick when luck
Don't seem to come your way, but buck
Agin adversity till you
Through breakin' clouds kin see the blue.
Don't think because the skies are black
The sun has jumped his job, but stack
Yer nerve all in a bunch to win
An' set yer teeth an' come agin!

In every life some rain must fall,
In every sweet there is some gall,
An' every earthly trail of ours
Must have some thorns among the flowers.
If fortune treats you rather rough
Look on its coldness as a bluff;
At every knockdown wear a grin
An' set yer teeth an' come agin!

The man who wins success mus' fight
His way up fortune's rocky height,
Mus' battle bravely day by day,
An' never loiter by the way.
Reverses of'n come; the foe
Will deal you many a stunnin' blow,
But solid nerve is bound to win—
Jes' set yer teeth an' come agin!

The field o' life is thickly strewn
With men who lost their nerve too soon,
Who lacked the gritty nerve to stay
An' give an' take in many way.
Choose fur yer motto: "Win or die!"
When sent to grass don't never lie
An' sadly say: "It might have bin!"
But set yer teeth an' come agin!

When you have reached the goal at last,
With not a cloud to overcast
Yer sky of life, when, day by day,
All things jes' seem to fall your way,
Then you kin take yer lazy ease,
Kin loaf around jes' as you please,
An' then you'll say with cheery grin:
"I sot my teeth an' come agin!"
—Denver Post.

As Marguerite Told It

"THE idea of such a thing!" exclaimed the girl with the tea rose leaf waist, as she balanced herself on the rail at the top of the steps and fanned herself with a magazine. "I'd have told her what I thought of her."

"Wasn't it mean!" said the one with the Merode hair arrangement. "She knew just as well as anything in the world exactly how I was going to have it made. She didn't ask outright, you know, but she told me about what she was going to wear, and I could see she

THE GIRL WITH THE ROSELEAF WAIST.

was dying to know what I had planned. She hasn't got the least taste herself, and her mother—well, you saw what she wore at Mrs. Hubwright's reception."

"Wasn't it awful!"

"I'd have thought somebody would have told her. But that wasn't anything to what she wears sometimes. She thinks Clara's just about right."

"It's a good thing somebody thinks so."

"That's what I say. I thought I'd die when that girl sailed into the room. Why, Maud, she'd even got the same colored slippers I had. The dress—oh, the dress was exact—seven-gored skirt, three flounces and square neck. I came near having it made V-shaped just at the last moment. I wish I had now."

"She must have looked well in pink." The Merode girl giggled.

"Clyde Williams said she looked as if she had bought her hair to match. He was awful about her; and she thought she'd make an impression on him."

"She thinks that about everybody."

"Doesn't she? She's as vain as she can be. I'd hate to think every time a man talked to me five minutes I'd made an impression on him. But that's all she thinks of. I don't like to talk about people, but Clara Mawby isn't a girl I'd like for a sister. I'd sooner have Gladys Thompson."

"Why, Eldridge isn't—?"

"Oh, don't ask me. I've no patience with that boy. I guess he doesn't really—I believe he only talks about her to plague me. That's what brings her round to our house so often. She pretends to call to see me. Mommer is dead on to her, though."

"Why, you awful girl!"

"I don't care. I mean that mommer is not deceived regarding her real motive. Is that what you wanted me to say? Oh-h-h, Maud! Who is he? Isn't he swell?"

A slender young man with a pensive expression and a polka-dot band around his straw hat was coming along the street. The girl in the tea rose waist looked at him obliquely under her eyelashes without moving her head, and almost imperceptibly improved her attitude. As the young man passed and looked up she assumed a look of pleased surprise and bowed with sweet graciousness to the jerky removal of the straw hat.

"I think you're mean," said the Merode girl, reproachfully, when the young man had passed on. "Why didn't you let him come up? Who is he? Hasn't he got the dearest little mustache! I thought you were my friend, but it's all right for you, Maud Davis."

"Why didn't you say you wanted him? How was I to know? Here, I'll call him now. Well, then, what do you want? You'd have been sorry if I had asked him to come up; he isn't a bit amusing. Besides he wouldn't have come."

"Why not?"

"Oh, just because."

"Well, I guess I'll have to go."

"You just stay right where you are. No, but don't you really know who he is?"

"Why, no."

"Well—oh, quit laughing or I won't tell you a thing. He's Mr. Wallis."

"Oh!"

"Yes—oh, you're just perfectly absurd! Now I'm not going to say one single thing more. There isn't anything to tell, anyway. What were you going to say about Eldridge?"

"Here's Marguerite. I'll ask her about it."

A small, pale-faced girl of 11, with long, black-stockinged legs, slid down the bannisters, skipped through the hall and bounced into one of the porch rockers, where she chewed gum vigorously and kicked her heels together.

"Who's Mr. Wallis, Marguerite?" asked the Merode girl.

"A. L. F.," replied Marguerite, energetically.

"What does that mean?"

"Marguerite!" said the girl in the tea rose waist, warningly.

"That means 'another little fool,'" explained Marguerite. "He's been about the worst of the lot, too. He bought me a doll on my birthday. Wouldn't that kill you! A doll! Maybe I didn't get even."

"Tell me about it, Marguerite, darling," said the Merode girl, coaxingly.

"You needn't ask to ride my wheel any more, if you do," said her sister.

"I don't care; Billy Freeman lets me ride his any time I want to. He goes by here every morning—no, not Billy, Mr. Herb. Wallis—and he generally looks up at the windows; doesn't he, Maud? Last Thursday morning I went into Maud's room and put one of her dresses on the bolster—that gingham, you know the one I mean. Then when Mr. Wallis came along I screamed 'Herbie!' and threw it out of the window. You ought to have seen him! It was gorgeous! Hello! there's Billy now." Marguerite danced off down the steps.

"Don't feel badly about it," said the Merode girl. "He'll get over it."

"The little imp!" said the girl with the tea-rose waist, viciously. "Talk about little brothers being mean! I'd trade her for any little brother in the block. Oh, I don't care whether he gets over it or not; if he had any sense he'd have laughed, but he's one of that kind that is always afraid somebody is going to laugh at them. I wouldn't give a boy like—well, your brother Eldridge—for a hundred of them."

"I'll tell Eldridge."

"If you do I'll never speak to you again. I mean that. There's Mrs. Ruggles. Look at her. Quick! Isn't that hat hideous? She always has the most distressed-looking hats. Why don't you like Clara Mawby?"

"Well, of all things! Would you like a girl who acted like that with you?"

"Eldridge likes her, though."

"I don't believe he does. He just talks about her because he knows I loathe her."

"What does he say?"

"Nothing much. Oh, I want you to see my new silk-rag curtains. I haven't got them woven yet, but I've nearly enough tied. They're going to look swell. Guineyere Collins has got a pair in her room. They're perfectly lovely."

"I'll come over to-morrow evening, maybe. Clara won't be there, will she? Oh, I don't really dislike her. There isn't much to her one way or the other

MARGUERITE.

to like or dislike. Oh! and, Eva, you'll promise you won't say anything about —what Marguerite said to—anybody. There really and truly isn't a thing to it. You know I'd tell you the very first, don't you?"

"I won't tell Eldridge, if that's what you mean."

The girl with the tea-rose waist blushed slightly. "You know I didn't mean that," she said.

"Why, of course you did, you goose. Oh, Maud!"

The girl in the tea-rose waist blushed again and fluttered the leaves of her magazine under her thumb.

The Merode girl jumped up and kissed the girl with the tea-rose waist three times and ran lightly down the steps. —Chicago Daily Record.

Your Mouth.

"One should always breathe through the nose when asleep," says a physician. If you awake and find your mouth open, get up and shut it.—Chicago Daily News.

Imperialistic Deceit.

Imperialism rests on deceit, injustice and brutal force. Every public supporter of McKinley's imperialism knows or ought to know, at the time he bought the tottering sovereignty of Spain in the Philippines for twenty million dollars that the subjugation of these islands was no child's play. Spain was powerful enough to subjugate a vast territory in America, part of North America, Central America, the islands and a large part of South America. But it did not succeed in three centuries in subjugating the island of Luzon entirely, because what they gained in six mouths they lost in the rainy season.

It is deceit from the beginning. It will be deceit till the end; till the people get tired of it and throw the tricksters overboard. Did those imperialists not deceive us when they reported the annihilation of the insurgents a dozen times, and the storming of I do not know how many capitols of the same. Did they not represent the Tagals and their leader Aguinaldo as some kind of wild people similar to our Indians, and was not Otis ordered to muzzle and suppress the reports of the American correspondents in Manila, for the reason that the truth should not be known to the American people? And does not Dewey, who is greater and more honest than the whole imperialistic crew not declare that the inhabitants of Luzon are more able for self rule than the Cubans?

The former subjects of Spain on Luzon are Christians, fairly educated, though oppressed by the rich monastic orders. Many of their leaders, Aguinaldo himself, studied in some university in Europe, and as they freed themselves from the Spanish yoke by their own exertions it could not be expected that they would bow down before the presidential proclamation of unconditional surrender.

It is exaggeration to compare Aguinaldo with Washington or Lincoln, but McKinley could not stand that comparison either. Better compare him with Inarez who broke the empire in Mexico into pieces. Inarez was a civilized Indian.

Compare the former Spanish subjects of Luzon with our southern Negroes; the first we shoot down because they will not unconditionally surrender, and the others will be the backbone in nominating the next imperialistic candidate for president of the United States.

Who dares to haul down the American flag? Another imperialistic deceit, because nobody intends to do that. The stars and stripes were, before McKinley's rule, the symbol for the democratic self rule of the people, a menance for all despotism. McKinley tries to alter that, consequently we must have another standard bearer. That is all there is in that talk.

The newest evolutions of the imperialists for the next issue of this paper.

O. M.

Burlington Route.

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ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS TO CHICAGO

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List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S Patent Office.

T. M. [illegible] Swan River, signal lantern. J. W. Dawson, Minneapolis, bottle stopper. A. D. Hill, Northfield, coin controlled skimmed-milk measurer. G. T. Hoff, Ashby, heating-drum. M. A. Knapp, Minneapolis, adjustable tooth band. S. Lindersmith, Faribault, steam boiler. S. L. Rodahl, Peterson, currycomb. H. R. Peterson, St. Paul, device for drawing corks. M. L. Spenard, Duluth, garment-stretcher. B. M. Rodahl, St. Olaf, windmill regulator. A. Wulff, St. Paul, portable smoke house.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Low [illegible] Credit [illegible] war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co. - MINN.

If the fool killer doesn't step in to block the deal, a Cleveland man will endeavor to incorporate a trust to gobble up all the other trusts.

It is stated in one of the scientific papers that artificial cotton is now being manufactured in Australia. This comes near being the artificial age.

"How account for the dearth of sea serpents this summer?" asks the Buffalo Express. Perhaps a better brand of whisky is gaining a foothold along the Jersey shore.

American astronomers are at the front again with the discovery that the "polar star" is a triple system. Most of the important celestial finds of the last 20 years are due to the scientists of this country.

Even Germany is buying American locomotives. The Saxon State railway has ordered 20 from an American firm which has undertaken to build and deliver them many months before the best German firm could turn them out. The American manufacturer not only turns out the best work, but he takes less time to turn it out.

A Missouri paper says: "Send in your items of news when they are fresh. We don't like to publish a birth after the child is weaned, a marriage after the honeymoon is over, a death after the widow is married again, nor the notice of an entertainment after the job work is done elsewhere and the editor is charged for admission."

American farmers own cows to the value of $369,239,993, a sum equal to more than one-half of the capital of all the national banks in the United States. The value of the horses owned by the farmers in this country is $452,649,396, or considerably more than one-fifth of the total United States currency, including gold, silver and paper money in circulation to-day.

One of the eastern trade journals is authority for the statement that horses which are not of just the color required to make fine matched teams are now "chemically blonded" to the desired tint in a very few minutes. This seems to be an age when the most clever deceiver is the most successful man, no matter whether it is a horse trade, politics or a three-ring circus.

Sir Thomas Lipton seems to be a man of large and liberal ideas. He has spent several hundred thousand dollars in getting ready to race for the America's cup, and now he admits having offered $250,000 for the Lakes of Killarney estate, with the intention, if he gets it, of presenting it to the Irish people. If he lived in this country people would ask, what is he going to run for?

Speaking of old people, Charles S. Taylor, of White River Junction, Vt., aged 93, drove his horse, Factory Boy, at the Newport fair races a few days ago and won three straight heats. Though now in the last decade of his century Mr. Taylor is still an enthusiastic horseman, and says that it is his ambition to live to drive in a horse race on his one hundredth birthday.

According to the annual pension report of Commissioner Evans there is but one veteran of the war of 1812 still carried on the rolls, and as he is 99 years of age it can only be a question of a few years before this last name is erased. Of the Mexican war veterans 9,204 remain to draw pensions, but their number is rapidly becoming fewer, and in ten years will be reduced to a mere handful.

An old man with money who married a young woman without any in Illinois is now mourning the loss of both bride and cash. Old men with money ought to know by this time that they must remain in close partnership with their wealth if they would retain youthful brides. When a young woman marries a bank account she usually isn't at all anxious to avoid losing the incumbrance that comes with it.

Dog-in-the-Pot, a Bannock Indian, proposed to the maiden of his choice, was rejected and at once committed suicide. The Indian's act was, of course, wholly barbarous and improper. Had he been one of a large class of young white men he would have killed the girl before shooting himself, and thus fallen in line with a prevailing fashion instead of putting himself on record as a crude and untutored aborigine.

The proceedings of the thirty-third national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic indicate that the passing years do not detract from the character of that representative body. Indeed, it may be doubted if a more influential and abler body of men ever assembled in a national encampment than that in Philadelphia. This is due largely to the fact that certain past national officers and all of the past department commanders are members. Such a make-up insures the presence of the able and experienced men in the organization.

The color line was drawn in an unusual way when a young woman who was drowning in the surf at Atlantic City, N. J., refused the assistance of a negro swimmer who reached her first, and, though most exhausted, waited for a white man who was a short distance behind him. Even at the point of death that young woman probably had a thought of "how she would look" brought to land with her arms about a black man's neck, and preferred to take further risks in order to secure a different rescuer. It was the ruling feminine passion, not race prejudice.

Admiral Dewey, learning that a British gunner had been crippled by the explosion of a cannon while firing a salute in honor of the great sailor's arrival at Gibraltar, hastened to the cot of the wounded man, talked with him at considerable length, inquired as to his future, and left him a snug sum of money ($150) as a present from the Olympia's gallant crew. This kindly act was as characteristic of the admiral's whole nature as was the dash into Manila bay, and was but another of the many incidents which have stamped George Dewey as among the truly great.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

A new counterfeit two-dollar silver certificate has been discovered of the series of 1896, check letter "C," Bruce register, Roberts treasurer.

The president has requested Col. Charles Denby and Prof. Dean Worcester, members of the Philippine commission, to return from Manila as soon as possible.

Advices received at the war department from Manila state that the natives of the Island of Samar are praying for the speedy arrival of the Americans and will welcome the hoisting of the American flag.

The command of the South Atlantic station has been given to Admiral Schley.

President McKinley is receiving petitions asking him to request the French government to pardon Dreyfus. No such action will be taken, the administration holding that to do so would undoubtedly be offensive to France.

THE EAST.

In the seven days ended on the 15th there were 149 business failures in the United States against 132, the week previous and 171 in the corresponding period of 1898.

The funeral services over the remains of Cornelius Vanderbilt were held in St. Bartholomew's Episcopal church in New York.

The city of New York is ready for Admiral Dewey, all details for his reception September 28, 29 and 30 having been completed.

In session in New Haven, Conn., the United Typothetae of America adopted a resolution reserving to themselves the right to employ whomsoever they see fit in the management of their respective offices.

In New York city 9,000 carpenters struck for four dollars a day and a half holiday on Saturday the year round.

In the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 17th were: Brooklyn, .701; Philadelphia, .634; Boston, .612; Baltimore, .583; St. Louis, .560; Cincinnati, .553; Chicago, .551; Pittsburgh, .477; Louisville, .462; New York, .414; Washington, .375; Cleveland, .139.

At Weathersfield, Conn., Frank Goodrich, 37 years old, shot and killed Mary Berrigan, 15 years old, and then killed himself. Jealousy was the cause.

M. A. Hanna, republican United States senator for Ohio and chairman of the republican national committee, arrived in New York from London.

At Brockton, Mass., the world's five-mile unpaced amateur bicycle record was broken by James F. Ingraham, his time being 12:06.

On the Lackawanna road a newspaper train ran from New York to Buffalo, 410 miles, in seven hours and 23 minutes, breaking all records.

Daniel Ermentrout, democratic congressman, aged 62, died at Reading, Pa., of the effects of strangulation a few days ago, caused by a piece of meat in his throat.

Fire wiped out two and a half blocks of summer hotels, bathing and dancing pavilions and seaside theaters at Holland's station, Rockaway Beach, N. Y.

Flames destroyed the plant of the American Fisheries company at Promised Land, L. I., the loss being $500,000.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Near Nebraska City, Neb., a freight train went through a bridge and three men were killed and 20 cars destroyed.

At Helena, Mont., Joseph Allen was hanged for the murder of J. S. Reynolds, his partner in the sheep-shearing business.

The opponents of concentrated capital gave full vent to their beliefs at the trust conference in Chicago, Bourke Cockran, of New York, and Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, being among the speakers.

Walter Banes poisoned his wife and two children and then killed himself near Platte Canyon, Col. Poverty was the cause.

Flames destroyed the Jacob North printing house in Lincoln, Neb. It contained an immense amount of printing machinery and was the home of many publications.

For an attack upon a white girl under ten years of age, Henry Gardner, a negro, aged 18, was hanged in Mobile, Ala.

Flour millers of Tennessee, Georgia, Kentucky and Mississippi have decided to advance the price of flour ten per cent.

Mrs. Earne Phillips, of Scotia, Neb., forced her two children, aged one and two years, to take carbolic acid and then swallowed a dose of the poison herself. Domestic trouble was the cause.

In Chicago the trust conference closed with a debate between Bourke Cockran, of New York, and William J. Bryan, of Nebraska. President Howe, in summing up the results of the four days' meeting, said all agreed that combinations in the form of trusts in restriction of trade and manufacture, which by consensus of judicial opinion are unlawful, should be so declared by legislation.

Seven negroes were killed in a riot between black and white miners at Carlerville, Ill. Troops were sent to the place.

In a fire on the reservation at Kasick, Wis., three Indian children were burned to death.

The democratic candidate for governor of Ohio, John R. McLean, opened his state campaign in Cleveland.

A new anti-trust organization, national in scope, has been formed as a result of the trust conference in Chicago, the object being the crystallization of the anti-trust spirit throughout the country. M. L. Lockwood, of Pennsylvania, was elected president.

The well-known miller, Charles A. Pillsbury, died suddenly in Minneapolis, aged 57 years.

At Frankfort, Ill., six thieves terrorized the inhabitants and robbed the Exchange bank of $1,800 in currency.

Five miles from Mora, N. M., an adobe house collapsed, killing Manuel Cordova and his wife and six children.

At a meeting in Chicago the American Association of Baseball Clubs was organized, which will be a rival to the National league.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Paris advices say that the cabinet has agreed to pardon Dreyfus and that the decree will be signed September 19. The Figaro says that many officers of the army are asking that Dreyfus be pardoned.

Thirty-two persons were crushed to death in a panic in a synagogue at Kalisch, Poland, caused by the upsetting of a lamp. The victims were all women and children. Many others were injured.

The latest reports received by Gen. Otis in Manila regarding the Filipino congress were that the body had become disrupted, and that its members were scattered.

The Venezuelan revolution, under the leadership of Gen. Cipriano, is assuming overwhelming proportions.

By an explosion in a coal mine at Redan, Prussia, nine men were suffocated.

A tornado swept over the east coast of Newfoundland, wrecking fishing villages and causing considerable loss of life.

In the City of Mexico the Mexican congress convened and President Diaz in his message presented a hopeful future for the republic.

The government of the South African republic refuses to make new concessions to England and war will probably be the result.

LATER NEWS.

R. F. McClannanin, a well known actor, dropped dead at the suppertable in Hartford, Conn.

Gen. R. A. Alger publishes a letter in which he declines to be a candidate for United States senator from Michigan.

The United States transport Bufford has arrived at New York from Cienfuegos and Havana with 605 soldiers on board.

The ship George Stetson, of Bath, Me., Captain Patton, from Portland, Ore., June 17, for Taku, China, has been burned at Loo Choo. No lives were lost.

Thirteen warships, nine revenue cutters and five torpedo boats will welcome the Olympia when she arrives at New York.

The populist campaign in Nebraska was opened by W. J. Bryan at O'Neill.

At New York, before 7,000 people, Tommy Ryan defeated Frank Craig, the Harlem coffee cooler, in five rounds.

Twenty deaths from the bubonic plague occurred in Hong Kong in one week.

The United States Master Brewers' association held its eleventh annual session at New York.

The bubonic plague has broken out at Assumption, the capital of Paraguay.

The loss by the burning of the plant of the American Fisheries company at Promised Land, L. I., is between $135,000 and $145,000.

The National Colored Baptist convention selected Richmond, Va., as the next meeting place.

Cipriano Castro, at the head of the revolutionary army in Venezuela, has fought and won a bloody battle near Tacuyo. He has taken Valencia and Puerto Cabello, and it is believed the killed and wounded will number 1,600. It is reported that Senor Ferrer, the minister of war, has been killed.

The difficulties between the labor unions and the committee on arrangements of the Chicago fall festival reached a climax when instructions were issued from headquarters, suspending all preparations for the celebrations until the difficulties with organized labor are definitely settled.

The war department has decided to have the cable ship Tooker, which is on a reef on Corrigedor island, saved. It will be taken to Cavite. It is estito be worth over $200,000. The value of the cargo to be saved is over $100,000.

An entire business block at Los Angeles was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $250,000. Geo. Knowlton was fatally burned and two others seriously injured.

Lawrence Gardner, democratic national committeeman for the District of Columbia, died at Washington from a complication of dropsy and heart trouble.

The Minneapolis committee has notified the president that the Thirteenth regiment will arrive Oct. 13.

The French council of ministers decided to pardon Dreyfus in principle. "In principle" is an idiom used in semi-official announcements of forthcoming actions.

Kid McCoy whipped Steve O'Donnell in six rounds before the Athletic club of New York.

The empress dowager of China is said to be seriously ill. Li Hung Chang has been recalled to power.

DEATH CALLS HIM.

Charles A. Pillsbury, the Famous Miller, Passes Away at His Home in Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 18.—Charles A. Pillsbury, the well-known miller, died in this city Sunday afternoon at five o'clock.

[Charles Alfred Pillsbury was born at Warner, Merrimac county, New Hampshire, October 3, 1842. He graduated from Dartmouth college at the age of 21, having partly supported himself by teaching. For six years later he engaged in mercantile pursuits in Montreal and September 12, 1866, he married Miss Mary A. Stinson, of Goffstown, N. H. After coming to Minneapolis in 1869 Mr. Pillsbury bought an interest in a small flour mill at St. Anthony Falls. He applied himself to learn the business and within the next few years made great improvements in milling and the Pillsbury mills enjoyed great prosperity. His father, George A. Pillsbury; his uncle, John S. Pillsbury, and brother, F. C. Pillsbury, were admitted to the firm, which continued, as Charles A. Pillsbury & Co. until the acquisition of the property by the English syndicate in 1890. Pillsbury "B," Anchor, Empire, Excelsior mills were added to the original. A system of elevators was purchased in connection with the mills. His "A" mill, capacity 7,000 barrels per day, is said to have been the largest mill in the world. In 1890 Mr. Pillsbury retired from the conduct of his vast milling interests, he remained as the manager of the property for some time. But his health failing he retired from the active management about 18 months ago. He then made an extensive European trip, returning home last spring. He retained his directorship in the company. Mr. Pillsbury declined the unanimous nomination by his party for the office of mayor. The only public office he has ever held was that of state senator for the ten years beginning January 1, 1877.]

CONFERENCE CLOSES.

End of the Discussions on Trusts at Chicago.

William J. Bryan Delivers an Address and Announces His Platform—Mr. Cockran Makes Another Speech.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—Col. William Jennings Bryan demands the annihilation of trusts by act of congress or constitutional amendment, with federal and state intervention. His speech marked the final day of the conference on trusts at Central Music hall. In an eloquent address, lasting nearly two hours, the speaker attacked industrial combinations in unqualified terms, and was frequently interrupted with applause by an audience which thronged the hall.

Col. Bryan's address was the feature of the morning session. He was called for as soon as Chairman Howe called the convention to order at ten o'clock. After protesting against the enthronement of money and the debasement of man, he came out with an unqualified, flat-fooded assertion that he favored any action or movement aimed to destroy trusts or combinations.

Attacks Trust Defense.

Mr. Bryan took up specifically the so-called stock arguments of trust promoters and presented arguments designed to refute every argument in behalf of industrial combinations. He followed out the assertions against the control of the source of supply and the effect of the formation

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

of trust upon employment, with special reference to the commercial travelers. Then he dwelt upon the relation of the tariff to the corporations, following that with a condemnation of discrimination by railways.

In order to destroy trusts requires them to make open accounts and eliminate watered stock he recommended that congressional action be taken to wipe out trusts. He was interrupted by an auditor who queried: "Would that be constitutional?"

Would Change Constitution.

"I would have congress take such action immediately," replied Col. Bryan, "and if the supreme court declares such a law unconstitutional I would have the constitution of the United States so amended that it would give congress the necessary authority."

The speaker then dwelt more at length upon the powers which should be reposed in the state and federal government to curb trusts and prevent the watering of stock.

He suggested that the state should have the right to create any private corporation conductive to the welfare of the people, that it should have the right to prohibit any foreign corporation from doing business in the state. In other words, the people of the state should not only have the right to create corporations, but they should be permitted to protect themselves from any outside corporation. To this declaration of states' rights, Mr. Bryan said, should be added the power of congress to place such restrictions and limitations, even to the point of prohibition, upon any corporation organized in one state, that wants to do business outside of the state as may to congress seem necessary.

Reference to the income tax law was applauded as well as a passing reference to the Philippine issue contained in the statement that "A government derives its rights from the consent of the governed."

Got an Idea from Hogs.

"I was riding through Iowa and I saw some hogs rooting in a field, and the first thought that came to me was that those hogs were destroying a great deal of value, and then my mind ran back to the time when I lived upon a farm and when we had hogs. Then I thought of the way in which we used to protect property from the hogs by putting rings in the noses of the hogs; and then the thought came to me why we did it—not to keep the hogs from getting fat—we were more interested in their getting fat than they were; the sooner they got fat the sooner we killed them. The longer they were in getting fat the longer they lived; but why did we put the ring in their noses? So that while they were getting fat they would not destroy more than they were worth." (Prolonged applause.)

Must Recognize Human Nature.

"And then the thought came to me (laughter)—the thought came to me that one of the great purposes of government was to put rings in the noses of hogs. (Prolonged applause.) I don't mean to say anything offensive (applause), but we are all hoggish. In hours of temptation we are apt to trespass upon the rights of others.

Primary Cause Is Money.

"Let me repeat that the primary cause of monopoly is the love of money and the desire to secure the fruits of monopoly; but I believe that falling prices caused by a rising dollar have contributed to this desire and intensified it, because people with their plants, seeing the fall in prices and measuring the loss on investments, have looked about for some means by which they could protect themselves from this loss, and they have joined together in combinations to hold up prices in order to protect their investments from a loss which would not have occurred but for the rise in the value of dollars and the fall in the level of prices." (Applause.)

The speaker concluded with a strong appeal to human impulse, comparing the "God-made man" with the "magnified man-made man."

The Final Session.

The closing hours of the trust conference brought out the first suggestion of an open debate on the floor. There was not much of it, but, such as it was, it had a lively interest, William J. Bryan and W. Bourke Cockran coming into mental collision.

The work of the conference had been practically completed. The last prepared paper had been read and the last set speech delivered. Ex-Gov. Luce, of Michigan, for the committee on resolutions, had reported that the call for the conference gave it no authority to proclaim a platform, and the report had been accepted unanimously. Then Chairman Howe announced that an opportunity for free discussion would be given to all who wished to take advantage of it.

Attorney General Smith, of Texas, and James D. Dill, of New York, had spoken in answer to this invitation, when W. Dudley Foulke, of Indiana, was called on. He took occasion to criticise the remedy for trust evils urged by Mr. Bryan in the morning, and when he had finished the Nebraskan took the stage in reply. He took occasion to announce his platform, and it was regarded as important, inasmuch as it will probably be the anti-trust plank which he will urge for adoption by the next democratic national convention.

Mr. Bryan's Platform.

Mr. Bryan stated his platform as follows:

"First, that the state should have the right to create whatever private corporations the people of that state think best.

"Second, that the state has or should have the right to impose such limitations upon an outside corporation as the people of the state may think necessary for their own protection.

"Third, that the federal government has or should have the right to impose such restrictions as congress may think necessary upon any corporation which does business outside of the state in which it is organized."

Mr. Bryan then went on to say he would have a commission appointed by the federal government to license such interstate corporations after being satisfied their stock was not watered and that they were not formed to create a monopoly, and after provisions had been made for perfect publicity of their accounts.

Then Mr. Bryan made a few remarks in response to Mr. Foulke's criticism, claiming it was nothing but a fault-finding with one proposed remedy without the proposal of another. "I have no doubt," said he, "that any remedy which may be proposed will be assaulted. But what is the alternative? Sit down and do nothing? Allow them to trample upon you and ride roughshod over you and then thank God you have some life left? Is that the only remedy?

Mr. Cockran Replies.

Mr. Bryan then went on to say that if one remedy was not good, try another and keep on trying until the desired end had been reached. He had hardly finished and the cheers which followed him had not subsided when Bourke Cockran was on his feet demanding to be heard.

He began by saying he agreed with Mr. Bryan that if evils did exist they must be corrected, and would be corrected. "But," said he, "where is this evil, and does it exist?" Speaking of the names trusts had been called by—octopus, hydra-headed monster, and so on—he continued: "I am free to confess these names do not cast any light to illumine my pathway. I can, however, understand how the use of these phrases has some effect, as nothing frightens people so much as incomprehensible noises."

Then, referring to the morning speech of Mr. Bryan when he had spoken of the individual as a God-made man and the corporation as a man-made man, the speaker said: "Why, a God-made man is the original savage. Do you suppose Mr. Bryan could come upon this platform and give the oration which he delivered and go over the world speaking to multitudes and creating wild enthusiasm at his periods from the original resources of man? Why, he represents centuries of civilization. It is true he is a fine type of the God-made man, and, also, thank Heaven, he is a splendid type of the man-made man."

Labor Leaders Cheer Cockran.

Labor leaders were brought to their feet with cheers for Mr. Cockran when he declared that the time was not far distant when all great corporations would compel their employes to become members of labor unions, in order that they might the more easily deal with them and consult them in matters of vital importance to themselves. He supplemented this declaration with the statement that the great corporations of the country would also shortly find it to their interest to give their employes a representation upon the board of directors, thus giving them a part in the active management of the company.

Replying to the arguments advanced against monopolies and large corporations, he showed from the statements of the labor leaders and socialists themselves that wages have never been higher nor conditions better than at the present time in the United States. He contended that the result of the operation of the large companies in the United States has tended to increase the comfort and add to the enjoyment of the life of every citizen. These had been the result of competition, and he appealed to the delegates themselves if they wished to put an end to competition. He maintained that the remedy for certain evils which had been shown to exist lay in exact justice to everyone, without any special privileges, and the United States would continue to advance in the scale of civilization and progress as it has done in the past.

Mr. Cockran answered without hesitation a number of queries put to him from representatives of different elements for the purpose of confusing and entangling him. When he concluded he again took his seat on the floor, amid a round of applause which shook the house.

Conference Adjourns.

The discussion then degenerated into debates on single tax theory, the tariff and similar subjects until finally at six o'clock, when Chairman Howe had concluded his valedictory remarks, there were not 20 people left in the hall, and the conference adjourned itself.

Chairman Howe Sums Up.

President William Wirt Howe, in summing up the results of the trust conference, said:

"We all agree that combinations and conspiracies in the form of trusts in restriction of trade and manufacture, which by consensus of judicial opinion are unlawful, should so be declared by legislation.

"Organiaztions of trade and industrial corporations should be permitted to exist only under a system of government control—uniform in all jurisdictions.

"The purpose of corporations should be confined within limits definite and certain, and issue of stocks and bonds should be regulated with great strictness.

"There should be a system of reports to the government and inspection of accounts, with provision for publicity similar to that relating to national banks."

Anti-Trust Men Organize.

The Central Music hall conference will have one definite result. It will eventuate in the formation of an organization aggressively hostile to trusts. Delegates to the Central Music hall conference of anti-trust tendencies met Saturday night at the Sherman. A temporary organization was established, consisting of an executive committee of seven members with power to appoint one vice president from each state and territory and one from each national organization represented in the conference.

It was provided that the executive committee "shall proceed at once to call a national anti-trust convention for the formation of a permanent organization and that the call for said national permanent organization shall include not only members of the temporary organization, but all those in sympathy with the movement."

The executive committee chosen at the Sherman house caucus is composed of M. L. Lockwood, Pennsylvania; Judge William Prentiss, Chicago; A. M. Tod, Michigan; President Dowe, of the National Commercial Travelers' association; Dudley G. Wooten, Texas; and A. P. McGuirk, Iowa.

The executive committee went into session behind closed doors after the adjournment of the general meeting and engaged in mapping out a plan of action.

SHELLS THE ENEMY.

Cruiser Charleston Is Unsuccessful in Attempt to Dismount Insurgent Gun at Olaugapo.

Manila, Sept. 16.—The cruiser Charleston at daylight last Thursday morning joined the patrol ship Zafiro, near Grande island, Subig bay, with the object of dismounting a gun at Olaugapo that had been used by the insurgents. The Charleston stood in front of the town while the Zafiro sailed northward. At 5,000 yards the Charleston began shelling the enemy, who replied at once. The first shot from the insurgents' gun burst a boat's length ahead of the Zafiro, while the second ricocheted between the Charleston's masts. The Charleston kept throwing in eight-inch shells with great accuracy, and soon destroyed the earthworks around the gun, which the captain of the cruiser believed had been dismounted. Then the Charleston steamed closer inshore and got within 3,000 yards of the earthworks. The insurgents at once began firing again, and some of the shells fell very close to the cruiser. Both ships then withdrew, the Zafiro returning to Manila, while the Charleston remained in Subig bay. The Filipino fire was remarkably accurate, and the gun was probably not handled by a native gunner. Black powder was used, and six or nine-inch Spanish shells were fired. The Charleston fired 69 shells.

Fisheries Plant Destroyed.

New York, Sept. 18.—The plant of the American Fisheries company at Promised Land, L. I., was destroyed by fire Sunday night. Eight buildings in all were burned, together with a large quantity of very valuable machinery. The loss is estimated at nearly $500,000.

ONE WIFE SURELY ENOUGH.

Why Monogamy Has Come to Be the Prevailing Matrimonial Principle in This Country.

Margherita Arlina Hamm, the well-known traveler and author, called when in China upon the wife, or rather the wives, of a great mandarin. Her visit partook of the nature of a festival, so novel was the experience to the Chinese women, whose lives are passed almost entirely within the walls of their yamen. They examined her clothing, and were partly pleased and partly astonished at it. They were shocked by her shoes, and especially by the fact that her feet were not confined by bindings.

Finally one of them said, through the interpreter. "You can walk and run just as well as a man?"

"Why, certainly."

"Can you ride a pony as well as a man?"

"Of course."

"Then you must be as strong as most men."

"Yes, I think I am."

"You wouldn't let a man beat you, not even your husband, would you?"

"Not at all."

The Chinese woman paused, laughed, and then said: "Now I understand why foreigners never take more than one wife. They are afraid to."—Philadelphia Post.

A girl of 16 should remember how soon 26 is reached, and be more considerate.—Atchison Globe.

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JOHN C. HUBINGER.

Remarkable Career of a Well-Known Western Capitalist, Manufacturer and Philanthropist.

Among the leaders of the progressive element for which the midle west is famous, Mr. John C. Hubinger, of Keokuk, Ia., reigns without a peer. As a manufacturer, as an enterprising capitalist and as a philanthropist his fame has spread over many states, and his financial enterprises have developed many obscure towns into progressive, thrifty and wide-awake cities. Mr. Hubinger, although but 47 years of age, can look back upon scores of commercial victories, each one of which has benefited mankind, for his liberality is as bountiful as his business sagacity is marvelous. He was born in New Orleans, La., his parents being of French and German origin. When he was four years old, his family removed to Kentucky, in which state young Hubinger received a public school education. Almost before reaching man's estate he secured patents on a number of valuable mechanical inventions, thereby laying the foundation of his present fortune.

By inclination and force of circumstances his attention was early directed to the manufacture of starch by improved processes, and in the course of time he became the head of a concern having an annual business of millions of dollars. But genuine ambition never quite satisfied with existing conditions, works ever toward perfection, and after years of painstaking study and research Mr. Hubinger has made a

JOHN C. HUBINGER.

discovery, which he considers the crowning event of his wonderful career, and which is embodied in a new article of commerce, known as Red Cross Starch (Red Cross trade mark.) He is planning to distribute millions of packages of this starch to the housewives of America, at a merely nominal price to the consumer, in order to make its merits known without delay. Thus, for but 5 cents two large 10c packages of Red Cross Starch may be had, together with two magnificent Shakespearean views printed in 12 beautiful colors, or a Twentieth Century Girl Calendar; or for only 20 cents 10 packages of the starch and the entire series of eight Shakespearean views and one Twentieth Century Girl Calendar—views alone easily worth $1.00. Watch this paper for future premium announcements, of which every lady will certainly want to take advantage.

While Mr. Hubinger will devote his best energies to the manufacture of this new and wonderful starch, he will not retire from the various financial enterprises in which he is interested—street railways, electric lighting plants and the Mississippi Valley Telephone Co., with 10,000 telephone subscribers in Minneapolis and St. Paul—nor will his augmented activity interfere with his social obligations and exercise of the splendid hospitality which he dispenses at his palatial Keokuk home. Mr. Hubinger's family, consisting of himself, wife and four children, is the pivot around which his activity revolves, and while fond of promoting great enterprises, he is still fonder of his home circle, where he spends every moment of time not taken up by business or public cares.

Strategy of a Spendthrift.

A good story is told of a young man who, besides being of the spendthift order, is a mimic and can imitate his father's voice to a nicety. Not long ago the young man wanted, without delay, some money to pay a bill, and he knew that his father would treat his request with cold contempt. Waiting till he knew that his father would be away he went to the telephone and rang up the office, calling for the cashier. The cashier was forthcoming, and when he was at the other end the young man imitated his sire's voice: "I say, Blank, if that scapegrace son of mine comes around and asks for $100, don't give it to him, only give him $50." The cashier promised that he would fulfil the commands. Not long after that the son called at the office and demanded $100. He was refused by the conscientious cashier, and, apparently in anger, the young man contented himself with the $50. When the old man reached the office there was a scene.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Which Was the Bigamist.

A prominent resident of Chicago spending his summer holidays in the eastern provinces dedicated to the memory of the famous men and women who formed themselves into the philosophic workers and dreamers of Brook Farm encountered in the residence of Emerson two other prominent residents of the city on Lake Michigan, both of them judges of note and both living on the West side. The two jurists were accompanied by three attractive ladies unknown to the solitary prominent resident who first claimed attention, and after an interval of exclamation and greeting one of the judges turned and with a sweeping gesture introduced the ladies: "Mr. Dash, these are our wives."—Chicago Chronicle.

Knew His Capacity.—"Poor Bilkins is dead. He drank 14 gallons of straight whisky, 14 high balls and a half a keg of beer night before last." "Is that so? What was the cause of his death?"—Chicago Times-Herald.

Look at yourself! Is your face covered with pimples? Your skin rough and blotchy? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, and dyspepsia. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use
BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

WHEN BABYLON FELL

PORTENTOUS SIGNS OF THE POLITICAL TIMES.

National Absorption of Wealth and Political Power, Like That in the Fall of Babylon, Persia, Egypt and Rome. Even Republicans Sounding the Alarm. Senator Washburn's Appeal—Melange of National and State Politics—Reception for Mr. Towne—Is the Thirteenth Reception a Goppite Blow Out?—Good Results in the State Grain Department—Farewell to Elevator Steals. Houlton's Hold on His Holt—Hero Tew on the Philippine Shame—Other Note and Comment of the Week.

Reform Press Bureau.
ST. PAUL, Sept. 18, 1899.

Occasionally we come in contact with a man of the best of parts, one who loves his country, who is patriotic enough to vote whenever the election comes round, but who with all his intelligence, education and refinement, because he is himself in comfortable circumstances whether the country is really prosperous or not, will not investigate or has not investigated, the financial question as it is presented in politics. Such a God-fearing and well-meaning man, a Republican, wrote to us the other day:

"I agree with you in some things political, especially numbers (so and so, referring to the platform on which Governor Lind was elected) but I should disagree with you if you advocated free coinage of silver at 16 to 1, or if you proposed to interfere with our protective tariff."

On the one point, we have sent the friend documents by which, if he will religiously read, he will be convinced that free coinage is absolutely the only road by which our producers can be relieved from the ruinous competition of silver using countries, and which will aid, at least, in checking that absorption of the wealth of the country in the hands of the few, which is rapidly impoverishing the masses and destroying the small dealers, rapidly producing the two classes of the Old Country, the very rich and the very poor; that this ruinous foreign policy of the past two decades is the cause of trusts and combines, against which warning after warning is given daily by our ablest public men, as threatening the very besom of destruction.

As to the cherished tariff, it is not wholly responsible for the threatening conditions, as witness the fact that the trust exists in free trade England. But mark this point, that the trust flourishes only or best in the lands of the gold standard and absolute sway of the money power. Still it means much that old time extreme protectionists like ex-Senator Washburn recognize that those trusts flourish most where most "protected," hence his recent earnest appeal to his party to prepare to attack the monster evil so portentous of disaster, immediately the congress meets, his remedy being to remove the tariff from those trusts controlled articles!

What means it that the pulpit thunders that sin, insanity, suicide, poverty, crime and all forms of wretchedness, are constantly on the increase in beloved America, where with our intelligence and opportunity we should be the happiest and most prosperous people of the world? It means that we are reaping the fruits of the wicked financial system, the chief feature of which is concentration of wealth in the hands of the few, while degradation and enslavement are the inevitable portion for the masses. Senator Washburn has shown this in his own individual case, in the changes he has seen. "As a young man," said he, "all the world was open to me for a fair field, for a fair fight." Now such avenues to individual success are closed, being in the grip of monopoly, trusts and gold!

It is impossible to express the enormous concentration, under the special privileges due to wicked legislation and non-enforcement of law. In 1860, when our population was 35,000,000, and our wealth $16,000,000,000, our producers owned 46 per cent of the total wealth, and the non-producers 54 per cent. Five years later, when no great increase in relative ownership had occurred, Lincoln delivered his famous warning of the danger of concentration of wealth and political power. That danger increased faster than Lincoln ever dreamed might be the case. By the census of 1890, when our population had grown to 12,500,000 families, and our wealth to $60,000,000,000, TWO PER CENT of the total population owned THREE-FOURTHS of all our wealth. But in 1898 the non-producers of the country, who are only 2 per cent of our 75,000,090 population, owned 83 per cent of all our wealth, while the prodncers of wealth, who are 98 per cent of all the population, owned but 14 per cent of the total wealth.

When Babylon fell, 2 per cent of her people owned practically all her wealth. When old Egypt fell, similar conditions obtained, and when Persia fell. 1 per cent of her people owned all her lands. Relatively we are making giant strides toward the fate of Babylon, Egypt, and Rome. And yet well meaning country-loving men say do not touch the system, either the financial or the tariff, under which this condition has been produced.

There is every prospect that the Thirteenth's reception will be a successful and happy affair, except for the apparent determination of partisan cliques in both the Twin Cities, to reap Republican advantage through the presence of President McKinley. The president can come without the slightest impropriety, provided the coming is properly managed, and provided the president does not, as on recent occasions, do any stump speaking on his own account. And he can well afford to leave that to Roosevelt, Depew and the rest, who will do Hanna's bidding next year.

Appropos, the Minneapolis preparations, for instance, seem more like arranging for a big Republican convention. The people remark that committees are made up almost exclusively of prominent Republicans. The managers have asked for and received Democratic money, but keep affairs exclusively in goppite hands. Selah.

Mr. Towne will return to America better equipped than ever for the great battle in which he will be so valiant a knight. It may possibly be exposing a secret, but in view of the great work before him, both in the campaigns this fall and his own next year, there is talk of a great reception to him on his return to the state, an ovation from his congressional district.

There is, these days, a large amount of "Remembering of the grades," meaning the state grain department. The manifest improvement of the department, with the installing of the "reform" officials gives encouragement to all. The farmer is really taking new hope, while the buyers universally testify to a feeling of relief, for they know that it is not necessary to "watch" anybody.

Speaking with a Minneapolis buyer the other day, he said that all who have come in contact with the new head of the weighing department, Hon. John O'Brien, are convinced that Governor Lind landed the right man in the right place in his appointment. "We are beginning to get a let-up," said he, "from the constant friction of varying weights, and 'overs and shorts' are not requiring any such amount of attention as formerly."

What a nasty lot of scandals have followed that department, for years past. As far back as 1892 these were brought out quite fully in the Moore investigation, the report of which, smothered in the Republican legislature, was made to Governor Merriam, and is on file. In a single case there disclosed, there was a shortage of 15,000 bushels: That was the C. C. Wolcott case. To test the reason of the shortage, Mr. Wolcott caused 40 cars of wheat to be loaded out of a Minneapolis elevator, as if to be shipped out of the city, and managed to have the same 40 cars immediately weighed into another elevator in Minneapolis, all the weighing being done by the state officers. The weight in was short $1,000 worth of wheat, and the parties interested were paid the money, and the matter was kept still until brought out in sworn testimony in the Alliance investigation.

If much has been recently accomplished by political success of the reform forces, we must recollect that primarily more was done, in agitation and struggle by the pioneers of the reform movement.

The report above referred to, if not to be found in the legislative files, can be seen in the files of the Henning Advocate of July 7, 1892, then conducted by Frank Hoskins. Mr. H. paid the penalty of his aggressiveness and courage, but has lived to see substantial results.

All that the goppite press have found to criticise recently, was the alleged fact that he "forgot" to appoint delegates to the Chicago Republican trust convention. Governor Lind is not one of the "forgot" kind. He well knows the cause of the trusts and the true remedy, and that if it were possible for the creature to be greater than the creator, the Republican party might possibly overthrow the trusts. However, having whole control of the government at the coming session of congress, it is only decent to give them a chance to see what the creature can do with the maker in this case.

Once more the St. Cloud reformatory board has met and Houlton still hangs on, in spite of the rottenness proven even by Republicans themselves. And the band plays on.

The state board of equalization has materially raised the valuation of farmers' sheep, now let us hear from corporation franchises.

Why all this anxiety and trouble, such as affected Senator Washburn so deeply? Will there not be in December an administration Republican in every branch, with powers to legislate all the way from premiums for dead Filipinos, to the total destruction of the trusts? What are you afraid of anyhow?

Writes Martin E. Tew of the Thirteenth, one of the heroes of that fighting regiment, of the feeling of the regiment on the Filipino question:

"If we were in the places of the Filipinos we would consider ourselves cowards and ignominious knaves if we did not fight. I presume there are those who will call me a "traitor" for saying this, but no one can accuse me of failure to do my duty as a soldier. Nearly all the soldiers feel just as I do in regard to this war, and there will be a good many broken heads if the imperialists attempt to label these men as "traitors" when they return home."

When the political kissing bug has got in his work on Your Uncle Loren Fletcher's third term ambition, the congressman will look very like thirty cents.

And by the way, in the Hennepin county district the talk is that P. B. Winston will run against Fletcher. That would settle it.

And speaking of Governor Lind's having sent no official representative to the trust-excusing convention, was not Professor Folwell, professor of gold standard economics in the university, there, and was not also Brother Hanley o the grain growers association?

This week all eyes are again Chicagoward, in the meetings of the Democratic National Sub-Committees, Minnesota represented by Hon. Thomas D O'Brien of the Executive Committee.

G. S. C.

Brothers in Affliction.

The czar can sympathize with that ancient Indian who is credited with giving his name to the city of Cheboygan. He had just returned from a long hunting trip through the northern wilds of the Michigan peninsula when the native nurse hurried forward and dashed his hopes by telling him he was the father of a third little daughter. The noble red man straightened up, and, with a look of deepest disgust on his coppery face, gutturally exclaimed: "She-boy-gain!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Left His Name.

Lady—A gentleman called, you say? Did he leave any name?

Parlor Maid—Oh, yes'm. He said it was immaterial.—Boston Traveler.

Its Equivalent.

Pedagogue (severely)—Now, sir, for the last time, what's the angle of the hypothenuse of a right-angled triangle equivalent to?

Boy (desperately)—It's equivalent to a lickin' fer me, sir. Go ahead.—Boston Traveler.

Verdant.

The city girl, who spent her vacation on a farm, imagined she had solved the meaning of "Pasteurized milk." She saw the cows feeding from the pasture. What could be simpler?—St. Louis Star.

His Opinion.

Mr. Black—Dem Filipinos am yaller.

Mr. Johnson—Yes; but dat doan mean dat dey's mulatters. Dey's a inferior race.—Puck.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Climate and Crop Bulletin.

Corn is generally ripe and much is already in shock. Flax harvest is nearly finished, but very little has been threshed yet. Plowing is going on well, with the ground in good condition, except in the southeast, where it is too dry. Winter rye and winter wheat are being seeded, and the early sown is coming up nicely. Minnesota grows very few winter apples. The fall apple crop is small. It is said that in the hail smitten region, where the apple trees were denuded of their foliage, they are now covered with blossoms. In Fillmore county many trees are starting new growths; it is thought that the rains this season have reached to greater depths than for many years and that this may account for the phenomenon.

John Blanchard Dead.

John Blanchard, for 10 years editor in-chief of the Minneapolis Times, died Sept. 12, 1899. Mr. Blanchard was born in Sandusky, O., in 1842. At an early age his father, who was a Methodist minister, removed to Belleville, Ont., where John attended the Belleville academy, and was graduated. After traveling and writing for a New York publishing house, he came west, settling at Monticello, Io., where for 12 years he conducted the Express. He next moved to Dubuque, Io., and became editor of the Dubuque Times. He came to Minneapolis in 1889, and almost immediately became editor-in-chief of the Minneapolis Times, which position he filled until the time of his death. A widow and two children Clarence and Eva, both grown, are left to mourn his death.

Not in the Market.

It is impossible to buy any prairie chickens, quail, wild duck or other like fowl in the markets this year, owing to a law passed by the last legislature which places an embargo on the selling or having for sale such birds. The law is most stringent in its provisions and is being rigidly enforced. It makes no difference whether the game is killed without the state or not, its sale is prohibited just the same; and the only way that it can be legally purchased is from the state game and fish commission, after seizure. Even then the birds may not be resold, but must be used by the original purchaser.

Badly Burned.

A man who was jealous of her attentions to others, threw a lighted lamp at Gusta Gould, a colored woman, in Minneapolis. It struck her in the back and broke. The oil spread over her clothes, and in a second she was ablaze. The woman was terribly frightened and in the excitement went to a rear window and jumped to the ground from the second floor. A policeman was attracted by her screams and succeeded in putting out the fire. However, the woman was badly burned about the upper part of the body. Most of the woman's clothes were burned from her body.

Large Premium for an Apple.

The executive board of the State Horticultural society has offered a premium of $1,000 for a seedling apple that will comply with the following conditions: It must be as hardy and as prolific a bearer as the Duchess of Oldenburg; it must be uniform in size, quality and appearance to that of the Wealthy; it must keep as well as the Malinda. A plate of the fruit of the tree shall be shown at each annual winter meeting of the society from the time of entry until the award is made.

Normal School.

The state normal school board, at its meeting in St. Paul, accepted the plans of Palmer, Hill & Hunt for a normal school at Duluth to cost $75,000, and the committee was authorized to advertise for bids to be opened at the March meeting. Reports from the presidents show that the attendance at the St. Cloud school was the same as last year, and at Winona a little larger. The auditing committee recommends retrenchment in some particulars, and more systematic methods in making vouchers.

An Old-Time Postmaster.

Thomas Minshall, of La Crescent, who was married to Mrs. Mary E. Remington, has the distinction of being the longest continuous service postmaster in the United States. He has filled his post 41 years. He has resided in Houston county 42 years and his bride has been a resident of Mower county 30 years.

News in Brief.

The St. Paul city council appropriated $500 to entertain the Thirteenth regiment.

Sig. Small, of St. Paul, died in a bath parlor from an overdose of sleeping powders.

Gov. Lind was banqueted by his countrymen at the Palace hotel, San Francisco.

Fire at Owatonna damaged the following stores: C. J. Travis & Co., jewelry; C. B. Wilds, drugs; F. Olkon, notions; also Shaefer's photograph gallery and the household goods of F. Olkon.

John Angus Stronach, aged 16 years, has disappeared from his home near Redwood Falls.

Burglars secured $5 from the postoffice at Parkers Prairie, but they were unable to open the safe.

The city council of St. Cloud has placed an embargo upon the slot machines.

E. J. Davis & Son, of Minneapolis, were the lowest bidders for building three dormitary buildings on the Leech Lake reservation.

A battalion of infantry has arrived at Fort Snelling.

Burglars entered the home of Wm. Shrieber, in Minneapolis, while the family were asleep, stole his clothes, a month's wages, and consumed all the provisions in the larder, including nine bottles of beer.

Free mail delivery for Crookston has been ordered to begin Oct. 1.

Charles T. Fish, a man well known in machinery circles, died of consumption on the state fair grounds.

A family in Minneapolis named Green were seriously poisoned by eating canned corn beef.

Fire wiped out the store and saloon of Pelowsky & Klinger at North Prairie.

The University of Minnesota opened with a prospect of an attendance of over 3,000.

The Saucy Kate, the oldest steamer on Lake Minnetonka, is a wreck, having burned to the water's edge at Solberg's Point. Origin of fire unknown.

PROGRESS.

With time, comes progress and advancement in all lines of successfully conducted enterprises. Success comes to those only who have goods with superior merit and a reputation. In the manufacture of laundry starch for the last quarter of a century J. C. Hubinger has been the peer of all others and to-day is placing on the market the finest laundry starch ever offered the public under our new and original method.

Ask your grocer for a coupon book which will enable you to get the first two large 10 cent packages of his new starch, RED CROSS, TRADE MARK brand, also two of the children's Shakespeare pictures painted in twelve beautiful colors as natural as life, or the Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, all absolutely free.

All grocers are authorized to give ten large packages of RED CROSS STARCH, with twenty of the Shakespeare pictures or ten of the Twentieth Century Girl Calendars, to the first five purchasers of the Endless Starch Chain Book. This is one of the grandest offers ever made to introduce the RED CROSS laundry starch, J. C. Hubinger's latest invention.

RUFFLES DAD'S DIGNITY.

The Young Baseball Rooter Causes His Paternal to Feel Too Prominent.

He is a Chicago board of trade man, dignified to a degree, has luxuriant, bushy side whiskers, clean chin and upper lip, and he dearly loves baseball. He also has a son six years old, who loves the game as dearly as does his father, and while the elder enjoys the playing in a solid, placid, contented way, the boy bubbles over with enthusiasm and outroots all other rooters.

During the last Chicago-St. Louis game father and son sat in the grand stand under the intense strain of knowing that St. Louis had two men on bases and two out, and if the man at the bat made a base hit the score would be tied. The latter smote the ball heavily. It soared upward and onward, far back into what the baseball reporter calls "the left garden."

Left Fielder Ryan was there, and, after a long, hard spurt, caught the fly on his finger tips and held it. The crowd screamed joyously and the small son of his father nearly went out of his skin for glee. The father merely smiled with dignity.

Finally the crowd ceased its yelling after the left fielder had doffed his cap thrice. There was silence as he walked to the bench twirling his blond mustache with either hand.

Then, with his father's clean shaven upper lip in mind, and with a voice that drew the attention of the assembled hundreds toward his devoted dad, the six-year-old rooter fairly yelled: "O, pap, don't you wish you had a mustache like Jimmie Ryan's?"—Chicago Tribune.

"No Beginning"

Is the title of a book of profound and convincing argument that matter had no beginning and can have no ending. It is a work for the student, thinker and investigator. Circular of press notices and commendations sent free by W. H. Maple, 164 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

Mother—"Now, Ole dear, show uncle how well you can figure. Twice two is how much?" Ole—"Three." Mother—"O, the little darling. Isn't it wonderful—within one of being correct."—Sondags-Nisse.

"Hello!" exclaimed the fish. "Here to stay?" "No," replied the worm; "I just dropped in for a bite." — Philadelphia Record.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an A No. 1 Asthma medicine.—W. R. Williams, Antioch, Ill., April 11, 1894.

This may be a horseless age, but money continues to make the mare go just the same.—Chicago Daily News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Money talks—and poverty has a way of telling.—Chicago Daily News.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price, 75c.

SUFFERED 25 YEARS.

Congressman Botkin, of Winfield, Kansas.

In a recent letter to Dr. Hartman, Congressman Botkin says:

"My Dear Doctor—It gives me pleasure to certify to the excellent curative qualities of your medicines—Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin. I have been afflicted more or less for a quarter of a century with catarrh of the stomach and constipation. A residence in Washington has increased these troubles. A few bottles of your medicine have given me almost complete relief, and I am sure that a continuation of them will effect a permanent cure. Pe-ru-na is surely a wonderful remedy for catarrhal affections."

J. D. Botkin.

The most common form of summer catarrh is catarrh of the stomach. This is generally known as dyspepsia. Congressman Botkin was a victim of this disease twenty-five years. Pe-ru-na cures these cases like magic. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O., for a free book.

The microbes that cause chills and fever and malaria enter the system through mucous membranes made porous by catarrh. Pe-ru-na heals the mucous membranes and prevents the entrance of malarial germs, thus preventing and curing these affections.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER
WILL KEEP YOU DRY.
Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS. 25 CTS.

The Brute!

"He tried to kiss me, judge," said the female complainant.

"Did he succeed?" queried the court.

"No, sir."

"Five dollars' fine!" thundered the court, turning to the prisoner. "Be more careful next time."—Philadelphia North American.

First Young Attorney—"You seem to be very much attached to Miss Goodcatch?" Second Young Attorney—"Well, she owns 300 acres of land. That's sufficient ground for an attachment, isn't it?"—Ohio State Journal.

In her apologies to her husband, a woman lays the blame of her fault on either her affections or her nerves.—Atchison Globe.

Still More Counterfeiting.

The Secret Service has just unearthed another band of counterfeiters and secured a large quantity of bogus bills, which are so cleverly executed that the average person would never suspect them of being spurious. Things of great value are always selected for imitation, notably Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has many imitators but no equals for disorders like indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, nervousness and general debility. Always go to reliable druggists who have the reputation of giving what you ask for.

When it is announced that a woman is going away her neighbors get up a farewell surprise party on her, but the only attention a man gets is the appearance of his creditors with bills.—Atchison Globe.

A CAPABLE mother must be a healthy mother.

The experience of maternity should not be approached without careful physical preparation.

Correct and practical counsel is what the expectant and would-be mother needs and this counsel she can secure without cost by writing to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass.

CAPABLE MOTHERHOOD

MRS. CORA GILSON, Yates, Manistee Co., Mich., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—Two years ago I began having such dull, heavy, dragging pains in my back, menses were profuse and painful and was troubled with leucorrhœa. I took patent medicines and consulted a physician, but received no benefit and could not become pregnant.

"Seeing one of your books, I wrote to you telling you my troubles and asking for advice. You answered my letter promptly and I followed the directions faithfully, and derived so much benefit that I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound enough. I now find myself pregnant and have begun its use again. I cannot praise it enough."

MRS. PERLEY MOULTON, Thetford, Vt., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I think Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is an excellent medicine. I took several bottles of it before the birth of my baby and got along nicely. I had no after-pains and am now strong and enjoying good health. Baby is also fat and healthy."

MRS. CHAS. GERBIG, 304 South Monroe St., Baltimore, Md., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was unable to become pregnant; but since I have used it my health is much improved, and I have a big baby boy, the joy and pride of our home."

John M. Smyth Co.
MAMMOTH MAIL ORDER HOUSE
150-152-154 156-158-160 162-164-166 W. MADISON ST. CHICAGO.

FASHIONABLE AUTUMN AND WINTER SKIRT.

No. 105. This handsome skirt is made of fine quality **all wool storm serge** in the new fashionable shape; stylishly trimmed with black satin from waist, in fancy design as illustrated. Notwithstanding the modest cost of this *no plus ultra* of fashion, none of the essential points that go to make up a strictly first-class skirt have been omitted. It is lined throughout with high grade percaline and substantial interlining; bound with best waterproof binding; made with under box plait and patent snap fasteners in the back to prevent spreading open; bound seams. The accompanying illustration having been made from a photograph of the skirt; accurately portrays the gracefulness of each fold and line and gives a clear conception of the way it will hang when worn. This is a bargain of unusual interest to every lady who desires something not too expensive, at the same time possessing style equal to more costly garments and quality that is wonderfully serviceable. Colors are navy blue or black. Sizes: Waist, 22 to 30 inches; length, 39 to 44 inches. Larger sizes 20 per cent extra. Price

You'll enjoy wearing it because it possesses individual style, because the price is only about half the value. To be enumerated among our customers means to be in close touch with the centers of fashion at all times.

$3.35

OUR MAMMOTH CATALOGUE

In which is listed at lowest wholesale prices everything to eat, wear and use, is furnished on receipt of only 10c. to partly pay postage or expressage, and as evidence of good faith—the 10c. is allowed on first purchase amounting to $1.00 or above.

WINCHESTER

Factory Loaded Shotgun Shells.

"LEADER" loaded with Smokeless powder and "NEW RIVAL" loaded with Black powder. Superior to all other brands for

UNIFORMITY, RELIABILITY AND STRONG SHOOTING QUALITIES.

Winchester Shells are for sale by all dealers. Insist upon having them when you buy and you will get the best.

WELL DRILLING MACHINERY Established 1867.

Machines are portable, and drill any depth both by steam and horse power. Twenty different styles. Send for FREE illustrated catalogue. Address
KELLY & TANEYHILL, Waterloo, Iowa.

CARTER'S INK
Ask for it. If your dealer hasn't it he can get it easily.
A. N. K.—G 1779

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Juniper Kidney Tea

Is wonderfully successful in curing all diseases of the Liver, Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Bright's Disease, Pain in the Back, Stone in the Bladder, Catarrh of the Bladder, Brick Dust Deposits, etc., and cures children of bed-wetting. Price 25 cents. For sale by all dealers and agents, or mailed direct, prepaid, on receipt of price. JUNIPER REMEDY COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.

WE WANT MEN TO SELL Our Northern Grown Stock. Best Wages. Pay Weekly.
THE JEWELL NURSERY CO., Lake City, Minn.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Sept. 22, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Preparations are going quietly on for a rousing reception to be given the returning soldier boys from Manila.

—A remarkable absence of caloric has been quite noticeable in the atmosphere of mornings of the past week.

—Mr. Carlson's new Forth street residence is now about completed and is quite an addition to that part of town.

—The time of M. E. church services, Sunday evening has been changed to a half hour earlier. Church commencing at 7:30. Epworth League 6:45.

—This week's news will be dished up by inferior staff officers of both offices on account of the predatory movements of "Lepus campestris" and "ab origine."

A number of gardeners in and about Delano were this week noticed gathering in a sumptuous crop of potatoes. The tubers appear to be of robust size and quite plentiful.

—Wood, hay, oats, corn, butter, eggs, potatoes, a cow etc., taken in exchange for photographs at Wolfenden's gallery. No excuse for your going without photographs longer.

--The Ladies of the M. E. church will serve a six o'clock dinner in the City Hall, next Wednesday evening, Sept. 27. Charge for dinner, adults 25 cents, children 15 cents.

—A number of scholars did not attend school during the past week on account of lame arms caused by vaccination. Some took to their beds for a day or two on account of it.

—Hog cholera has made its appearance in the vicinity of Long Prairie. Farmers should take precaution lest that disease, so fatal to the fattening swine, should get into their droves here abouts.

--An old time chivararie was indulged in Tuesday night, as sequence of the Dunn, Bauman nuptials. A terific noise was kept up in the late hours of the night, as is usually the case in these parts, on the important occasion of a marriage.

—The favorite pasttime and recreation around here now is seeking the timid duck in his splashy lair, sneaking cautiously upon the wary pheasant, or taking a shot at the nimble squirrel as he jumpeth from branch to branch in the sylvian depths of the big woods.

—A patron of the Delano Creamery undertook to sprinkle a part of R. R. Aue. with skim milk Monday morning; one of a wagon box full of milk cans falling out of the back and emptying its contents upon dry and dusty terra firma.

—This weeks Eagle puts in considerable space about bachelorhood, babies, and matrimony etc. We didn't know that there was an old bachelor on the force to get into a pensive mood, become "tender and sentimental and talk about the concerns of the heart." Then whence all this matrimonial gush?

—Freight traffic over the G. N. is now at a maximun. There is a train in town at almost all hours of the day and night, and sometimes three or four meet here. Trains heavily loaded with wheat or stock are continually rushing through to the cities, and long strings of empty cars returning westward for more of the golden grain from western Minnesota and Dakota, or Montana's choicest flocks and herds.

—This issue of the GAZETTE is No. 52. Vol. XI., the last issue of her eleventh year, and finds the editor absent on an excursion to Denver, Criple Creek, Pikes Peak, and other places, leaving the paper in the hands of the head foreman, next in rank to the editor, who will endeavor to acquit himself of his exalted position with honor and make the last number of the eleventh year as readable and interesting as any of its predecessors.

—Eld. C. F. Kennison, of Rockford, will preach in the Swedeback Hall Sunday, Sept. 24th 3 p. m. The subjects treated will be The Bible, God's Book for the Common People, also the question Is There a Fixed Rule of Interpretation, If So, What is It? Reference will be made to Primitive Interpretation, also Later Methods, Why Introduced, and Results That Followed. A cordial and general invitation is extended to the public.

--Jenner Chance, who was in the Hospital Corps in Manila, and is now on his way home by way of the Suez Canal and Atlantic last wrote from Northern Ireland. The letter was dated the 8th and he said he expected to be in New York the 20th and would soon be home. He has made quite a trip, having made the circuit of the globe and visited in France, England, Ireland, and he said he intended making a trip into Scotland. He secured his discharge and left Manila a short time before the 13th and will beat the rest of the boys from this place home.

--Two prizes at the County Fair at Howard Lake were captured by Delanoites. C. M. Conzet and Charles Coolen put their horses together and entered the team trotting race and came off victors. Yesterday John Epple and Nels Nelson went up and entered the bicycle race. John Eppel won 3d prize $5, coming in third place each time. First and second place were taken by John Johnson and Clarkson, fast riders from Minneapolis. There was a sch orcher there from St. Paul but he broke his wheel in the second heat. Nels Nelson came in 5th place the first heat, but fell the second time and those behind him run into him and indulged in a general mix up. It was in this scriminage that the St. Paulites wheel was broken. But for the fast city riders Eppel would have took first place as none of the country riders could stay with him.

--The editor of the St. Peter Free Press must have went on the excursion to Colorado, and left the running off of the last issue in the hands of the "devil" from the appearance of the item we give below. The article starts out very lovely with a marriage and without any visible cause in the latter part treats of a funeral and names several parties who attended the ceremony. Here is the article from that paper:

"Miss Mamie O'Malley, of Le Sueur, a graduate of the conservatory of music of Gustavus Adolphus college, and Charles Morgan, of Rochester, were married last Monday morning at the Catholic church in Le Sueur. The groom formerly was a nurse at the state hospital here and now holds a like position at Rochester, which place they will make their futuer home. Mr. and Mrs. Jeppa Skoog, Nels Benson and Ernest Rasche attended the funeral."--St. Peter Free Press.

—We publish the following letter in regard to small pox in this state, and the Round Lake affair, by H. M. Bracken, Secretary of the State Board of Health. You may judge for yourselves as to the wisdom of the action taken by that body, and whether or not an epidemic is not threatened unless strict measures are taken for the route of the disease.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 21, 1899.

To the Editor of the "Gazette",
Delano, Minn.

My Dear Sir:--In your issue of Sept. 15th, you call a halt on the statements by the Jackson Republic regarding vaccination, blood poisoning, etc.

The statement in that paper that the first victim of the Round Lake epidemic of smallpox was due to vaccination, is absolutely false. The child was exposed to smallpox through the father and died in consequence. All the small pox at Round Lake is traceable to exposnre through this physician.

If any blood poisoning follows the use of glycerinated vaccine, it is due either to carelessness on the part of the vaccinator or on the part of the one vaccinated.

There have been about eighty cases of smallpox in various parts of the state since May 1st. The number is likely to run much higher before next May is here. Very truly,

H. M. BRACKEN,
Secretary.

—From reports there are a number of small pox cases in different parts of the state. The dreaded disease has also made its appearance among the soldiers encamped at the Presidio. At Round Lake, in the southern part of the state, there have been several deaths and a number more taken down with what is reported as black small pox.

There have been numerous criticism against the State Board of Health because of the action taken, requiring every pupil of a school in the state to be vaccinated. Some hinted that it was a scheme for pecuniary gain by the Medical profession; some wishing to show their legal wisdom gained a transient popularity among a very few, by showing their lack of it in declaring that the Board of Health had no power to keep any one from school, and, in fact, had hardly any power at all. But some how or other the Board of health does these things. when a pupil has been exposed to diptheria they will actually compell him in the face of the law to quit school, and put him under qnorantine and keep him there for a certain period of time; and in other cases they even close the entire school for days and weeks. The fact is the Board of Health has almost unlimited power, used in a reasonable way, in case of epidemic of contagious disease, to stop the spread of it, and stamp it out. If it were not so the office would be useless. This is exactly what that body is attempting to do now, to prevent the spread of small pox, the loathsome disease, one of the most contagious in civilized countries, by means of vaccination of pupils of schools. It is a step that is meeting with approbation of parents almost everywhere, but of course there are a few who think they don't have to, and in that spirit oppose the good will of the State Board.

Personal.

Mrs. A. G. Jones visited at Hutchinson last week.

Grace Mowatt visited several days at Rockford last week.

Miss Stella Davis left for her school near Annandale Saturday morning.

Mrs. M. J. Stone attended the funeral of her brother-in-law at St. Paul last Monday.

Mrs. Pagenkoff and son, of near Armstrong, visited Delano on business last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Vorse, of Buffalo visited their daughter, Mrs. J. W. McDonald, here Sunday.

C. G. Halgren and wife and daughter, Mrs. Dr. E. E. Shrader and son, of Watertown, were in town Wednesday.

Street Commissioner Dar Welker just got out of the house Thursday after about a weeks attack of quinsey, an old time enemy.

Fay Parslow who is working in the depot at Hankinson N. D. visited over Sunday with his parents here, returning Sunday evening.

Misses Mary Reichel and Alvina Sieloff returned from Minneapolis Saturday evening, where they have been working in a book bindery.

Miss Julia Steffes, John Steffes and Laura Lindsley went to Smith Lake Saturday evening to visit relatives and friends. They returned Monday morning.

Mrs. Peter Pogreba, with her sister and brother, Anna and Louis Mayer, of this place, left for Great Falls, Montana Monday morning. Louis is going to work in a telegraph station near Great Falls. They were accompanied as far as Minneapolis by Miss Lucy Mayer.

Miss Annie Parslow has secured the school in the Leudeman Dist. five months term, commencing the first of October. She is now visiting at Clearwater Lake and St. Cloud. Her father H. C. Parslow, who took her to the station, continued on to Hassen where he visited relatives.

Delano was quite well represented at the County Fair at Howard Lake this week. Among those present were A. L. Mealey, G. P. Schaffer and family, Oscar Erwig, Glen Wilder, Ray Borrill, Adam Horsch and wife, Mrs. Steffes and Maggie, Mr. Jacobs and Miss Stella, Miss Vinnie Chance, Earl Jones, Mat Bernick, John Eppie, Nels Nelson, Martin Erwig, C. M. Conzet and family.

County Cullings.

Notice was last week given in the Maple Lake Messenger, that that paper and all its subscription accounts had been sold to Samuel L. Rank & Co. the former editor of the Annandale Post. Mr. Hamilton, the late owner of the Messenger gave Maple Lake a good paper while it was in his hands, but as he was not able to attend to his editorial duties, he was forced to lease and finally sell the plant.

From the Thirteenth.

(From Reg. correspondent.)

We will give parts of several letters received at different times from A. G. Catlin, with the 13th:

Sept. 7th 1899

After a run from Manila on the Sheridan we have suceeeded in arriving in the harber at 6:00 p. m. this evening. Started Aug. 12; leaving Nagasaki Aug. 19 and Yokohama Aug. 24.

The trip through the inland sea was very interesting, and all the way we have had a lovely sea, with the exception of a couple of days.

Crossed the 180th meridean on the 31st of Aug. thereby having the same day twice, but the first was called Aug. 31 east, the second Aug. 31 west.

The boys are all well.

Geo. Dyer was one of the butchers on the boat during the trip.

The Mileage from Yokahama is as follows:

Noon	Aug. 25	322.
	26	278.
	27	300.
	28	300.
	29	300.
	30	288.
	31	263.
	81	274.
	Sept. 1	288.
	2	300.
	3	322.
	4	307.
	5	320.
	6	308.
	7	84.

Sept. 8th, 1899.

Tomorrow morning we expect to be taken to the Gov. dock to disembark.

Gen. Reeve came aboard among several other guests from Minnesota also some of California.

Col. Ames came on board among the last, allowing others to preceed him. His wife was with him; and no sooner were they noticed than three rousing cheers went up from the enlisted men to greet the Col. of the regiment. Col. Ames returned to land after a brief visit.

Sept. 11, 1899.

* * * *

Camp Presidio is much better than Camp Merrit ever was. We have streets, sidewalks, round tents, with floors and stoves, kitchens for each company, also a large mess room with tables in, and benches.

The trip was a very good one, smooth sailing with the exception of two or three days during a heavy wind from the North which chilled us to the back bone, although we had a heavy suit of underclothes, heavy woolen shirt, suit of heavy blue, and a blue overcoat.

We could throw up easier on this trip as we practiced on the previous voyage.

There is not much to say except everybody is well.

Gov. Lind, staff and friends gave us a call and received the usual welcome.

A. G. CATLIN.

SAN FRANCISCO.
Sept. 14th 1899

Dear Brother: I received your short letter of welcome this morning and delighted to here from you. As you ask for a letter describing the voyage etc. I will do the best I can.

After being on the line, or in the field for some time we were released and sent to quarters in San Magil dist. Manila, where we received our trunks and packed them for the voyage.

After boarding the boat we were assigned bunks. The bunks on the Sheridan are made by means of steel piper for frames and canvas centers. They are about six feet long, two feet wide, and about two and a half feet space between every bunk for an isle. There are three bunks high. The first is about a foot from the floor, then there is about two and a half feet between the lower birth and the one above it.

There are two berth decks, each divided off into sections. Each section has a hatch hole, and can be closed by means of iron doors, which are to be used in case of fire, in the other apartment or sections, thus choking the fire and exposing a very small portion of the ship to its effects in case one should ever occur.

The trip out of the bay of Manila was very pleasant. The water was calm; not a ripple to be seen except those caused by the boat as she made her headway through the narrow channel into the open sea and headed for Japan. The short voyage of four days was enjoyed as the sea was quite smooth. After a stop of three days at Nagasaki we took a voyage through the inland sea, which is very pleasant and afords a good protection to the coast of Japan, to Yocahama where we spent a couple of days; then we proceeded on our homeward trip, not to stop short of Frisco. About seven or eight days out of Yocahama we had a little heavy sea (some of us were a little sick in the stomach and could not eat very much), the spray at times breaking on deck. The wind was very cold. We had all our clothes on and then were cold. We could actually see our breath for a couple of days, as it was about 45 above at this time.

We came into Frisco at sundown. Everything looked about as we had left it. Some of the batteries on shore fired the sundown gun, sending forth a cloud of smoke, adding to the grandure of the scene. A couple of quarantine officers boarded the boat soon after our arrival and commenced the examination. In the morning of the following day we pulled further into the bay, passing the battle ship Iowa, which is about the same as the Oregon. At about 1 o'clock that night, or morning of Sept. 9 we entered the Gov. dock, landed, and marched to the Presidio, leaving the pier at 9:00 a. m.

Col. Ames came on board Sept. 8 and received a welcome that would envy the President, cheer upon cheer being given in his honor.

Mr. Reeves was seen on deck among the officers.

The Governor and his staff arrived after we were comfortably located in our quarters; which are round tents with a good board floor, side walks all over camp where a person could expect to go, also a little stove in each tent.

We received our back pay for Camp Ramsey duty, prior to muster in.

At 4 o'clock the 12th the regiment passed in review of Gov. Lind.

We are now eating much better than anytime during the whole service except one dinner and one supper, Feb. 6th, when we had chicken, baked pig, duck, and goose all cooked together, we securing the game on acquired territory.

E. M. Nagle, and J. D. Sturgeon, of Buffalo, are here now.

Expecting to be with you soon, will close.

Yours, with best wishes to all.

A. G. CATLIN.

A Sad Accident.

Last Saturday evening while driving home from our village Jas. Sullivan either fell or was thrown from his wagon, striking on his head and terribly cutting both scalp and face besides injuring his spine from the seventh vertebra. Dr. O'Connor did everything possible for him but it was thought best to take him to St. Mary's Hospital in Minneapolis, Monday, where, in the hope of removing the paralysis of the entire body and limbs an operation was performed, Tuesday. He was unable to rally and died the same evening. The love and high esteem in which he was held were well shown by the large gathering of friends who followed the remains to their last resting place. His loss is very deeply mourned by many and most of all the blind brother who is left behind.—Maple Lake Messenger.

ONE FARMER TAKEN IN.

Lightning Rod Agents Work him for a Cool $140.

Last weeks' Leader told of the appearence of lightning rod agents in the county, and this week we learn of an easy mark that they found. A well known German farmer living east of town was taken in to the tune of $140. It was done this way:

A crew of lightning rod men came along and stopped at the farm of Theodore Laken, who can neither read nor wright English. They first talked with him on other subjects and then sprung lightning rods to him. They had three sets to put up in this county at the very low figure of $6, to introduce them we suppose. Mr. Laken must have one, and finally he gave them an order. A week later another crew appeared to put up the rods, and did so. When they were through Mr. Laken presented them with $6 to pay his bill. Then it was that his eyes were opened. The bill was $146 instead of $6. Mr. Laken protested but in vain, and finelly he was bulldozed into signing a note for $140 in settlement, and he will have the note to pay.

This case ought to be a lasting warning for every body to let all strangers severely alone, but it probably won't, and others will keep right on being taken in.—Long Prairie Leader.

Among Our Exchanges.

Any people who will sacrifice their lives fighting for freedom and self goyernment are worthy of the respect and protection of this nation, for they show the "spirit of 1776," whether in Cuba or in the Philippines.—N. Y. World.

ADVERTISE

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$ 61
" "	No. 2 " "	$ .59
Rye	" "	$ 47
Potatoes, per bu..		.35
Butter		.15, .18
Eggs,		.11
Hay, per ton,		3.00 5.00
Pork		4.00 4 25
Chickens,		.07 .09
Turkeys,		.08 to .09

BORN.

PLOTNICK.—to Mr. and Mrs. Paul Plotnick, Sunday, Sept. 10, a daughter.

MARRIED.

DUNN, BAUMAN.—Mr. Patrick Dunn and Miss Mary Bauman, Tuesday, Sept. 19, at Catholic church, Rev. Says officiating.

A. E. JOHNSON A. F. JOHNSON

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ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merrit, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manilla, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1899. NUMBER 1.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. 28 ANANDALE, WRIGHT Co., MINN.

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

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E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to. Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence on corner north of School House.

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DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath at 7:45 p. m
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
Epworth League..... 6:30 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. L. FARBER Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
ALBION.—Preaching..... 3:00 p. m.
REV. K. ZEVHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO, Preaching every Wednesday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
REV. PINNEY. Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES

Mass during the week every morning, 7 a. m
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. M. SAVS.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

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Trustees, THOS. B. HADER, HENRY BOCK, JOHN BRANDSER.
Recorder, PETER PETERSON.

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Street Commissioner, DARV WALKER.
Board of Health, T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. HENRY BOCK, Secretary. C. A. BRONKOW.
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Constables, JOSEPH MERRIMAN. CHARLES L. BELT.

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EXCELSIOR.

The shades of night were falling fast,
As through an Alpine village passed
A youth, who bore, 'mid snow and ice,
A banner with the strange device,
Excelsior!

His eye was sad; his eye beneath
Flashed like a falchion from its sheath,
And like a silver clarion rung
The accents of that unknown tongue,
Excelsior!

In happy homes he saw the light
Of household fires gleam warm and bright;
Above, the spectral glaciers shone,
And from his lips escaped a groan,
Excelsior!

"Try not the Pass!" the old man said;
"Dark lowers the tempest overhead,
The roaring torrent is deep and wide!"
And loud that clarion voice replied,
Excelsior!

"O stay," the maiden said, "and rest
Thy weary head upon this breast!"
A tear stood in his bright blue eye,
But still he answered, with a sigh,
Excelsior!

"Beware the pine-tree's withered branch!
Beware the awful avalanche!"
This was the peasant's last Good-night,
A voice replied, far up the height,
Excelsior!

At break of day, as heavenward
The pious monks of Saint Bernard
Uttered the oft-repeated prayer,
A voice cried through the startled air,
Excelsior!

A traveler, by the faithful hound,
Half-buried in the snow was found,
Still grasping in his hand of ice
That banner with the strange device,
Excelsior!

There in the twilight cold and gray,
Lifeless, but beautiful, he lay,
And from the sky, serene and far,
A voice fell, like a falling star,
Excelsior!

LONGFELLOW.

FILIPPINOS have captured another of Uncle Sam's war boats, killing the commander Wood, and capturing the crew, guns, etc.

The Nebraskan's can't see any way around the quotations from A. Lincoln by W. J. Bryan, on Imperialism. They are not imperialistically inclined.

OTIS has again been taking the Filipinos "in reverse", according to reports. A party of insurgents captured a U. S. gunboat, burned it and took the crew prisoners.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN has been making some of his convincing speeches to his fellow citizens of Nebraska. He is received by very large and appreciative audiences wherever he goes. His chances for carrying his own state at the next election seem to be much better than McKinley's chance of carrying Ohio.

STRANGE things keep occuring. Admiral Dewey sailed into New York Harbor, after all two days before he was expected. Admiral Howison from distant shores returned just in time to, as senior to Sampson, receive Dewey's salute. What can it mean? Has Admiral Dewey a plan of his own for running the navy of our country? At any rate the navy seems to have been a large part of our country for more than a year past.

If being "a protege of John Nugents settles it" for appointment to petty offices in Wright county, and John is one of the best known goldbug democrats in the state, we now give warning to Gov. Lind that there are good Bryan men in this state who would make good governors, and a good many democrats in Wright county who would prefer a governor in sympathy with the next president, and who won't make a specialty of appointing gold bugs to every little office in his power at the instigation of the President of the Minnesota Sheriff's Association.

ONE of the most ridiculously funny and at the same time shameful things that ever met our gaze in the political arena is the Dewey boom for President on the Democratic ticket by Republican dailies, and the vigor and persistency with which they push their little boom. A few short months ago these same papers were talking of running Dewey on the Republican ticket as a shure downer for Bryan. But they have found out that his Imperialistic ideas don't exactly suit their set, and they know that McKinley can't be beat on that score, so they print sayings of prominent Democrats, who have never been heard of, declaring that Dewey is the man to run on the Democrat ticket. And all this is done with the view of dividing the Democrat forces and ensuring a victory for the Republicans and Imperialism, and the defeat of the "Hero of Manila". It is a most shallow scheme and will undoubtedly fail in its purpose. But shame on those who would think of such a thing, and on dailies that would aid them in their contemptible plot.

THE PARDON of Capt. Alfred Dreyfus, from serving the ten year's imprisonment as punishment for the crime of treason to the French government and of giving army secrets to the Germans, awakens in the minds of many who have not already been dubious, a doubt of the righteousness of his condemnation, and a doubt as to the honor of the convicting judges. The trial was a long and hard contested legal battle, under the close scrutiny of the entire civilized world. Men of recognized honor championed the cause of Dreyfus while the French army officers endeavored to convict him. The trial at last came to an end with the judges vote 5 to 2 for conviction. But so strong was the opposition, and sentiment of the other nations in favor of Dreyfus, and the charges against him so weakly substantiated and their whole case in such a mist and whorle of suicides and counter charges, that they were forced to the pardon as a means of bringing the affair to a close and escaping from their present conspicuity, as they well knew from former experience that no rest would be given them. But although Dreyfus is a free man, the dishonor is still his, as a man convicted of treason, and liberty is nothing to him without honor. French justice has received a terrible shock, and the government is censured by the press of all nations.

The Turk.

The newest case of imperialstic deceit is that of the Turkish Sultan in the Philippines who receives from our government a yearly tribute to hold the peace. They do not deny that slavery and poligamy exist in the dominions of that faithful believer of the Koran, but they represent that Sultan as a very small potato and the tribute that he receives as a kind of salary or pin money for his many wives. The main island of the Sulu archipelago, Minandano, holds 25,000 square miles with a population taxed at 2,000,000. Of the island, we possess a few small coast strips with 100,000 inhabitants. All the other territory is under the rule of the Turk who boasts that he can put 100,000 warriors in the field. His subjects are the most daring, atrocious pirates, the same as the Turkish pirate states in the Mediteranean were. They attack any sailing vessel, massacre the crew, or carry them into slavery, plunder the ship and burn or scuttle it. The ship is lost but there is no proof of their crime. If there are slaves, they are not Mohammedans, because the Koran does not allow slavery of the true believers. That Sultan is the hardest nut we have to crack over there in due time. It looks to me atrocious to kill Christians who fight for their independence and pay tribute, pin money, or salary to the independent Turk to keep the peace, but I admit that I am not an imperialsst.

Imperialism and Self-rule.

Commissioner Schurman says, that the different tribes make independency in the Philippines impossible.

Under imperialistic rule, but not with self rule under our protection. Let us compare. There is Russia and Poland, Austria and Hungary, Sweden and Norway, Germany and Alsace, all tribes of the same nationalities, held together by the military power of their imperialistic rulers. If these rulers would try to keep their subjects in submission with an adequate military force as ours (40,000 men) their rule would collapse in no time.

Compare with these, Switzerland, three different nationalities, German French and Italians under democratic rule, all willing to defend their liberty to the utmost. Look at our glorious republic, as large a territory as civilized continental Europe. All nationalities live on it peaceably under democratic rule all willing to defend this rule against any foreign power.

The Issue.

Here is the fact that the administration abandons this principle. That it is impossible to hold these Asiatic islands under the imperialistic rule of unconditional surrender, in subjugation, and possession without a very large, lasting increase of military force and that these imperialistic tendencies and this permanent increase of our military force endangers our democratic liberty here. Cleveland was elected agains Harrison and McKinley against Bryan by the independent vote. The bulk of these independent voters are foreign born; they know the brutality of imperialism; they suffered under that rule and came to these shores to escape it. They hate it, and I presume the independent vote will go against McKinley if nominated, because he represents imperialism.

O. M.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 15, 1899.

Nothing could more clearly show the republican fear that Mr. McLean will be elected governor of Ohio than their frantic efforts to make it appear that Mr. McLean is a secret enemy of Col. Bryan, and that if elected governor of Ohio that their frantic efforts to make it appear that Mr. McLean is a secret enemy of Col. Bryan, and that if elected governor of Ohio, he will seek to prevent Col. Bryan's nomination for President next year. Their object of course, being to make the Ohio democrats who wish for Col. Bryan's nomination, lukewarm in their support of of Mr. McLean. The trick is too transparent to to fool anybody. It is well known in democratic circles that Mr. McLean is entirely favorable to Col. Bryan's nomination, and equally well known that Col. Bryan is willing and anxious to do everything in his power to help Mr. McLean carry Ohio this year. There is nothing in the story that Mr. McLean has asked Col. Bryan not to speak in Ohio. When Mr McLean was first nominated Col. Bryan notified the Ohio State Democratic Committee that he would speak in the State, if the committee deemed it advisable, and that is just where the matter stands today. If he doesn't speak there, it will only be because the committee may decide, as a contrast to the wholesale importation of speakers by the republicans, to confine the democratic speakers to citizens of the State.

The administration has again climbed the mountain of hope, and all sorts of mysterious hints of early peace in the Philippines are being scattered are Washington semi officially. All the foundation that these gorgeous air-castles have is the granting several days ago by Gen. Otis of a request that two Filipino officers be allowed to go to Manila to negotiate for the surrender of the American prisoners held by Aguinaldo. The administration has apparently jumped to the conclusion that Aguinaldo wishes to surrender, although there was nothing in the cablegram from Otis, as published, to justify any such conclusion. The anxiety of the administration for a speedy and successful closing of the war in the Philippines is growing so great that it cannot be hid.

Although Mr. Wayne MacVeagh, leading counsel for Capt. Oarter, reached Washington early this week, the argument he is to make before the Attorney General, for which that official claims to be waiting to hear before making a recommendation to the President in the case, was postponed until next week. Attorney General Griggs feels so sore over the general criticism of the delay in disposing of this case that he took the extraordinary course of making public, through an authorized interview, a defense of his department.

The Washington bar is considerably worked up over a report that Mr. McKinley has decided to appoint an Ohio man U. S. District Attorney for the District of Columbia, and a meeting of the Bar association has adopted a strong resolution in favor of home rule, but, of course, the Washington Bar Association does not wield any influence in Ohio politics, and if Boss Hanna says that another Ohio man must be given a Washington office, it is likely to be done.

The following letter from ex-Senator Henderson, of Mo., whose home has been in Washington since he retired from the Senate, was received by the secretary of the Anti-Imperialist League, recently organized in Washington: "I shall be home in a few days and shall join the league with pleasure. If imperialism goes up to success, this republic will go down to ruin."

Mr. Lawrence Gardner, whose resemblence to Mr. Cleveland resulted in both annoyance and amusement during the two terms of President Cleveland, and who has been closely connected with the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, and the National Committee, of which he was the District of Columbia member, died this week. Mr. Gardner had been a resident of washington for forty years and every democrat who has attained national prominence during the last twenty years was his personal friend.

Like the good sailor he is, Rear Admiral Schley says he will obey the order for him to assume command of the south Atlantic Squadron, if it is issued by the Navy Department. So far the only order issued directs him to hold himself in readiness to take that command. Meanwhile, Schley, the man whose honors in the Spanish war are second only to those of Admiral Dewey, will go to New York to participate, as a private citizen, in the welcome of his old friend, Dewey. Such is the result of not standing in with the clique.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S Patent Office.

I. Abell, Otisco, hame-fastener. A. Anderson, Cloquet, lock. M. H. Crittenden, Minneapolis, fireproof window. O. K. Oppen, Worthington, Harrow. H. E. Shedd, Red Wing, cigar pocket. E. A. Thiem, St. Paul, toe-clip for bicycles.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co., Washington, D C.

Bribe for Aguinaldo.

"NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—A special to the World says: Your correspondent is able to say, on authority, that the Schurman Peace commission offered every possible inducement short of absolute self government to Aguinaldo and his followers. Aguinaldo was promised, as the price for the restoration of peace in the the Tagalos tribe, a bonus of more than $5,000 a year, while the Tagalos remained peaceful. He was told that he could choose men from his tribe for the minor municipal offices.

With all these inducements, tempting as they must have been, Aguinaldo, as the recognized head of the insurgent movement, declined to yield. He insisted upon immediate self-government, and as his insistence was so firm as to make an agreement impossible, the American Commissioners ceased negotiations."

We have heard a great deal of denunciation against Aguinaldo for being a bribe taker—a boodler. How is this? Is McKinley a bribe giver?

Is the taking of a bribe a crime and the giving of one a virtue?

What have the echoes to say?—Wabasha Herald.

RAISE OF THE PRESENT.

Poets there be who tune their lyres to Days of Long Ago
And sing a song of sentiment in measure sad and low;
To them the golden age is past, the golden fleece is clipped;
The rose of pleasure hath been plucked, the cup of joyance sipped;
They live in longing for the lost, the dead of Might Have Been—
But I—a bard most practical—count all such singing sin.
To me These Days, these present days,
Have fertile fields and flowery ways,
Wherein my fancy fondly strays;
And if I had a song to sing, I'd sing about These Days.

And there be bards who rave a stave concerning Days to Be,
When all things shall be lovely and luxuriant and free,
When Joy shall reach her chalice down to thirsty mortal lip,
And certain rare elected ones to drunkenness shall sip;
The bud has yet to blossom and the honey to be stored
Ere hungry souls may sit them down and sweep the festal board.
But as for me, I say These Days
Hold pastures where my soul may graze
And drink delights and gather bays;
And if I knew a stave to rave, I'd rave about These Days.

To me These Days are golden-tipped with goodly thoughts and things,
And Opportunity but waits to spread her splendid wings
At my command, to bear me up and make my vision wide,
That I may sweep the height, the deep and know them deified!
The golden Days of Long Ago, the golden Days to Be
Are not so wonderful by half as These Days are to me;
And so These Days, these golden days,
To me are rich with wine and maize
And minstrel-sweet with harvest lays;
And were I piping Pan himself, I'd pipe about These Days.

—Robertus Love, in N. Y. Sun.

Drurgsey's Patent Shoes

By Kenneth F. Harris.

DRURGSEY was disappointed in his shoes. They had been the pride of his heart for about a week, for they were not ordinary shoes, with plain uppers, counters and soles and nothing more except the laces and eyelet holes. They were the latest development of sanitary science applied to the domestic arts. A savant with a noble brow and double convex spectacles had devoted years of study to the evolving of this shoe. At times this savant almost despaired of attaining his ideal and poverty stared him rudely in the face. His wife would break in on him at critical moments during his experiments and tell him that the soap was out and the children were crying for tomato catchup, and things like that. Then she would speak of the prosperity of her sister's practical husband John, who had devoted himself steadily to sewer contracts. It was in vain that the savant would plead that he had no genius for sewer contracts. His wife was one of those illogical women. Nevertheless he had persevered, and the hygienic footwear was sprung upon the world. Drurgsey was one of the first to adopt the invention.

The shoes were so contrived that a sort of ventilation shaft penetrated their depths, running from the counter to the heel and thence along the inseam to the shank. They had a perforated insole, with a substratum of India rubber, so that the raising of the foot created a suction in the ventilating pipe and drew refreshingly cool streams of air into the shoe, forcing them out again when the foot was pressed on the ground. A little circular, with a sectional draft decorated with figures at the angles and little arrows in full flight indicating the direction of the air currents, went with every pair. It was about as scientific a thing altogether as can be bought for six dollars, without taking into consideration its practical utility. Then, it is a form of entertainment. When conversation lagged Drurgsey could always lift his left foot on his right knee and say, with simulated carelessness: "Here's rather an ingenious thing in the way of a shoe," and then proceed to lecture upon it. He carried the circular about with him in his pocketbook, and it was nearly worn out by the time the shoes began to rip.

They had seemed to be strong shoes, and well sewn. Drurgsey concluded that the mechanism had been deranged in some way. He said it was his belief that the shank had fouled one of the piston valves or that the inseam had expanded and jammed the shaft. Whatever the cause might have been, there was an unsightly rip that afforded more ventilation than was necessary.

"I'll send them around to Hindman's and get them fixed," said Drurgsey. "They didn't guarantee them to last a week, but I guess they would have done so if I had asked them, and they won't have the nerve to make any charge."

"I might send Mary with them to the cobbler's," suggested his wife.

"These aren't shoes to send to a cobbler," said Drurgsey, bitterly. "If there was a competent machinist in the neighborhood I might consider that proposition, but it's fifty to one whether this man would know the difference between a connecting rod and a cylinder cover. The best way will be to send them around to the maker, and then if there are any of the castings missing they will have them in stock."

He began to lace up the shoes as he spoke.

"Why don't you put on an old pair?" asked Mrs. Drurgsey. "You must be getting absent-minded. You don't expect them to mend those shoes while you wait?"

"Well, I'll be in the office all the afternoon. I'll just send the office boy round with them and work in my stocking feet. I don't want to carry a bundle of old leather downtown and back."

Mrs. Drurgsey said she thought that would be a good idea. She then told her husband to be home in time for dinner, as the Glovers were coming. He said that he would remember.

That afternoon Drurgsey, unheeding the protest of his partner, took off his sanitary shoes and gave them to Henry, the office boy, to take over to the makers. "Tell them that I want them by 4:30 or five o'clock at the outside," he said. "Say who they are for and tell them you'll call for them. And tell them that I bought those shoes less than ten days ago. See what they say to that."

"Yessir," said Henry, who was a mealy-faced youth with a passion for salted peanuts. He took the shoes and disappeared and Drurgsey tucked his feet under his desk and became absorbed in his correspondence.

In the course of half an hour Henry returned and reported that he had left the shoes and that "they didn't say nuthin'."

"I guess they concluded that they hadn't any decent excuse to make," was Drurgsey's comment.

At 4:30 o'clock Drurgsey told the boy that he had better run over to Hindman's and see if those shoes weren't done. He used the word "run" as a sort of figure of speech, for he knew Henry better than to suppose that he would really proceed with any unseemly haste. Henry sucked the salt granules that had gathered on his fingers from the peanuts and started out. Drurgsey went on with his writing.

Presently his partner closed his desk and asked Drurgsey if he would attend to the locking of the safe before he went out. Drurgsey looked at the office clock and saw that it was five minutes past five o'clock.

"Where do you suppose that blamed boy is?" he asked. "Search me," replied the partner. "Good night."

Drurgsey waited for a few feverish moments and then rose and began to pace the floor with a noiseless, panther tread. At last he heard the gate of the elevator clang in the passage and Henry appeared.

"Where are those shoes?" shouted his employer.

The boy looked scared. "I guess they ain't done," he stammered. "I didn't think there wuz any use waitin' any longer."

"You guess they ain't done? Don't you know? Didn't you ask? Didn't I tell you that I wanted those shoes by five o'clock?"

"I told 'em that when I took the shoes over."

"Well, why didn't you get them? What did they say about them, anyway? Leave those peanuts alone a minute and answer me."

"They didn't say nothin'," said Henry.

"Say!" said Drurgsey, with the calmness of concentrated rage, "you go right back there and get those shoes, and be back with them inside of six minutes, or don't come back at all. It's 5:25 now. If you aren't back by 5:35 you lose your job—understand?"

Henry vanished, and within six minutes he was back again panting and with a pair of shoes under his arm.

"Good boy!" exclaimed Drurgsey, joyfully. "You can get a move on you all right when you have—why, what in thunderation! These ain't my shoes!"

As the excited man was delivering his opinion of office boys and shoemakers in a sulphurous recitative, Wagner, the mosaic and tile man in the office next door, came in and asked whether he wanted the police sent for.

"Wagner, you can save my life," said Drurgsey. "Hindmans have got my shoes repairing them, and I haven't got another pair to my name. I've sent this—this boy over a dozen times, and he's just brought me back the wrong ones. Won't you go over and get them for me. Say! I'll do anything you can name for you if you will. They will be closed in ten minutes, and I've missed my train now. If I don't make the next one I'm going to get into all kinds of trouble at home. Be a good fellow, Wagner. You know the shoes when you see them, don't you?"

"Those patent things that you've been blowing about for the last week?"

"Yes; hurry! Or if you don't want to go let me wear your shoes down there. I'll wake them up."

"I won't trust you," said Wagner. "I'll go and get the shoes for you. Do I take a cab?"

"Take anything you like," said Drurgsey, "but hurry."

Wagner took a cab and hastened over to the shoemaker's. He explained the situation, and succeeded in interesting a clerk, who found out that no one knew anything about the shoes. One or two of the clerks had already gone home and they might have received them. The clerk said that he would look at the factory book, and see if they had been sent over. The factory book showed that they had been sent over.

"How far is the factory from here?" asked Wagner.

"About six blocks."

"We can make it. Jump into the cab with me; we've got to get those shoes."

The clerk jumped in and they drove to the factory and found it was closed. They were shaking the door when a policeman pointed at a man who was turning the corner of the street, and said he had just locked the place up. The man was pursued and brought back, the place unlocked and a search instituted for the shoes. At last Wagner found them under a bench, half covered with leather scraps, and the hand of the repairer had not touched them.

Wagner took them, however. When he got back Drurgsey was waiting in the hall with the office door closed, his hat on and his umbrella in his hand. He snatched the shoes from his friend, and without stopping to lace them dashed into the elevator and told the boy to let it drop.—Chicago Daily Record.

A Queer Vessel.

The most singular ship in the world is the Polyphemus, of the British navy. It is simply a long steel tube, deeply buried in the water, the deck rising only four feet above the sea. It carries no masts or sails, and is used as a ram and torpedo boat.

Latest News

The 13th Minnesota is booked to leave San Francisco Wednesday, Oct. 4, and are to come to Minnesota as fast as they can induce the cars to carry them.

President McKinley is to be in Minneapolis and St. Paul the 12th of Oct. and Duluth the 13th.

Dewey's New York reception today. Every honor is being shown him.

Ex-Speaker Reed.

There is no mistaking the following from Tom Reed, where he says:

"Some people seem to be afraid that these Filipinos will put their tongues in their cheeks at us. They have watched our failure as others have. I don't know how long it will be before the American people get tired of spending $50,000,000 a year trying to conquer these people, but it does not seem to me it will be very long. I can conceive that freedom is just as dear to them as it is to us and that they will fight for it just as long."

Tom seems to be about as much of a "copperhead" as the Herald.—Wabasha Herald.

Passing of the Exposition.

Like the radiant glories of a summer sunset, or the resplendent liveries of the autumn forests, each a pathetic harbinger of approaching dissolution, stands today the beautiful white city on the banks of the Missouri river known to an admiring world as the Greater American Exposition. It, too is rapidly approaching its determination, for within the next few weeks this matchless creation of the architectural genius, the deft sculptor, the artistic gardener and the wizard of electricity will be but a cherished and dissolving memory. Few who have seen the marvelous beauty of architecture and stately proportions of its grand buildings, their courtly arrangement about the picturesque lagoon, the wonderful scenic grandeur of its parks and lawns by day and the peerless brilliancy of its nightly illuminations, have failed to reflect seriously upon the thought that soon this charming spectacle is to fade from human vision like the enchanting mirage of the desert. Today it stands as one of the most admirable and inspiring spectacles in all the world. The snows of winter will fall upon a barren field, for the exposition will have been torn away and the leased lands reverted to their owners. With the passing of this creation of almost celestial beauty will depart also the last opportunity likely to be afforded the people of this section to attend in their very midst a great exposition, at least for many years to come.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

In the past ten years our trade with Africa has grown from $3,496,505 in 1889 to $18,594,424 the past year.

A Kentucky evangelist is preaching sermons ten hours long. This may result in an eight-hour movement in southern church circles.

A Connecticut woman who is suing for divorce says her husband wooed her with a pistol and a hypnotic eye, but she doesn't say which inducement it was that fetched her.

Capt. Hugo Zachaul, the man who conveyed Andree to Spitzbergen in 1896, says that he has not yet given up the explorer. He says that Andree's last words to him were: "Do not give up hope, even if you do not hear from me for three years." It has been two years and a month.

Gov. Johnson, of Alabama, has granted a unique pardon to John Boston, a negro, of Russell county. Boston was serving a term for stealing chickens, and the governor granted him a pardon upon condition that for 12 months he should not buy, steal or eat another chicken or any portion thereof.

An idea of the size of the new steamer Oceanic, which has just made her first trip across the Atlantic, may be gained from the fact that she is as long as three city blocks, or half as long as the Brooklyn bridge between the towers. Her builders do not consider her a curiosity, but a solid business investment.

The recent hurricane which played such havoc with life and property in the West Indies in general, and in Porto Rico in particular, is not the first terrible hurricane that has devastated that island, and a glance at the history of the island shows that it has been a favorite resort for such storms during the past four centuries.

Michael Draper, who has just returned from Europe to his home in Perth Amboy, N. J., brought with him an Irish hat bought in Ireland for presentation to an Irishman who is his friend and neighbor. After the presentation the recipient turned down the sweatband and found that the hat had been manufactured in Newark, N. J.

An enthusiastic Cincinnati girl kissed Admiral Dewey's son for the sake of his father. Isn't this carrying things to an extreme? What assurance have we that enthusiastic maidens will not soon be kissing all the good-looking young men who ever saw a hero? And yet possibly there is a suggestion in it for modest heroes. They might appoint proxies.

William Kissam Vanderbilt, who has now become the head of the Vanderbilt family, will be 50 years old in December. He is essentially a man of the world; has owned a racing stable, defended the America's cup, driven a coach-and-four and cruised in almost every sea in his own steam yacht. The estimate of his present fortune varies from $75,000,000 to $90,000,000.

Electricity is being introduced into the barber shops of Paris, and the papers of that city are giving some interesting details just now. Scissors are out of date and hair cutting is done with strange-looking little clipping machines which run by electricity. Where it is desired to singe the hair, the clipping machine gives place to the electrically heated platinum wire which passes across the teeth of a metallic comb.

An authority states that there are 979 savings banks in the United States, having depositors to the number of 5,385,000 and total deposits amounting to $2,065,000,000. Great Britain's savings banks have on deposit $780,000,000, France's $652,000,000, Russia's $196,000,000, Italy's $89,000,000. Thus it is seen that the savings banks of the United States exceed the combined deposits of Great Britain, France, Russia and Italy by $366,000,000.

William Mercer, of Huntington, W. Va., has come about as near marrying a whole family as anyone. He has just married 26-year-old Anna Moffat as his fifth wife, her predecessors having been her four sisters, Jennie, Catherine, Minnie and Ada. Mercer is now 50 years old, but he describes himself as "the liveliest young man in the state." There is hereditary consumption in the Moffatt family, and this disease has been the cause of the rapid demise of Mercer's wives.

The richest gold mines in the world are involved in the trouble between England and Oom Paul. In 1896 the dividends of the mines aggregated $7,500,000; in 1897 they had climbed up to $13,500,000, and last year they went to $24,450,000. Considering the fact that most of the stock in these great mining companies is held by Englishmen, England may hesitate some time before attacking the Boers. And then, too, there is the great Kimberley diamond mine, which the Boers threaten to blow out of existence with dynamite in case England fires a shot.

Fashion has this fall prescribed a walking dress that is distinctly healthful and sensible. We have seen year after year the women wading through the muddy streets with one hand earnestly clutching the rear breadths of the dress to elevate them above the sidewalk. The dress swings clear of the pavement by three or four inches, leaving the hands of the wearer free. With low-heeled shoes to be worn in conjunction with this new idea, there is no reason why the American woman should not be able to walk with some grace, style and comfort.

An exchange directs attention to the fact that it is just about 51 years ago since the first woman's suffrage convention was held in this country, at Seneca Falls, N. Y. Of those who attended that convention Elizabeth Cady Stanton is probably the only survivor. Of the rights and privileges demanded at that meeting nearly every one has been conferred upon American women. The right of suffrage has been withheld only because it remains plainly evident that the great majority of American women does not want it. At least it appears so from press reports.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

In the month of August the receipts of internal revenue amounted to $24,240,980, an increase as compared with August of last year of $1,949,482.

The secretary of war says enough ships will be secured to land all the troops in Manila by Christmas.

The treasury statement shows that the government has received $660,051 more than it has spent since July 1.

Postmaster General Smith has issued an order reducing the rate of postage between the United States and Porto Rico to two cents.

The government of the United States, at the request of the German government, has consented to look after the interests of Germany in Venezuela during the revolutionary outbreak.

THE EAST.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 22d aggregated $1,893,223,301, against $1,710,393,268 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1898 was 43.0.

In the United States there were 154 business failures in the seven days ended on the 22d, against 149 the week previous and 173 in the corresponding period of 1898.

In a 16,000-mile ocean race around the Horn between the ships Jabez Howes, of Baltimore, and Arthur Sewall, of Philadelphia, the Howes won.

In Utica, N. Y., a bronze bust of the late Gov. Horatio Seymour was unveiled, Gov. Roosevelt delivering the address.

On a trial trip at Greenport, N. Y., the submarine torpedo boat Holland ran a mile under water at a uniform depth of seven feet.

In Massachusetts Rev. Albert B. Coates, of Beverley, has accepted the prohibition nomination for governor in place of John Willis Baer, who declined it.

In the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ending on the 24th were: Brooklyn, .695; Philadelphia, .628; Boston, .607; Baltimore, .591; St. Louis, .558; Cincinnati, .547; Chicago, .515; Louisville, .403; Pittsburgh, .486; New York, .414; Washington, .360; Cleveland, .138.

Miss Julia Dent Grant, daughter of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Frederick Grant, and granddaughter of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, and Prince Cantacuzene, Count Speransky of Russia, were married in Newport, R. I., in accordance with the rites of the Russian orthodox church.

The wife of William Swartwood, of Mountain Top, Pa., gave birth to her twenty-fifth child.

In the jail yard at New Castle, Del., nine convicts were publicly whipped.

In a collision on the Allegheny Valley railroad at Parker, Pa., 20 people were injured.

At his home in Paterson, N. J., Vice President Hobart is seriously ill with kidney trouble.

WEST AND SOUTH.

The republicans met in Omaha, Neb., and nominated M. B. Reese, of Lincoln, for supreme judge. The platform indorses the gold standard and President McKinley's Philippine policy.

In a fire which destroyed St. Vincent de Paul's hospital in Norfolk, Va., four lives were lost. The property loss is $500,000.

At the age of 109 years Nathaniel Trigg (colored), died in Memphis, Tenn. He was probably the oldest registered voter in the United States.

Near Albia, Ia., Jasper Beebe, aged 57; Mrs. Effie Johnson, his daughter, aged 34 years, and George Beebe, his son, aged seven years, were killed by the cars.

Fire ruined the Culpepper-Shannon college building that was built at Lebanon, Mo., at a cost of $100,000.

In St. Louis the anti-trust convention adjourned after adopting resolutions outlining state and federal legislation needed to control the so-called trusts and combines.

In Chicago 13 persons were injured, 18 horses burned to death and property valued at $275,000 was destroyed in a fire which swept over a large area of the Union stock yards.

Because of a quarrel on the stage of the opera house in Chattanooga, Tenn., Julia Morrison, leading lady in the company, shot and killed Frank Leiden, stage manager.

Near Pawpaw, Md., robbers murdered Absalom Kesler, a farmer, aged 80, his housekeeper, Anna Dornan, and Albert Gears, the hired man, stole $200 and escaped.

In Wichita, Kan., ex-Congressman Jerry Simpson was hooted off the platform while addressing a G. A. R. reunion for praising Aguinaldo, the Philippine leader.

The transport Zealandia arrived in San Francisco from Manila with six companies of the First Montana volunteers.

Albert S. Hartwell has been chosen by the Hawaiian government to represent the territory of Hawaii during the coming congress.

In Cleveland O., another street car of the Big Consolidated company was dynamited, but no one was injured.

There is in the Hawaiian treasury a balance of $1,500,000 and the islands are out of debt.

Fire nearly destroyed the plant of the American Tin Plate company at Atlanta, Ind., the loss being $150,000.

The stage coach running between Westfall and Ontario in Idaho was held up by three men who carried off the registered letter pouch.

In a collision between trains on the Denver & Rio Grande railroad at Reno, Cal., six persons were killed and eight others injured.

On the Sherman the Thirtieth regiment, United States volunteers, composed of men from Illinois, Missouri, Michigan and other states around the lakes, sailed for Manila from San Francisco.

A. J. Earling, of Chicago, has been elected president of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, to succeed Roswell Miller, resigned.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The Orange Free State has resolved to assist the Transvaal against British aggression. President Kruger says that while things are serious and will become graver, a peaceful settlement will be attained.

Mexico's congress voted $100,000 to pay the expenses of the trip of President Diaz to Chicago.

A dispatch from Manila says that Gen. Otis sought to imitate the policy employed in Cuba of buying the Filipino arms, but his efforts were unsuccessful.

In London over 50,000 persons assembled in Trafalgar square and cheered for war with the Boers.

For the first time since his arrest in 1894 Capt. Dreyfus met his children at Carpentras.

The Senator sailed from Manila for San Francisco with the Iowa volunteers.

In Asia Minor the district of Aidin was visited by an earthquake and over 200 persons perished.

At Olangapo, in Subig bay, American gunboats destroyed the Filipinos' works and the town caught fire and was burned. The gunboat Urdaneta, engaged in bombarding the town of Orani, was captured by the rebels and sunk and the crew made prisoners.

The Filipinos have not made good their offer to surrender the American prisoners and they have not sent an officer to meet Maj. Gen. Otis as promised.

Two engagements took place between Mexican soldiers and Yaqui Indians in Mexico; both sides lost heavily.

LATER NEWS.

The new battleship Kearsage made her trial trip off Rockport, Mass. She made a run of four hours and 20 minutes and exceeded 17 knots by a fraction.

The steamer Adula from Kingston to Baltimore foundered off the south coast of Jamaica. Five lives were lost, including Mr. Percy, the first officer.

Advices received from Caracas describe the situation in Venezuela as critical. The revolutionists are approaching Victorio, where the next battle will be fought. People desiring to proceed to Puerto Cabello, on the gulf of Trieste, are not allowed to depart. The government is very unpopular and very suspicious.

Rev. James Hill, who throughout the civil war was known as "the fighting chaplain" of the Twenty-first Iowa, died at Cascade, Io.

While laboring under a temporary fit of insanity, Dr. McBeth jumped through a car window of a moving train near Logan, Mont. He was badly bruised, but will recover.

Phil Carr, a desperado who has figured in several shady deals over the west, was killed on a ranch near Divide, Mont, by Sheriff Pyle, of Beaverhead county.

Dr. Herman Dadsworth, 35 years of age, instructor of Latin in Wesleyan university, and a member of the faculty, was found dead in his room at Boston, with his throat cut. He had committed suicide, from a fear of losing his mind.

On account of the serious illness of Mme. Diaz, President Diaz, of Mexico has decided not visit Chicago as he had planned.

The U. S. treasury the 25th had a gold reserve of $254,057,353.

The insurgents have captured the United States gunboat Urdaneta in the Orani river, on the northwest side of Manilla bay where she was patroling. One officer and nine of her crew are missing.

Before the Athletic club of Louisville, Ky., Joe Choynski of California knocked out Jim Hall of Australia in the third round.

Jailer A. L. Maxwell of the Polk county jail was assaulted by two exconvicts at Des Moines, Ia., and probably fatally injured. The prisoners then relieved Maxwell of the keys to the outer gate of the jail and made good their escape.

Twelve druggists were indicted at Kansas City for illegal liquor selling.

Much to the surprise of everyone, the Olympia, with Admiral Dewey, arrived at New York the morning of the 26th. For the first time in years, Fort Hancock gave an admiral's salute. The admiral is in perfect health.

A head-end collision occurred on the Northwestern road near Oskaloosa, Io., between a passenger and freight train. The dead are: Engineers Aren and Douglas, Fireman Prentise and Conductor Dave Butterfield.

The body of Will Otis, a negro, was found hanging to the limb of a tree near Rawl Springs, Miss. The negro is supposed to have been lynched.

Gen. Henry Heth, the confederate chieftain and historian, died at his home in Washington, D. C.

A. P. Stevenson, a wealthy merchant of Pittsburg, Pa., tried to kill his wife and then committed suicide.

Forty-six new cases of yellow fever were reported at Key West the 26th, and two deaths.

The National Irrigation convention opened at Missoula, Mont. Seventeen states and territories were represented.

General Snyder attacked the position of the insurgents five miles west of Cebu and destroyed seven of the forts and quite a number of smooth cannon. The insurgents were utterly routed and Snyder returned with his force to Cebu. The Tennessee regiment was already aboard the transport to come home but disembarked to take part in the engagement.

The schooner Lily of the West, from Labrador, with 30 persons aboard and 500 quintals of codfish, struck an iceberg off the Straits of Belle Isle, sinking almost immediately. The crew managed to escape, but were three days in the boats before they were rescued.

Chicago people contemplate opening coke furnaces in Iowa.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 26.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 70@71c; No. 2 northern, 67@68c; Sept. 69c.

Oats—No. 3, white 21c.

Corn—No. 3, 30c.

Cattle—Steers, $4.00@4.50; cows, $3.00@3.75.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.50; lambs, $6.75.

Hogs—$4.00@4.80.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 19@20c; creamery, firsts, 18@19c; dairy, fancy, 17@18c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 8@10c; spring chickens, 12c.

IT IS JUST LIKE DEWEY.

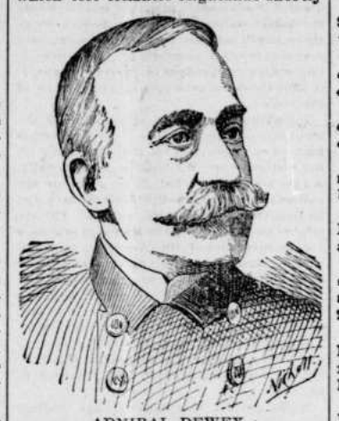
New Yorkers Wake Up to Find the Famous Admiral Has Slipped Into the Harbor.

REPEATS HIS MANILA BAY TACTICS.

Forts Fire an Admiralty Salute and Passing Vessels Shriek a Hearty Welcome—New York's Festival Committees Thrown Into a Fever of Anxiety by His Early Arrival.

New York, Sept. 26.—Much to the surprise of everyone in the city, the Olympia, with Admiral Dewey on board, arrived off the Sandy Hook lightship at 5:55 Tuesday morning. The Olympia sailed from Gibraltar September 10. There was a heavy mist on the sea, and at first the marine observers were inclined to think the vessel sighted might be Rear Admiral Howison's flagship, the Chicago, hardly believing Dewey would arrive two days ahead of time. The doubt was soon cleared away, however, and as passing vessels recognized the flagship from Manila bay there was a continuous blowing of whistles in salute.

One of the first large vessels to sight th Olympia was the passenger steamer Sandy Hook, of the Sandy Hook line, which left Atlantic Highlands shortly



ADMIRAL DEWEY.

after seven o'clock for her New York dock. Just as she got well under way a war vessel was seen through the fog and passengers and crew, headed by the Sandy Hook's captain, gathered at the rail to read the newcomer's name. To get near enough to do this the Sandy Hook changed her course and headed directly for the Olympia, blowing her whistle in salute as she did so. As soon as the name was made out the Sandy Hook's passengers cheered with all their might, and in a few moments an answering cheer came over the water from the warship's sailors, many of whom were gathered on deck.

Had a Pleasant Trip.

The flagship came up to the lower bay and anchored inside Sandy Hook. As soon as the anchor was dropped, an orderly was sent ashore with dispatches from the admiral and other officers. He said the ship had had a pleasant trip across the Atlantic and that all on board were well and glad to be home again.

The Olympia's crew were put to work immediately cleaning ship. Many small vessels are sailing around her and their number is being augmented constantly.

Dewey's Relatives Not Surprised.

The members of Admiral Dewey's family, who are stopping at the Waldorf-Astoria, did not seem surprised at their distinguished relative's early arrival. Charles Dewey, of Montpelier, Vt., the admiral's brother, said:

"This is not altogether unexpected, as we thought the admiral would be here a couple of days before the celebration. Probably he desired to have a couple of days to get the ship in good condition for the celebration.

"None of the family will go down the bay Tuesday to see the admiral, and none of us expect to before Thursday."

Worried by Early Arrival.

The admiral's early arrival was a matter of great concern to the city authorities who are arranging for New York's official welcome. Secretary Foster, of the reception committee, went to the city hall early and at once issued a call for a special meeting of the committee.

Mayor Van Wyck hurried to his office, where he found the following telegram:

"Olympia arrived this morning. Will go to Tompkinsville to-morrow.

"GEORGE DEWEY."

The mayor advised the calling together of all the city's committees and telegrams were sent out calling on the members of the plan and scope committee and the various sub-committees to meet as quickly as possible at the city hall. St. Clair McKelway, the chairman of the sub-committee of the reception committee, was the first to arrive. Mr. McKelway thought the reception committee would wait on Dewey Wednesday instead of Thursday, and that Dewey would remain in the anchorage off Tompkinsville until Friday. Then the regular reception would take place on Friday and Saturday, according to the city's programme.

SAYINGS OF THE TOTS.

Little three-year-old Bessie was trying to dress herself one morning and managed to get her clothes badly mixed. Calling to her mother, she said: "Oh, mamma, come and help me! I'm all upside out!"

"I guess that ain't me," said little Ralph as he gazed earnestly at a photograph of himself. "What makes you think it isn't?" asked his mother. "'Cause it's standin' still too long to be me," was the reply.

"I wonder," said little Harry, "if men will ever live to be 500 or 600 years old!" "No, I gues not," replied his five-year-old sister, who was studying her Sunday school lesson. "The Lord tried the experiment once and they got so bad that He just had to drown them."

One evening four-year-old Nellie failed to mention her father in her prayer because he had scolded her. "You must pray for papa, too, Nellie," said her mother. "But I don't want to," replied the little one. "But you must," said mamma. Dropping upon her knees again, she added: "And, for pity's sake, bless papa, too, and let us have peace in the family."

CURRENT TOPICS.

WOMEN are not permitted to be photographed in China.

THE skeleton alone of an average whale weighs 25 tons.

There are 1,500 persons upon the German emperor's list of employes.

THE greatest customers the Peoria distillers have are the Japanese.

AN exhibition of Canada's mineral resources is to be held at Toronto.

THE rearing of silk worms gives employment to 600,000 people in Italy.

THE finest shops in a Chinese city are those devoted to the sale of coffins.

A PERMANENT exhibition of Spanish products is being established at Hayti.

IN the year ended June 30, 4,746 immigrants were received at San Francisco.

THE Dominion of Canada imposes a tax of $50 on every Chinaman that enters that country.

ONE hundred thousand Americans have visited Europe this summer, breaking all records.

OF every 100 school children in London, 65 leave school between their tenth and eleventh years.

THE president has authorized the organization of a company of Indians for service in the Philippines.

BEN CLENCH, the highest mountain in Scotland, will have an electric road to its summit and a sanitarium.

AFRICA has nearly 70 different languages, and this fact presents great difficulties to missionary efforts.

BELLA M. HUGHES, of Atchison, Kan., recently celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of her second marriage.

VANCOUVER city council has voted $500 to the trades and labor council toward the Labor day celebration.

PARIS has a burial vault fitted with electrical appliances for the detection of recovery in cataleptic subjects.

EVERY boy in Germany, from the crown prince to the meanest subject, is obliged to learn some useful trade.

OWING to the large increase in business the Great Siberian railway is to be rebuilt before the line is completed.

REPORTS of the cotton crop of Texas, Indian Territory and Oklahoma show a decrease in the yield of 37.5 per cent.

SPAIN has more sunshine than any country in Europe. The yearly average is 3,000 hours. In America it is 2,100.

THE Kansas bureau of immigration has shipped east samples of corn 17 feet high; also tomato stalks 7 feet high, with fruit at the top.

JOHANNESBURG is 714 miles from Port Elizabeth, 1,014 from Cape Town, 666 from East London, 483 from Durban and 396 from Delagoa bay.

THE health authorities of Bavaria examined last year 55,437 samples of food and drinks, and made complaints in 16.9 per cent. of all cases.

FARMERS in Androscoggin county, Maine, complain bitterly of the injury done to their crop by the protected and rapidly-increasing deer.

AT a recent meeting of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Prof. Dills advocated the use of English as a universal language for men of science.

A SHELLFISH known as the pianna in the Mediterranean has the curious power of spinning a viscid silk, which is made in Italy, into a regular fabric.

WOMEN do the mining in Colombia. No man with any self-respect can be induced to engage in that occupation, because in Spanish times it was the work of slaves.

IN the center of the plaza in Lima is a pretty bronze fountain that was erected in 1578, a gift from some noble Spaniard, and is probably the oldest fountain in America.

BERLIN booksellers are strictly forbidden to sell school children books stitched with wire, as several cases of blood poisoning have been traced to scratches from rusty wire.

ONE of the queerest villages known is in New Guinea, and is called Tupuselei. The houses are all supported on piles and stand out in the ocean a considerable distance from shore.

IT would be difficult to imagine more extraordinary digestive powers than those of the hyena. One of these beasts has been known to swallow six large bones without crushing them.

THERE is much French and Belgian capital invested in the principal railway lines of Spain, while England owns many of the shorter lines and is also at the head of the mining interests.

THE Ortiz mine grant of 54,000 acres located 30 miles south of Santa Fe, N. M., and covering the richest gold-bearing district of New Mexico, has been sold to Thomas A. Edison and a New York and London syndicate for $3,000,000.

COL. W. L. ALLBRIGHT, of Ohio, organizing a company with $3,000,000 capital, to build the "Missing Link railway" from Chattanooga to Walhalla, S. C., a distance of 150 miles, is in Georgia to secure a charter in that state.

A COMBINATION of glove manufacturers has been effected, with a capital stock of $20,000,000, of which $8,000,000 is preferred stock, representing the cash value of the properties merged, and $12,000,000 common stock, which is to be distributed as a bonus.

THE giraffe was thought to be near extinction, but Maj. Maxse, a British explorer, has found great herds of them along the Sobat river, a tributary of the White Nile.

THE use of coat-of-arms as badges for different families did not come into practice till the 12th century. The Germans are said to have originated it, while the French developed the science.

IN Switzerland a milkmaid gets better wages if gifted with a good voice, because it has been discovered that a cow will yield one-fifth more milk if soothed during milking by melody.

Does your head ache? Pain back of your eyes? Bad taste in your mouth? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, headache, dyspepsia, and all liver complaints. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the whiskers

50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

The Best Man Wins.

Prize fighting may not be a pleasant subject, but it teaches a lesson nevertheless—the inability of man to hold the championship for any length of time. How unlike that great champion of health, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has never been beaten, and for fifty years has met and conquered the worst cases of constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness and liver trouble. See that a private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

Looks All Right.

"Doesn't the bicycle make you feel younger?" asked the expert.

"Well, I won't exactly say that," replied the elderly novice, "but it certainly makes me look younger."

"How is that?"

"Why, to sail through space as I occasionally do certainly gives the appearance of youthful activity, no matter how I may feel about it."—Buffalo News.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Smarting, Hot, Callous, Sore, and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Its Effect on Trade.

"How are things moving along in the restaurant business these days?"

"Well, I notice that since the Dreyfus verdict came in I don't have any more orders for fried frogs' legs."—Chicago Tribune.

She—"Did you ever kiss a girl when she wasn't looking?" He—"Yes; but only once. She made me do it over again when she was looking."—Town Topics.

The best Perfume on earth. Rose Pot-Pourri from American Roses. 10-cent sample vial, ¼-ounce, post paid.
E. G. Boughton, Pittsford, N. Y.

Bill—"Did you ever know an amateur fisherman to tell the truth?" Jill—"Oh, yes; I heard one tell another that he was a liar."—Yonkers Statesman.

I have found Piso's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine.—F. R. Lotz, 1305 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1894.

An egotist is a man who is unable to disguise the interest he feels in himself.—Chicago Daily News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

No woman is eligible to a literary club unless she speaks of her pleasures as "little oases in her life."—Atchison Globe.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

"The Prudent Man Setteth His House in Order."

Your human tenement should be given even more careful attention than the house you live in. Set it in order by thoroughly renovating your whole system through blood made pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then every organ will act promptly and regularly.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

A FINANCIAL EXPERT.

He Got Busy with the Managing Editor to That Gentleman's Discomfiture.

There is a gentleman in Chicago—and the boom of a cannon fired in front of the Times-Herald office would easily carry to him as he sits at his desk—who has made a study of economics and who writes financial editorials.

A few weeks ago the managing editor took a vacation and the financial expert was left in general charge of the paper. One morning recently he received a letter from the managing editor, who wrote:

"I am stranded over here in Canada. I have been buying a lot of stuff that may be useful to me some time, and I need $50. Will you please send me a draft for the sum named?"

Of course he would. It would be a pleasure to accommodate the managing editor. So the great financial expert hurried over to the First national bank, in which he kept his account, and asked for a draft for $50 to send to his friend. The bank officer gave him a paper to sign, and after giving directions where to send the draft the writer returned to his desk.

Two or three uneventful days passed, and there came another letter from the managing editor.

"Dear sir," he wrote, "I asked you to send me some money, and I told you I was 'strapped.' What do you mean by drawing on me for $50? I have telegraphed to a friend, who has sent money to pay my way home."—Chicago Times-Herald.

The only people that know that love dies only with the soul are those who can't marry each other.—N. Y. Press.

We have heard of several, but never knew a man who could enjoy a joke on himself.—Atchison Globe.

College graduates and thermometers are marked by degrees.—Chicago Daily News.

Itching Burning Scaly Blotchy Humors

Instantly Relieved and Speedily Cured by

Cuticura

The itching and burning I suffered in my feet and limbs for three years were terrible. At night they were worse and would keep me awake a greater part of the night. I consulted doctor after doctor, as I was travelling on the road most of my time, also one of our city doctors. None of the doctors knew what the trouble was. I got a lot of the different samples of the medicines I had been using. I found them of so many different kinds that I concluded I would have to go to a Cincinnati hospital before I would get relief. I had frequently been urged to try CUTICURA REMEDIES, but I had no faith in them. My wife finally prevailed upon me to try them. Presto! What a change! I am now cured, and it is a permanent cure. I feel like kicking some doctor or myself for suffering three years when I could have used CUTICURA remedies. H. JENKINS, Middleboro, Ky.

ITCHING LIMBS

Speedy Cure Treatment

Bathe the affected parts with HOT water and CUTICURA SOAP to cleanse the skin and scalp of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle. Dry, without hard rubbing, and apply CUTICURA Ointment freely, to allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and lastly take CUTICURA RESOLVENT to cool and cleanse the blood.

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MINNESOTA EDITORS

Enjoy Another of Their Model and Delightful Annual Excursions.

A Trip to Omaha, Denver, and Colorado Springs, Combining the Greatest of Scenic Views, the Pleasantest of Social Reunion and Educational Advantages.

Education and recreation, these are objects sought by the annual excursions of the Minnesota Editors' and Publishers' Association. Never were they better accomplished than by the trip just completed. Omaha and its really great exposition; Denver, the queen city of the West; the Georgetown loop, that marvel of railway engineering; Silver Plume mining town and a visit to one of the greatest of America's gold and silver mines; Colorado Springs, fittingly called the Saratoga of the West; Manitou Springs at the very base of Pike's Peak, and a ride to the mountain's top, and those wonders of nature, the Garden of the Gods, and Cheyenne canon, and every day clear blue skies and bright sunshine. Could any week contain a more delightful or a more instructive trip. Not the least of the marvels was the way this excursion, and all of this association's excursions, was planned and handled. It is a fact that no other association of editors, state or national, has its outings so systematized as are Minnesota's; and to the executive committee be the credit given. The preliminary notices fully outlining the trip all editors in the state receive. Those who decide to go make an advance deposit and on reaching St. Paul find the committee ready. They then pay the entire actual expense of the trip less the advance payment, and get an envelope on which is their name and the section and car which is to be their home. In the envelope is a coupon book with coupons which pay for everything—hotel bills, dinners, lunches, carriage drives and side excursions; the badges which often mean street car rides or theater tickets and to which is attached their names; the itinerary, giving in detail the trip with days, date, hours of trains and other information, and even tags for the baggage to secure its safe delivery to and from hotels. The minutest information is given and then the members of the committee follow this with their personal, omniscent attention. From time to time announcements of each day's program, or any change, is made in the cars and at hotels. The committee are there on all occasions to see that no one makes a mistake and that all are cared for, that all are seated for meals, are arranged in carriages for drives, and they are the last to eat, to sleep or to see, and the first to awake in the mornings. Often they miss many sights of the trip to interview railway officials, hotel keepers, street car magnates or local committees to perfect arrangements for our pleasure and comfort. All the excursionists have to do is to go, see, learn and enjoy. All honor and thanks to the committee for more than half the pleasure of the trip is due to their care, thoughtfulness and tact.

The committee, among others, also wish to extend the association's thanks to Col. R. C. Clowry, of Chicago, western manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and Mr. I. McMichael, of Minneapolis, the Northwestern superintendent of that company, for courtesies extended.

It was a jolly crowd of 150 that met Saturday evening, Sept. 16, at the Windsor hotel in St. Paul, which is the regular headquarters for Minnesota editors, and whose landlord, Col. Monfort, editor of "The Missing Link," is the friend of every pencil pusher. At 8 o'clock the special train of four vestibuled Wagner sleepers, with a day coach, pulled out of the Union depot over the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha road, to whose courteous officials, and especially to Mr. T. W. Teasdale, the general passenger agent, and Mr. McRea, his clever assistant, the editors owe much. The cars were decorated by big banners reading: "Minnesota Editorial Association." This train, through their kindness, was kept throughout the trip, and for a week was the home of as happy and good natured an aggregation of editors as ever went sightseeing. The road will always have a warm spot in the hearts of the excursionists, not only for what was done for them, but because it was found to be in its equipment and management one of the best in the country. All can heartily commend it to travelers wishing to reach Duluth, Chicago, Omaha, Kansas City, Denver, the coast or any intermediate points. Its passenger agent, Mr. Frank McCabe, accompanied the train to Omaha and was very attentive.

After the night ride, breakfast was served at the Paxton hotel, which was also headquarters for the day spent in Omaha on the return trip. It is that city's best hotel, and in equipment and service is as nearly faultless as a hotel need be. The ride on Sunday was straight across the great state of Nebraska over the splendid track of the Union Pacific road whose general passenger agent, Mr. E. L. Lomax, was very kind in granting privileges to the committee. A great corn and stock region was traversed, where corn lined each side of the road from the right of way to as far as the eye could see, just as wheat does in the Red River Valley. It was a great country and everywhere prosperity was evident, showing that Nebraska is no longer the state of mortgages. It was an all day and night ride to Denver. Yet it was a comfortable, easy ride over a fine road bed, the train making 60 miles an hour.

At Denver all went direct to the Windsor hotel, only a few blocks from the Union depot, and so easy of access. There for a day and night every kindness was extended by the landlord, Mr. Wiggins, and by his able and genial assistant, Mr. W. J. Renard. That Monday forenoon was a "go as you please." All visited the state's capital, a magnificent structure built of Colorado's gray granite; saw the city's fine retail stores and most all bought some souvenir in crystal, minerals or Indian work distinctive of Colorado's marvelous resources. Everywhere was met the thoughtful kindness of that prince of entertainers, Mr. Wolfe Londoner, who later in the day received the entire party in his great establishment, providing music and refreshments for them. Mr. Cooper, of the Republican, and president of the Denver Press Club, and others of the local papers, also added much to the day's pleasures. In the afternoon the Denver City Tramway Company, through Mr. C. K. Durbin, its superintendent, extended to the party a complimentary trip over its entire line, showing the extent of the city and giving an excellent idea of all its many attractions. It is a trip every visitor to Denver should take, for in no other way can so much be seen for so little expense. A stop was made at the park, a famed beauty spot where the First Nebraska's regimental band had just returned from Manila, where it won Dewey's praise by standing in the surf and playing, "There'll be a Hot Time," while the regiment disembarked. A stop was also made at Elitch's gardens, one of the most unique pleasure resorts in this country, where all had the pleasure of meeting that wonderful woman, Mrs. John Elitch, Jr., who manages the gardens, and has as friends all the strange animals in her menagerie. In the evening through the courtesy of Mr. Peter McCourt, manager of the Taber Opera House, one of the finest places of amusement in the West, and of Miss St. George Tussey, whose excellent company was filling an engagement there, all attended the theater and saw Miss Hussey in "Mrs. O'Shaughnessey," her great Irish play. It was a happy evening and the editors joined with Miss Hussey in the chorus of her Irish solo and woke the echoes of the opera house, as they had split the atmosphere of Denver with their yell:

"Gopher, gopher, gopher state,
Editors, editors, wise and great.
Boom-a-lac-a, boom-a-lac-a,
Rah, rah, rah,
Editors, editors, Minnesota."

Col. Ady, general agent and local representative of the Union Pacific, and Mr. Edwin R. Griffin, general freight agent of that road, in many ways made the way of the excursionists smooth. It was with a most grateful feeling to Denver and its people that on Tuesday morning the party pulled out in a special observation train over the Colorado and Southern road, through whose general passenger agent, Mr. T. E. Fisher, a day of rare enjoyment was provided the Minnesotians. This road is said to be the most profitable in the country, and certainly it is one of the most wonderful. It makes a steady climb up the mountains, along Clear river to Silver Plume. At Georgetown is the Great Loop, a triumph of engineering skill, where the road to gain a hundred feet of elevation winds about, making a perfect loop and where it continues to wind like a meadow brook, until you can look down and back and see the tracks below like terraces. At Silver Plume, after a visit to the Mendota mine, from which already $35,000,000 of ore has been taken, as delicious a lunch as was had in the whole seven days, a lunch that was a complete dinner, was served at the Silver Plume Pavilion, conducted by Miss Belle Burt, a young woman of great business ability as well as of charming personality. At Denver that evening another theater party was enjoyed through the kindness of Manager Hagen, at the Denver theater, where "Old Money Bags" was seen, a clever play, well given.

At 11:30 that night we returned to our splendid Wagnerian homes and started for Cripple Creek, the greatest gold producing district in the world, where entertainment including lunch in the mines, had been prepared by a number of the princely mine owners. For the planning of this trip the committe was greatly indebted to Mr. W. F. Bailey, general passenger agent of the Colorado Midland railroad company, whose chief clerk, Mr. J. B. Wiggenhorn, accompanied the party to Colorado Springs, expecting to extend courtesies at Cripple Creek, and who was a most genial and companionable gentleman. But a freight wreck stopped the train at Colorado Springs and forced a change of program. While the rest slept the committee was at work and when they arose they found a day of superb sightseeing arranged. Street cars and busses were in waiting and after just half an hour's warning the Alta Vista hotel, one of the best managed and best appointed pleasure resort hotels in the West, had the party seated in its dining room. In the morning the party divided. Nearly half went to the summit of Pike's Peak and then in the afternoon saw the Garden of the Gods. The rest took carriages for a drive through the Carden, which is truly one of nature's marvels, where the gods had their playground. They came back by way of Manitou Springs, a delightful beauty spot, and through old Colorado Springs, at one time capital of the state, and now called "Old Town." Here are many saloons to supply the thirst of the younger city, whose citizens crowd there, especially Saturday nights, and from this originated the saying, "There'll be a hot time in the old town tonight," written by a barber there. In the afternoon the street car company gave all who wished a complimentary ride on its cars to the great Cheyenne canon. The Colorado Springs street car system, of which Mr. Lawton is superintendent and his son manager, is one of its remarkable features extending from Manitou to the canons, and including nearly 35 miles of track. It is a great channel for sightseeing, for no other city in the world has so many of the marvels of nature within "street car distance." Its wonder of wonders, many think, is the South Cheyenne canon, with its seven falls, which was bought from the government by two young men, who now make $20,000 a year from a charge of 25 cents for each person entering there. At the Broadmoor Casino, a swell resort near the canon, a banquet was served that evening and here the representatives of the local press, and Mr. Gilbert McClurg, secretary of the city's chamber of commerce, who was a great help to the committee, both in the inception of the trip and in the exigencies caused by the wreck, were present. The editors and their ladies had the pleasure of an introduction to them by the ever tactful editorial Nestor, H. P. Hall. It had been planned that there should be no speech-making on this trip, but this occasion was so apropos for acknowledging appreciation of the spontaneous and generous attentions paid the party by the members of the local press, that Mr. Hall briefly expressed the feeling of all, and short responses were made by Mr. McClurg and by Mr. Wilson, of the Gazette. Nowhere else were the members of the local press so kind and attentive. When the committee called formally upon Mr. McClurg, eight members of the press, representing fully all the city's papers, called and extended through them to the excursionists the city's greetings and a cordial welcome. The street car company had cars in waiting and took Minnesota's jolly, noisy, well satisfied brains back to their train. The start was at once made on the return to Omaha, via Denver, and another night and day of ease and social pleasure, was spent rolling over the Union Pacific's and Omaha's splendid road.

Omaha was reached Thursday evening, and cars in waiting took every one to the Paxton, where supper was at once served and by eight o'clock all were at the exposition grounds. To say that they were amazed is but to say the truth. None had imagined the extent and beauty of the buildings and grounds. As the party entered the Court of Honor was ablaze with the illumination, the greatest electrical display the world has ever seen. Everywhere was thousands of lights outlining the buildings, colonades and lagoon, and glowing like fire bugs among the flowers and shrubbery, which in the utmost profusion, add color and brightness to the scene. It was fairyland, only beyond the imagination of any weaver of fairy lore. The buildings too in their extent and the charm of their architecture are wonderful. That Omaha has not only carried on this magnificent exposition for two seasons, but has made it profitable, is a proof of both the tremendous energy and of the business shrewdness of those of its citizens who have had the management of this remarkable enterprise. No one has any license to in any way belittle Omaha's Greater America Exposition. It was magnificent in its inception, and has in every respect been magnificently carried out. It is well worthy a trip from Minnesota and in many respects the exhibits are as noteworthy as they were last year. This is especially true of the government exhibit, and of the attractions on Midway. The Philippino village is genuine, and as complete and as satisfactory as was the famous Java village at the World's Fair. The Hawaiian village, the Indian encampment, the foreign booths and many other attractions are equally meritorious, while fun is rampant all the time, everyone being good natured and on pleasure bent. No one could have been kinder, more generous and thoughtful than the management was to us, and especial thanks are due Mr. J. W. Cutright, superintendent of publicity, and Secretary Smith. On Friday formal welcome was extended by Mr. Smith, which was a genuine and whole-souled greeting, a turning over of the keys of this second "White City" to the visitors. President Huntington, on behalf of the association, responded fittingly and in excellent taste. And then occurred one of the happiest incidents of the trip. Mr. E. P. Barnum, that three-score and ten kid, who holds the warm affection of every Minnesota brother editor, in one of his happiest efforts, extended the appreciative thanks of the association to the executive committee, and to President Huntington on behalf of the excursionists, he presented a handsome opal ring. Mr. Huntington's administration has been made memorable by this excursion, and he has won renewed admiration and regard by his ever happy manner, and his untiring efforts to make every one enjoy the trip to its utmost. His response showed his pleasure of this recognition of his endeavors and was gracefully expressed.

The day was one of unalloyed pleasure, and at six o'clock when the train pulled out for the return to St. Paul no one would have dreamed to see the party that it was at the end of a week crowded with travel and sight-seeing. Every one was enthusiastic, full of life, and with spirits at the full tide. It was only left to give the yell at St. Paul, and separate with a hearty "God bless you; may we meet again," from each to all, to close another model editorial excursion.

CHARLES S. MITCHELL.

Doctor and Patient.

Dr. Brown—Aren't you rather inconsistent? You told me the other day that you are ten per cent. better than you were when you first consulted me, and now you have come here and want me to take 20 per cent. off my bill.

Convalescent—But I am not here this time for my health.—Boston Transcript.

A Matter of Taste.

"I think I shall buy my husband a seat in the United States senate for a birthday present."

"How lovely!"

"Yes, it's either that or a diamond, and you know jewelry is not in the best of taste for a man."—Detroit Journal.

Eggs and the Drama.

"After mature reflection," wrote the editor of the Locustville Star of the West and Voice of Truth, "we have decided not to publish any more notices of extraordinary large eggs. We find that the notices tend to create the impression that Locustville is not a good theater town."

Of course, it was likely to hurt his circulation, but art was art.—Detroit Journal.

An Ounce of Prevention.

"Doctor, a friend of mine has assured me that sucking lemons will prevent sea sickness. Is that true?"

"Yes, provided you sit in the shade of a tall tree while you suck the lemon."—Standard and Catholic Times.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

For German Catholics.

Representatives hall at the state capitol, St. Paul, was gayly decorated in honor of the forty-fourth annual convention of the German Catholic Central association. Three hundred members were in attendance when President Adolph Webeer, of Racine, called the meeting to order. Below and around the speaker's desk were grouped the various officers. The vice presidents are George A. Scherer, of Peoria, and Joseph E. Host, of Milwaukee; recording secretary, Anselm Von Tesmar, Chicago; corresponding and financial secretary, Anton Bickel, Milwaukee; treasurer, John F. Beckmann, Terre Haute. President Weber referred, in his opening address, to the session in St. Paul fifteen years ago, and dwelt on the remarkable growth of the order since 1884. There are now 604 societies, with 49,934 members. The reserve fund amounted to over $1,000,000. There were 8,000 sick members assisted during the past year at a cost of over $175,000. For death losses, $115,000 more had been paid out, making a total of $290,000 disbursed for benevolent purposes.

Honored in Norway.

The stars and stripes floated in the breeze side by side with the beloved standard of Norway over Prestegaard's hotel, in Vossevangen, in that country, Aug. 1 last. The occasion was the arrival of Senator Knute Nelson of Minnesota, who was on a visit to his native nome after an absence of fully a half century. Senator Nelson drove up to the hotel in a peasant's one-horse cart, and, aware of his coming, the whole town was on hand to greet him. Later in the week he reached his old home at Evanger, where he was banqueted by the leading citizens of the place. Senator Nelson made a speech in the Norwegian language, in which he told of the prosperity of the Scandinavians in America, and how they dwelt together in harmony. He urged that the two peoples do the same at home, that they live in unity and stand together; that Norway and Sweden united were a great power.

Drowned.

Mrs. J. O. Johnson of Minneapolis was drowned in Lake Minnetonka, while out fishing with her husband. The fatality occurred about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, off Cottagewood. The lake was rough, and as Mr. Johnson attempted to pull up the anchor in order to row ashore a violent wave struck the boat, and Mrs. Johnson was thrown into the water. The husband managed to catch hold of her and in the struggles to save herself she pulled herself away and Johnson lost his hold. He then threw a line to his wife, but she seemed unable to catch it. She was rapidly sinking and quick action was necessary. He sprang into the water and after a hard struggle managed to reach shore with his wife, but all efforts to resuscitate her were of no avail.

Built Many Miles.

David C. Shepard, now living in retirement at St. Paul, built during his active business career more miles of railroad than any other man, living or dead. In total it equals the length of the great Russian trans-Asian railway, now in process of construction, with a thousand miles added. Mr. Shepard has built railroads in thirteen states and territories and in Canada. In 1853 he began work as a railroad contractor, building part of what is now the Erie road, between New York and Chicago. Then he came west and built 236 miles of road in Wisconsin. His greatest mileage for any one state is 1,452 miles in Minnesota. The total number of miles laid by Mr. Shepard is 7,026.

Crop Bulletin of Weather Bureau.

Stacking is generally finished and threshing from the shock is well advanced. Some threshing has been done from the stack, but in some of the central counties, where the August rains were so heavy, the stacks are still damp. Flax is ripe, and most of the crop is in stack. Corn is fully matured, and nearly all that is to be cut is now in shock; a little husking has been done. Sugar beets are reported a good crop. Plowing is going on satisfactorily. The seeding of winter rye and wheat is nearing completion; the early sown are up well.

Fell Sixty-Five Feet.

George Lauderdale fell 65 feet down an elevator shaft at the Washburn C mill in Minneapolis, and miraculously escaped death. One of his legs was broken above the knee and his jaw was broken. Dr. Stewart had Lauderdale removed to a hospital. He will undoubtedly recover.

News in Brief.

Frank Bartlett, aged 9 years, had his leg cut off below the knee by the cars at Duluth.

The Farmers' Co-operative Flour Mill at Alden was sold by the sheriff.

The Scandia Hail Insurance company, with headquarters at Crookston, decides to pay all losses in full.

The Faribault canning company put up 700,000 cans of corn this season.

The building occupied as a saloon by B. Ross at Milaca was destroyed by fire.

Robert Hyslip, employed on the railroad bridge at New Ulm, fell to the ground, 75 feet below, and was instantly killed.

Superintendent Rice reports that 4,300 pupils attended school in Redwood county for the year ending September 1.

The naval corps at Hastings has received a new cannon, which will be used to welcome the Thirteenth.

Herman Kempfer, of Grand Meadow, was given 10 days in the county jail for wife beating.

At its last meeting the board of prison managers raised the price of binder twine to 10 cents per pound owing to the advanced cost of the raw material. These figures are for twine required in the corn harvest.

While playing ball in Minneapolis Henry Knott broke his arm throwing to the bases.

The first ladies' golf tournament ever held in Winona has been decided in favor of Miss Sue Whipple. Her nearest competitor was Mrs. W. M. Bolcom, who was five points behind.

Winona county has 8,000 pupils enrolled.

A postoffice has been established at Comfrey, Brown county.

The store of W. A. Murray, at Parker's Prairie, was entered by burglars, and some money and over $100 worth of jewelry stolen.

REPLY IS SENT.

Great Britain's Answer to the Transvaal—Says It Cannot Recede from Its Position.

London, Sept. 26.—The officials of the foreign office Monday evening gave out the text of the letter of the secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Chamberlain, to the British high commissioner in South Africa, Sir Alfred Milner, dated September 22. The British reply expresses regret that her majesty's offer, No. 5, of September 8, had been refused, and says:

"The object her majesty's government had in view in the recent negotiations has been stated in a manner which cannot admit of misapprehension, viz., to obtain such substantial and immediate representation for the outlanders as will enable them to secure for themselves that fair and just treatment which was formally promised them in 1881, and which her majesty intended to secure for them when she granted privileges of self-government to the Transvaal. No conditions less comprehensive than those contained in the telegram of September 8 can be relied on to effect this object. The refusal of the South African government to entertain the offer thus made, coming as it does after four months of protracted negotiations, themselves the climax of five years of extended agitation, makes it useless to further pursue the discussion on the lines hitherto followed, and the imperial government is now compelled to consider the situation afresh and formulate its own proposals for a final settlement of the issues which have been created in South Africa by the policy constantly followed for many years by the government of South Africa. They will communicate the result of their deliberations in a later dispatch."

London, Sept. 26.—The Brussels correspondent of the Standard says that Dr. Leyd, British representative of the South African republic, now recognizes the hopelessness of any attempt to obtain European intervention.

DESTROY FILIPINO BATTERY.

Bombarded by American Warships—Aguinaldo to Release American Prisoners.

Manila, Sept. 25.—The United States cruiser Charleston, the monitor Monterey and the gunboats Concord and Zafiro, with marines and bluejackets from the cruiser Baltimore, left Cavite September 18 and proceeded to Subig bay to destroy an insurgent cannon there. Owing to the bad weather the operation was postponed until Saturday, when the warships for three hours bombarded the town of Olangapo and the intrenchments where the gun was situated. Men from the Charleston, Concord and Zafiro were then landed under a heavy insurgent fire, proceeding to the cannon, which was utterly destroyed by guncotton, and then returning to the warships. The Americans had one man wounded during the engagement.

Manila, Sept. 26.—Two Englishmen, who had been held by the insurgents since June, have arrived at Angeles. They report that the Filipino congress has resolved that 14 American prisoners shall be surrendered on Wednesday or Thursday. They have, however, no information as to the whereabouts of Capt. Charles M. Rockefeller, of the Nineteenth infantry, who disappeared in April last, and of whom no trace has been discovered. They assert that three Americans who were captured by the rebels are acting as officers in the insurgent army.

Slain by Robbers.

Cumberland, Md., Sept. 23.—The residence of Absalom Kesler, a miserly farmer, aged 80, living on the West Virginia side of the river, near Pawpaw, was discovered on fire at one o'clock Friday morning. Neighbors who hurried to the scene found Kesler and Albert Gross, his hired man, lifeless in the yard. The housekeeper, Anna Doman, had also been murdered, but her body was consumed in the flames. The object of the crime was evidently robbery. Kesler had kept a large sum of money in the house, but a few weeks ago he put most of his money in a bank here. The robbers secured about $200, it is thought. The two men were beaten to death and the house set on fire.

Death of a Noted Physician.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 25. — Dr. George A. Hendricks, professor of anatomy in the University of Minnesota, died Sunday night of acute Bright's disease. Dr. Hendricks came to Minnesota in 1889 from the University of Michigan, where for 15 years he was assistant to Dr. Corydon D. Ford, who occupied the chair of anatomy in that institution. He introduced the graded course in anatomy, of which he was the originator, in the university here, and it has been adopted by many other medical colleges. Dr. Hendricks was one of the best known physicians in Minneapolis.

Banker Accidentally Killed.

Charlotte, Mich., Sept. 25.—William Smith, president of the First national bank of this city, was killed Saturday by accidentally stepping on a moving log carrier, throwing him in front of the saw. The accident happened at Wolverine, Cheboygan county, where Mr. Smith owned vast lumber interests. Besides controlling the stock of the First national bank Mr. Smith was one of the wealthiest men in the county. He was a Shriner, Knight Templar, Knight of Pythias and Elk.

Left No Will.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 23.—Charles A. Pillsbury left no will. At least none has been found. His nearest kin were his wife, Mary A. Pillsbury, and his sons, John S. and Charles S. Pillsbury. They petition to the probate court for the appointment of administrators for the estate. The sum named as the probable value of the estate is $300,000 in real property and $300,000 in personal property. The inventory may show a much greater value. The petition will be acted upon October 16.

Big Strike Threatened.

New York, Sept. 25.—Strikes of carpenters, affecting in all, it is estimated, about 2,500 men, and which may involve many thousands of men in other branches of the building trades in sympathetic strikes, will be ordered at once, to enforce the demand of the carpenters' union for wages of four dollars a day and a Saturday half holiday.

Stock of Gold Coin.

New York, Sept. 25. — The stock of gold coin in the New York subtreasury is now $127,000,000. This is said to be larger than any previous holding of gold in 30 years.

Bandit Arrested.

London, Sept. 25. — The ringleader of the band of highwaymen who stole the sum of £12,000 September 12, while in transit to a large bank in this city, has been arrested.

FIFTY CENTS FOR NOTHING.

What will the inventive brain of man do next? This is a question some one asks almost daily. There is one, though, who leads all others, who for a quarter of a century has been making fine laundry starch, and to-day is offering the public the finest starch ever placed on the market.

Ask your grocer for a coupon book which will enable you to get the first two packages of this new starch, "RED CROSS" (trade mark brand) also two children's Shakespeare pictures, painted in twelve beautiful colors, natural as life, or the Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, all absolutely free. All grocers are authorized to give ten large packages of "RED CROSS STARCH" with twenty of the Shakespeare pictures or ten of the Twentieth Century Girl Calendars to the first five purchasers of the ENDLESS CHAIN STARCH BOOK. This is one of the greatest offers ever made to introduce "RED CROSS" laundry starch, J. C. Hubinger's latest invention.

OZARK AGRICULTURE.

How Farmers Practice Rotation of Crops in That Prolific Region.

Ozark humor appreciates the story that a scientist was quite amazed the other day at observing a farmer, after killing a nest of snakes turned up by the plow, arrange the dead snakes in the furrow before he went back to the plow.

"Why did you do that, my good man?" the scientist asked.

The farmer looked curiously at the scientist, and, seeing that he was really in search of information, replied:

"I do that so the plow will cover the snakes on the next round."

Seeing that the scientist was still mystified, the farmer continued:

"I cover the snakes so that they will decompose. That is what you call it, isn't it?"

"Yes?" said the scientist, with a rising inflection.

"Well," continued the farmer, "the decomposition of animal matter furnishes nourishment for plant life, I believe?"

"Yes?" again said the scientist.

"Then, snakes will make corn grow, won't they?" triumphantly asked the farmer.

"Yes?" said the scientist.

"And more corn will make more whisky, won't it?" said the farmer.

"Yes," said the scientist.

"And whisky will make more snakes, won't it? Mister, that is what we call rotation in the agriculture of this region."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Miss Proctor's Youthful Critics.

Miss Mary Proctor, the astronomer and lecturer, takes a deep interest in social settlement work in the big cities, and frequently gives her personal services toward entertaining poor children and adults. Generally her lectures are very well received. Many of her audiences often manifest better attention than those drawn from higher circles. Now and then there are exceptions. On one occasion a bright-eyed little boy who sat in the front row with his eyes fixed upon the speaker was asked how he liked it. "I guess," he said, "it was pretty good, but she ought to talk about lions and tigers. That's better for everybody." At another lecture a youngster criticised her as follows: "It's all very well to talk of weighing and measuring stars. There are some people, of course, who believe that sort of thing, but if she thinks she can fool us boys with such fairy tales she's very much mistaken."—Philadelphia Post.

They Were Up-to-Date.

Totsie McFadden—Say, we is disappointed. De las' chapter of dis book says dat de beautiful heroeen lived to be an old woman and was highly respected. We don't want nothink about no old woman. W'at we wants is de new woman, an' if youse can't give us somethink about de new woman, give us our nickel back and we'll buy chestnuts. See?—Washington Post.

God gives a man his tools, but he must acquire his trade.—Ram's Horn.

ACTS GENTLY ON THE
KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS
CLEANSES THE SYSTEM
DISPELS COLDS EFFECTUALLY,
OVERCOMES HEADACHES & FEVERS
HABITUAL CONSTIPATION
PERMANENTLY
TO GET
ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.
BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'F'D BY
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Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to
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$3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.
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Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Largest makers of $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. Your dealer should keep them—If not, we will send you a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe.
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$75 Month; costly outfit free; we want a man or woman in every county; apply quick. Manufacturers, 3945 Market St., Philadelphia.

Wanted His Record Corrected.

"You are charged with scorching," said the magistrate in a stern voice. "The policeman who overhauled you says you were going at least 15 miles an hour."

"There must be some mistake about this, your honor. I was—"

"Oh, yes; of course, of course; they all claim that."

"But, your honor," continued the bicyclist, "I am positive that I was going at least 20 miles an hour."—Ohio State Journal.

Crowded Out.

"Crowded out to make room for more interesting matter," remarked the editor, as he shoved aside a plate of beans and tackled pie.—Ohio State Journal.

English as Written in Austria.

This curious attempt at English was copied the other day from the label of a bottle of kummel at Kitzbuhel: "This fine aromatical liquor of cumin being carefullst destillated by me from exquisite green cumin must be recommended at the best as an excellent and savory hygienical middle."—N. Y. Tribune.

Preaching and Practice.

The man who invented a perfect method for the culture of the memory forgot his hat. The man who wrote a book instructing mankind how to live a hundred years died at 88. The woman who wrote a book to prove that there is no death has buried two husbands.—Christian Register.

THE ills of women overshadow their whole lives.

Some women are constantly getting medical treatment and are never well. "A woman best understands women's ills," and the women who consult Mrs. Pinkham find in her counsel practical assistance. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

PRACTICAL HELP FOR SUFFERING WOMEN

MRS. MABEL GOOD, Correctionville, Ia., tells how Mrs. Pinkham saved her life. She says:

"I cannot thank you enough for what your medicine has done for me. I can recommend it as one of the best medicines on earth for all women's ills. I suffered for two years with female weakness and at last became bedfast. Three of our best doctors did me no good so I concluded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. After taking a few bottles of your medicine, I was able to do all my housework. I know that your medicine raised me from a bed of sickness and perhaps death, and am very thankful for what it has done for me. I hope that every suffering woman may be persuaded to try your medicine."

Get Mrs. Pinkham's advice as soon as you begin to be puzzled. The sick headaches and dragging sensation come from a curable cause. Write for help as soon as they appear.

MRS. DOLE STANLEY, Campbellsburg, Ind., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I was troubled with sick headache and was so weak and nervous, I could hardly go. A friend called upon me one evening and recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, saying that she knew that it would cure me. I then sent for your medicine and after taking five bottles of it, I was entirely cured. I cannot praise it enough."

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Cheap fares for land seekers.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Sept. 29, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—John E. Borsch is about moving into his new residence on N. Third street.

—The ladies M. E. supper at the City Hall was a success and netted about $28.

—President Burnes, of the Board of Education, says the Eagle's figures don't all add up right.

—Wood seems to be in demand; farmers are busy and don't like to take time to haul it to market.

—A. W. Wittman has had a couple of new floors laid in his residence, to keep up with the fashions. T. S. Kerr did the work.

—Dr. Catlin returned from his trip West last Saturday. Those entitled to vaccination certificates from him can now get them by applying at his office.

—Fur coats and other reminders of winter have already made their appearance on our streets. And those wearing them look more comfortable too, than these without them.

—This morning, too late for the train, photographer Wolfendon received news of his aged father having fallen down stairs and fractured his leg. George wheeled down to see him.

—Albert Eppel came home yesterday morning from Dakota. He says no wonder we think it is cold when they have a genuine old fashioned blizzard with three or four inches of snow, clear down to Breckinridge.

—Committees on the celebration in honor of Delano's share in the 13th Reg. Minn. Vol. met at the City Hall Tuesday evening and furthered afairs in the direction of making the celebration a success. Considerable enthusiasm is being manifested in the matter.

—While in Denver the quartette of excursionists called on Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Brasie, who have resided there for some time. They also received a visit from Mrs. Probst, and her daughter, Mrs. Lizzie McKiney. They all seem to enjoy western life but were glad to see acquaintances from Minnesota.

—Tuesday morning's frost was the first one in these parts that amounted to anything. It was a good one and laid out all kinds of vines right and left, and brought down the leaves in showers. It is very seldom that Wright county escapes a frost until the 26th of September. There is generally one in the first part of the month or sometimes even in August.

—The Delano Cemetary Association has at last succeeded in issuing a few deeds to lots, according to law, the plat now being on record at Buffalo. All persons entitled to deeds should now procure them. The association being without money for so long a time is a little short on finances, and would highly appreciate promptness of its debtors if they would call round and adjust their accounts.

—At a special meeting of the Board of Education held Monday night, the tax levy was voted as follows:

For teachers and janitor	$1,900.
Repairs	125.
Fuel	150.
School furniture	50.
School apparatus	50.
Library	25.
Bonds and Interest	1,200.
Text books	200.
Total	$3,700.

—Alves Roth has been gradually loosing interest in this world's affairs, save the intoxicating bowl, for several years and has arrived at that state where he would not be considered responsible for bills contracted, especially liquor bills. Unless he braces up materially soon he will doubtless be taken to the asylum. Any saloon keeper or other person that would supply him with drink ought to be made to feel the strong arm of the law and his license taken from him. The law is all right to suppress such things and the officers are sworn to enforce the law. They should do so.

—We clip from the Companion, from the Deaf and Dumb school at Faribault, Minn., the following, concerning the future wellfare of J. H. O'Leary, whose home was formerly at Delano, and who is well known by nearly everyone in the village:

"The Companion is authorized to announce the engagement of Mr. J. H. O'Leary and Miss Clara Halverson. We always did think that J. H. had too deep an affection for the whole sex, and the whole sex for him, to surrender himself to any one of them. But he is caught at last, and all his friends can do is to wish that he may find his bonds delightful."

—A great many of the pupils of Delano schools have been successfully vaccinated and have handed in their certificates to the principal. A few have neglected to do so and now find the weather growing colder and vaccination not so pleasant as during fine weather. When parents read that the South Dakota Regiment which came to San Francisco on the same boat as did the 13th Minn. is having smallpox and the whole regiment liable to be quarantined, and their curios, clothing tents, etc. consigned to the flames, they must wish they had complied with the resolutions of our State Board of Health as soon as they were notified. Some are doing so at this date.

Personal.

Mrs. Rosa Harris, of St. Paul, visited friends and relatives in Delano Sunday.

Constable Gotlieb Eppler, of Howard Lake, was in town Tuesday buying hogs.

Charley Coolen, of Smith Lake, visited friends and relatives in Delano over Sunday.

Mrs. Farber was called to Lake City to see her sick daughter Mrs. W. W. Thomas, Saturday.

Mrs. Eunis Brandon and children are visiting her father and other Delano friends this week.

John Steffes and Oscar Eppel wheeled to the city Saturday morning, returning Sunday afternoon.

Eddie Erickson returned home from Bemidji, Friday evening, where he has been working for a couple weeks with his father.

Mrs. Jennie Ball, of Grafton N. Dak. called on Delano friends yesterday, on her way home from the G. A. R. Encampment. She was elected on the National Executive Committee of the W. R. C.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Buckley and Dr. Catlin returned home Saturday night from their trip with the Editorial excursion to Colorado. Mrs. W. M. Mowatt came home on the Saturday morning's train. All enjoyed the trip.

Miss Maud Craig returned to her home at Princeton Mills, Saturday morning, after a two week's visit with old Delano friends. Members of the Christian Endeavor gave a party in her honor at the home of Mrs. Davis, Friday evening.

County Cullings.

The full board of County Commissioners met at Buffalo, Sept. 22.

Frank Humbert and John Effinger were granted a license to sell intoxicating liquors in the town site of South Haven for one year.

Recess till 8 a. m., Sept. 23.

Petition of John R. Streich et al for new school district, rejected.

Committees on proposed county roads between Silver Creek and Clearwater; between Victor and Woodland; and between Otsego and Monticello, reported favorably.

Proposed change in road in Clearwater rejected.

Request of T. G. Plant for abatement of taxes recommended to State Auditor.

Request of Geo. J. Shever for abatement of taxes laid over.

Board accepted offer of Martin Flenner and H. S. Saylor to make a diligent search of the records of different counties with a view of discovering personal property subject to taxation in this county that has escaped taxation and receive for their services one half the sums collected in taxes by reason of their reported findings.

The proposed vacation of the Ziebarth road was called up and the petition rejected.

The County Auditor was authorized and directed to advertise for bids for building a bridge across Mill Creek; bids to be opened Oct. 9 at 2 P. M.

The auditor was authorized to issue an auctioneer's license to A. H. Grant upon approval of his bond by the County Treasurer.

A long string of bills was allowed but claims of J. F. Lee, N. Rehaume, Joe Loundell, Nelson Rehaume, George Starr, George Rudolph, Margaret Sprague were laid over.

Claims of Sames E. McKaley, Mc Gaffey & Ellis and A. A. Bloom returned for correction.

Board adjourned till Oct. 6.

Growler Allen, who has recently sold out the Jackson Republic, was over to Annandale the 16th inst trying to buy out the Post Advocate. He says Satterlee wouldn't sell.

The selection of goldbug men to fill petty appointive offices in Wright county is a harder matter, after all, than some think. Just think of John Nugent taking the entire County Committee down to logroll with the governor for H. Tanner, who wrote those goldbug articles last campaign. But then it went, just the same. Even though when John Lind was through here he said from the car steps that Mike Doran should be relegated to the rear. Does any Wright county man believe that John C. Nugent is not a Mike Doran democrat.

Minnesota Editorial Excursion.

On Saturday, Sept. 16, the Minnesota Editorial Excursion, about 150 strong, left the Union depot at St. Paul, in a special train of four Wagner sleepers and a day coach, on their annual outing. The trip was to be made in one week, and to take in Denver, Georgetown and the Loop, Colorado Springs, Garden of the Gods, Omaha and the Exposition. The programme was nicely carried out, except, on account of a wreck on the road to Cripple Creek, we did not go there.

The executive committee deserve much credit for the completeness of the plan of travel and the ease with which members could defray expenses. The whole price being deposited with the treasurer and a book containing tickets for what was needed over the whole trip, also a printed line of travel so that none need get lost. Here is the

ITENERARY.

SATURDAY, Sept 16.—Rendezvous at Windsor Hotel, St. Paul. 8 P. M., leave Union Depot over Omaha line.

SUNDAY, Sept. 17.—Breakfast, Paxton Hotel, Omaha 11 A. M., leave for Denver over Union Pacific line.

Dinner at "The Kaehler" at Grand Island, Nebraska.

MONDAY, Sept. 18.—Arrive at Denver 7 A. M. Headquarters Windsor Hotel. The party will "Go-as-you-please" until 2 P. M. 2 P. M., Trolley Ride about Denver. 6 P. M., Dinner. Evening, party at leisure.

TUESDAY, Sept. 19.—8 A. M., Special train on Colorado Southern line to Georgetown and "The Loop."

1 P. M., Lunch at Silver Plume at terminus of line, returning in afternoon to Denver. 6 P. M. Dinner. 10 P. M., take excursion special for Cripple Creek.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20—7 A. M. Breakfast at National Hotel. 8 A. M., Take electric cars to Victor, passing the mining settlements of the Cripple Creek district. 12 M., Lunch at National Hotel. 1 P. M. Take excursion special to Manitou Springs.

3 P. M. Carriage drive through Garden of the Gods to Colorado Springs, thence electric cars to South Cheyenne Canon. 7 P. M. Dinner at Broadmoor Casino.

8:30 P. M. Electric cars to Colorado Springs, then excursion special via Denver to Omaha.

THURSDAY, Sept. 21—8 A. M., Breakfast at North Platte. 1 P. M., Lunch at Grand Island. 5 P. M., Arrive at Omaha. Headquarters at Paxton Hotel. 6:30 P. M., Electric cars to Omaha Exposition.

FRIDAY, Sept 22—7:30 A. M., Breakfast. 10 A. M., Electric cars to Exposition. 1 P. M., Lunch on the Exposition grounds, at Philippino restaurant. 5 P. M., Dinner at Paxton's Hotel. 6:30 P. M., Excursion special to St. Paul.

SATURDAY, Sept. 23—7 A. M., Arrive at St. Paul and disperse.

The railroads over which we traveled seemed to use us all right. Much of the distance was made at the rate of a mile a minute. The eating houses and hotels generally received praise. The luncheon at Silver Plume was perhaps enjoyed most, on account of the railroad ride and mountain climb to mines. The natural scenery was grand; and the climate all that could be desired. The best climbers were E. P. Barnum and J. J. Green who climbed out at the top of Cheyenne Canyon, where a man is said to have lost his balance and fell to his death a short time since.

Omaha is quite a city and the Exposition shows considerable enterprise. It is nicely arranged, and a show well worth seeing.

G. S. Pease and wife, of Anoka, met us on the return trip at Omaha.

Everybody joins in pronouncing the '99 excursion one of the finest from all points of view.

Alice is Missing.

Minneapolis Times, Sept. 20.

Alice Hirch, aged 20, of Watertown, Minn., has mysteriously disappeared and the police have been asked to locate her. She left Watertown last Wednesday for Minneapolis, where she was to work for Mrs. R. B. Hostetier of 2634 Bryant avenue S. Miss Hirch did not arrive at Mrs. Hostetier's.

A Jolly "Coon Song."

Part III. of the New York World's Album of Songs is entitled "There Ain't No Use to Keep on Hanging 'Round." It is bright and catchy; by Irving Jones, author of the popular hit, "Get Your Money's Worth." There are ten ten songs in the album, which will be mailed in connection with ten numbers of the great Sunday World, for fifty cents in stamps. Write a postal for list and description of songs. Address The World, New York.

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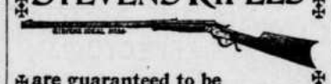

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Imperialistic Deceit.

Imperialism rests on deceit, injustice and brutal force. Every public supporter of McKinley's imperialism knows or ought to know, at the time he bought the tottering souvereignty of Spain in the Philippines for twenty million dollars that the subjugation of these islands was no child's play. Spain was powerful enough to subjugate a vast territory in America, part of North America, Central America, the islands and a large part of South America. But it did not succeed in three centuries in subjugating the island of Luzon entirely, because what they gained in six months they lost in the rainy season.

It is deceit from the beginning. It will be deceit till the end; till the people get tired of it and throw the tricksters overboard. Did those imperialists not deceive us when they reported the annihilation of the insurgents a dozen times, and the storming of Iloilo how many capitols of the same. Did they not represent the Tagals and their leader Aguinaldo as some kind of wild people similar to our Indians, and was not Otis ordered to muzzle and suppress the reports of the American correspondents in Manila, for the reason that the truth should not be known to the American people? And does not Dewey, who is greater and more honest than the whole imperialistic crew not declare that the inhabitants of Luzon are more able for self rule than the Cubans?

The former subjects of Spain on Luzon are Christians, fairly educated, though oppressed by the rich monastic orders. Many of their leaders, Aguinaldo himself, studied in some university in Europe, and as they freed themselves from the Spanish yoke by their own exertions it could not be expected that they would bow down before the presidential proclamation of unconditional surrender.

It is exaggeration to compare Aguinaldo with Washington or Lincoln, but McKinley could not stand that comparison either. Better compare him with Inarez who broke the empire in Mexico into pieces. Inarez was a civilized Indian.

Compare the former Spanish subjects of Luzon with our southern Negroes; the first we shoot down because they will not unconditionally surrender, and the others will be the backbone in nominating the next imperialistic candidate for president of the United States.

Who dares to haul down the American flag? Another imperialistic deceit, because nobody intends to do that. The stars and stripes were, before McKinley's rule, the symbol for the democratic self rule of the people, a menance for all despotism. McKinley tries to alter that, consequently we must have another standard bearer. That is all there is in that talk.

O. M.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$ 62
"	No. 2 " "	$ .59
Rye	" "	$ .48
Potatoes, per bu.,		.35
Butter		.15, .18
Eggs,		.12
Hay, per ton,		3.00 5.00
Pork		4.00 4.25
Chickens,		.06 .07
Turkeys,		.08 to .09

BORN.

ZEYHER. On Saturday, Sept. 16, to Rev. and Mrs. K. Zeyhea, a daughter, Louisa Agustia.

COOPER. On Sunday, Sept. 24, to Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Cooper, a daughter.

PRICE. In Franklin township, to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Price, a son, on Thursday, Sept. 28.

DIED.

DUSA.—In Franklin township, on Wednesday, Sept. 27, Franz Dusa.

MOORES.—At Cokato, on Tuesday, Sept. 19, A. P. Moores, aged 65.

HEATH.—At Asbury Hospital, Minneapolis, on Monday, Sept. 25, Mrs Ella, wife of A. C. Heath, of Buffalo, in her 39th year.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1899. NUMBER 2.

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DELANO.—Sunday School............ 10:00 a. m.
Preaching.................................. 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays........ 7:30 p. m.
ALBION.—Preaching..... .... —
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Wedensday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
REV. PINNEY. Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

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REV. M. SAYS.

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A PLEA FOR THE BOY.

Don't send my boy where your girl can't go,
And say, "there's no danger for boys, you know,
Because they all have their wild oats to sow."
There is no more excuse for my boy to be low
Than your girl; then please don't tell him so.

Don't send my boy where your girl can't go,
For a boy or girl sin is sin, you know,
And my baby boy's hands are as clean and white
And his heart as pure as your girl's to-night.
—Backbone.

THE Minnesota conference of the M. E. church was held last week at Northfield. The Minnesota northern conference is being held this week at Minneapolis.

CERTAINLY our country should send out to deal with a people fighting for their independence, a man who knows more than to offer them $40 apiece for their guns. Patriotism knows no price but liberty and independence.

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN has completed the lecturing tour in his own state, and is now to put in his time for awhile in Iowa. It matters not where he goes, he is sure of the largest audience of any man in America today.

CHAIRMAN JONES, of the Democratic National Committee, and Charles A. Towne have returned from Europe and the free silver forces will try to hold up their end of the coming campaigns in states where elections are to be held this year. We expect to hear of no losses to the silver forces.

SOME of the newspapers claim that the G. N. Ry is anticipating another strike. From the business methods used by the officials of the road with those they wish to employ in different capacities, it is no wonder they are anticipating a strike. Also when it costs more to bring a gun from St. Paul to Delano than it does to bring the same gun from Connecticut to St. Paul, by express, isn't there reason for some kind of an adjustment?

A YEAR or two ago our country was convulsed at the atrocities of Spain towards her subjects in Cuba and the Philippines; our young men gallantly enlisted to free these people from the tyranny of a Spanish government. Today the Philippines seem in no more safety of home or life than they then were, and yet our government officials are trying to enlist men to deprive them still further of their liberties and their lives. Why this change? Is not a Filipinos patriotism as pure today as it was two years ago? Is not his desire for independence as commendable now as then?

A GREAT pressure has been brought to bear, to try to force the presidency upon Admiral Dewey, who stoutly insists that he has honors enough. Also upon voters to try to nominate him for president or against his consent. Both parties are uniting, that is people in the Democratic party who oppose Bryan, and those in the Republican party who have tired of McKinley. But it wont work. The American people have determined to settle some principles and they demand candidates representing those principles and they have no assurance of Admiral Dewey's political principles. They don't know for which principle he stands. They do know he is an able Admiral and they don't care to pull him down from his well earned position to an untried and difficult place.

A Timely Warning.

Democrats, look out for wolves in sheep's clothing. An attempt is going to be made to get a number of traitors into the delegations to the democratic national convention next year from every state where it is possible to do so. The plan is to profess loyalty to the Chicago platform and Bryan, and thus secure seats in the convention without being suspected. We warn the people that it will be unsafe to send any delegates to conventions next year except men that are known to them to be tried and true. In an emergency like the present, where we are oppressed by the money power it will not do to take chances.—Broad Axe,

Expansion Etc.

MR. EDITOR: How have you been since you returned from your Editorial excursion among the canyons of Colorado?

You can now prepare yourself for the Minneapolis combination blowout when McKinley and the 13th arrive sometime this month. We say welcome to the boys in blue, but hardly think they are much interested in making a show for sight see'rs. We are glad to welcome back the boys from the swampy, sickly, crocodile climate to homes of luxury and comfort.

Now we never had much time for this expansion business, that is extending our public domain beyond the seas, ten thousand miles away. It seems too much like the same old story of Ahab and Naboth. "And Ahab spake unto Naboth saying give me the vineyard that I may have it for a garden of herbs. And Naboth said to Ahab, the Lord forbid it me that I should give the inheritance of my fathers unto thee." But through the cunning craftiness of his wife Jesebel, Ahab got the vineyard, but it proved to be a dear piece of property for him. So I fear that the acquiring of the Philippine islands will be another experience of the ammunition worth more than the game

Some of our imperialist friends compare the acquisition of the Philippine islands to that of the Louisiana purchase, but it is not a parallel case. Acquiring the territory adjacent to us was expansion, but acquiring new territory beyond the seas is imperialism and is not in line with the Monroe doctrine. Our country is being overdone with some kinds of business with a war on our hands for imperialism, a combination of trusts, a high protective tariff and a Presidential campaign to cap the climax we will have the worst confused mess any country ever had unless it was Egypt when Moses declared his emancipation proclamation and led the children of Israel across the Red sea unto the happy land of Canaan. It seems our country, like individuals, is anxious for notoriety, and these kind of goods always come high.

I have before me a table of figures giving in round numbers the wealth of some of the millionairs. Of this country, it is said John D. Rockefeller, of New York is worth $250,000,000, Cornelius Vanderbilt, of New York (estate) $125,000,000, Andrew Carnegie, of New York, $120,000,000, John Jacob Astor, of New York, 100,000,000, William Rockefeller of New York $100,000,000, Claus Spreckels, of San Francisco, $40,000,000 and so we might go on in multiplying the list, but this is sufficient to show that the wealth of the country is getting into the hands of a few men.

In the list before me I have the names of 23 men in this country, each one said to be worth from $35,000,000 to $250,000,000, and out of the 23 men 17 of them are in New York. Is it a wonder that New York gets everything she asks for, from president of a chewing gum factory to president of the United States? Mr. Editor, these fellows can control a presidential campaign; bring on a war or a financial crisis, and block the wheels of industry if they like.

A goodeal is being said through some of the political papers about the advanced prices farmers are getting for their produce. We would not complain so much of the prices we get if it were not for everything we buy being doubled up on us, and they are still putting up prices, and very soon we shall have to go up in a baloon to reach them. Only a few days ago, at Chicago, the Northwestern Plow and Implement Association had a meeting and they made another advance of 25 per cent on farm implements, and the last of this month they have another meeting and will put up the price another twenty five per cent, and the end is not yet. The long and short of it is, Mr. Editor, the producer pays the freight and furnishes the oil to run the machinery. But we are living in hopes that a millenium may strike this country, or a year of jubilee, when all people will sit under their own vine and fig tree, none to molest or make afraid.

As to local news there is but little. Farmers are busy plowing, diging potatoes, husking corn etc.

James Turnham is building a new house in the village

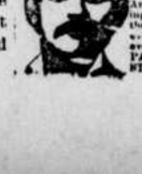
S. A. Leatz, our station agent, has returned from his thirty days trip and is looking well.

The case of Jackson against Drake comes off sometime this month.

Some two or three threshing machines have gone west.

B. Drake, Jr., Sam and George Coffin are all attending school in Minneapolis. Our young men better be at school than fighting the Filipinos.

A FARMER.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WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 15, 1899.

Unless Mr. McKinley exhibits a little more backbone than usual, his party managers are going to compel him to drag Admiral Dewey along with him on the stumping tour upon which he is to start next week. They are now trying to get him to promise to ask Dewey to accompany him, knowing that Dewey would have to regard such a request as an order he must obey, regardless of his own wishes. Mr. McKinley has not yet agreed to become a party to this attempt to use the country's admiration for admiral Dewey as a republican vote maker, but there is danger that he will do so, notwithstanding all the administration talk for months past about Dewey being allowed to dispose of his time in any way he pleased when he got back home.

The administration is very glad of the Dewey excitement, which is now at white heat. It serves to distract public attention from the humiliating fact that the Filipinos, who have no navy, succeeded in sinking a U. S. gunboat and killing or capturing its entire crew, within twenty five miles of the city of Manila.

If the Cubans all feel as strongly concerning the action of Gen. Ludlow, in pushing aside the civil authorities in Havana and putting an end to a labor strike by arbitrary military authority, as Gen. Carlos Garcia, who is now in Washington, does, there is danger ahead. When the news of Ludlow's action reached Washington, Gen. Garcia sent Ludlow a telegram saying: "I beg to remind you that you are not in Russia", and speaking of that action he said: "Of all the blunders and arbitrary acts committed by the military authorities in Cuba this act of Gen. Ludlow, approved by Governor General Brooke, is the most vicious. Gen. Ludlow has been most unwise in taking military charge of affairs in Havana without being asked for help by the civil authorities. There was absolutely no need for such a display of brutal authority. The strike was as peaceable as any people's gathering can be. Gen. Ludlow has taken a wrong view of the objects of government in Cuba. He ought not to have meddled in the in the strike The civil authorities ought to have prevented his action, taking in advance the necessary precautions to settle the differences between the employers and the laborers. The charging on helpless laundry women, reported in the newspaper dispatches, shows that brutal force has been unnecessarily used in Havana. I protest against such outrages and denounce them as a violation of the rights my people are entitled to under the guidance of the American government. Gen. Ludlow's ukase, in which he threatened to plunge into the Cubanas fortress, a thousand or more men, is the most abusive ostentation of power that I have ever heard, including those issued by Weyler. I hope that the administration will take this matter up immediately, so as to prevent serious complications that may arise from the inability of Gens. Brooke and Ludlow to cope with the situation in Havana."

The Census Bureau is to be the same old political machine the republicans have invariably made it, and those who control the appointments don't care how much it will cost the people. An indication of this has just been given by the choice of a tabulating machine to be used. The Committee decided to use the same machines that were used ten years ago, although a new machine was offered which would do the work much faster. The decision is said to have been made because the new machines, if adopted, would have largely reduced the number of clerks required, which republican Congressmen protested against.

According to the talk of citizens of Michigan, who have been in Washington recently, the passing of Pingree is more pleasing than otherwise. One of them, Mr. M. I. Duke, of Grand Rapids, said: "Hon. Hazen Pingree's retirement from politics marks the finale of a stupendous demagogue. He has accomplished very little in his spectacular career, save to spend the public funds recklessly and increase the taxes of the people. A great many who looked upon him as a modern Moses now see that he was the commonest sort of politician. His administration has been a costly one for the tax payers of Michigan, and now that the voters see him revealed in his true light they are thankful that his official career is ended."

A Washington man has received a letter from a republican friend in Ohio, from which the following is extracted: "You ought to see Hanna. He has the scare of his life on, and believes that McLean is going to win, unless he can get the disgruntled republicans back into the traces. He and his henchmen have dropped their bulldozing tactics towards republicans and are talking as sweet as pie to then. We are enjoying his scare, and will decide later whether we'll stay at home on election day."

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent Office.

A. Helwig, St. Paul, pneumatic stay bolt clipper. T. Herberg, Hendrum, horse-shoeing rack. A. Lipschutz, St. Paul, train lighting apparatus for compressed acetylene gas. J. Ljung, Nelson, nailing machine. G. S. Strom, White Rock, machine for welding and shaping plowshares. H. R. Swartwood, Tracy, sash holder.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co., Washington, D C.

"Following the Flag"

From Backbone we clip: "An examination of the records in the government bureau of statistics at Washington shows that the liquor traffic is "following the flag" into our new colonial possessions with strides that are simply appalling. In the year of 1898 we exported to Cuba malt liquors to the value of $885 -a total of $10,796

In the first five months of 1899 the value of the malt liquors sent to Cuba from the United States was $414,220 and of other liquors $58,052—a total of $472 272.

In 1897 we sent to Puerto Rico liquors to a total value of $2,354. In 1898 our liquor exports to that island were valued at $3,668. But in the first five months of 1899 the value of the liquor shipped by us to that little island was $191,422

The same story is true with regard to the Philippines; we sent $663 worth of liquor there in 1897, $337 worth in 1898, but $86,833 worth in the first five months of 1899.

At this rate "benevolent assimilation" will in future years, when history is truly written, mean wholesale poisoning. -Voice.

The Broken Record

By G. E. C. Peabody.

THE day was drowsy with sunshine, and even Muggins, six foot two and with the frame of a giant, felt the influence of the perfect California day, as he meditatively chewed the end of a lemon sucker and watched the last load of oranges leave for the packing house, with the Mexican Manuel perched high on top, his tall peaked sombrero bobbing wildly up and down as the heavy loaded wagon jolted over the narrow winding trail that by courtesy was called a road.

"I knew hit," rumbled Muggins from within the depths of his throat, as he saw the wagon lurch to one side and come to a sudden stop. "I knew hit! I told thet miserable greaser to look out for thet chuck hole, and now he's in hit up to his hub!"

"What is the matter, pop?"

Muggins' daughter, laden with poppies fresh from the mesa, rivaling the glow of health upon her cheeks, had come up where her father was standing shaking his fist at the excited Manuel, who was wildly flourishing his whip.

"Matter enough," grumbled Muggins. "Look thar!" he exclaimed, as he pointed in the direction of the now crazy Mexican, who was jumping up and down in his excitement.

"Stuck?" asked his daughter, shading her eyes with her hand and looking down the road.

"Worse than a tenderfoot with 40 acres of wash," grunted Muggins.

"Well, it serves you right! I told you to never trust him out of your sight. I never saw a greaser yet who knew enough to herd bees!"

"Since when, Beth," answered her father, drily, "has this yere ranch been given over to pettycoat government?"

"Ever since you married mom, I reckon," she answered, demurely.

"Look at him!" ejaculated Muggins, again pointing in the direction of the perspiring Manuel and ignoring the home thrust, for it was a matter of talk throughout the whole district that although Muggins bossed all the men within 20 miles, he himself was bossed by his little wife, who only tipped the scales at 100 pounds. "See him hitchin' up his right shoulder? Thet means thet he is swearin' in Spanish! Thar goes the other shoulder! He's swearin' with United States now! Thar they both go together! Thet means thet he is holding an international cussin' convention! Stop thet!" he bellowed; "I'll knock you off from thet thar wagin if you don't stop beatin' thet off hoss!"

"Pop," said Beth, taking hold of her father's arm and pointing off to the southwest, "do you see that bright line along the horizon?"

"Of course! Hit's the ocean! You don't suppose, do you, thet I have lived here 25 years to be told where the ocean is?"

"A little further on ther is an island," continued his daughter.

"Meanin' Catalina?"

"Exactly. They say the goat hunting over there is excellent."

"Wul, I ain't thar, be I?"

"No, and you ain't down there either," answered Bess dryly, pointing at the stalled wagon. "Leave the greaser alone. If he isn't able to swear the wagon out of the rut the case is hopeless. How many more loads are there to go?"

"Thet thar reptile down thar has got the end of 'em—Humph, he has got out at last! If he gits thet wagon stalled again I'll murder him!"

"The last!' cried Beth, glancing unconsciously at the rancher's clock—the sun. "Then you are coming out short on your estimate?"

"Not a bit of hit! On the contrary I am coming out with 75 more boxes than I thought I had."

"They must have been an uncommon spry lot of pickers," was Beth's comment.

"They wuz," chuckled Muggins. "The fact wuz, thet I promised the critter what picked the most oranges thet he might have the honor of the first dance with ye to-night when we celebrate the close of the pickin'."

"Oh, you did!" snapped his daughter, turning full upon him with an angry look in her eyes. "Well, all I can say is that I hope you can deliver the goods! Pretty pop you are! I'd like to see myself dancing with a greaser or a Chinaman just because he happened to pick the most oranges!"

"Wul, you see," said Muggins, apologetically, "them oranges had to be picked, an' I didn't see any other way to get them to do hit."

Beth threw the poppies she was carrying upon the ground and stamped upon them.

"I won't have anything to do with it!" she exclaimed.

"I asked mom," returned Muggins. "She said she guess hit wuz all right."

"But a greaser or—or a Chinaman!" burst out Beth. "Besides, I promised Arthur Bray that he might have the first dance, and I mean to keep my word."

"Who's him?" demanded Muggins, following with his eye a buzzard that was wheeling over their heads.

"You know as well as I do," retorted Beth.

"Meanin' thet thar one-lung tenderfoot, I'm supposin'. Wul, he's in on hit, too. He kim down to the orchard this mornin' to git a few ideas from seein' the golden globes gathered from their emerald nest, usin' his words. Wul, when he found how the land lay an' why them pickers wuz snatchin' off them oranges to beat the band he said:

"'I suppose, Mister Muggins—meanin' me—thet you have no objections to my enterin' this interestin' contest? Not thet I desire the pecuniary reward attached to hit, but the honor of bein' the first to dance with your daughter will be sufficient reward for my labors in your orchard.'

"Wul, I took from thet thet he wanted to git in on the proposition; so I told him to take off his coat an' sail in. I put him down in the lower end of the orchard with Hop Sing, so if he bothered anybody it wouldn't be nothin' but a Chinaman. I reckon," he added with a laugh, "thet he must have picked at least one box if he worked right hard."

They had been slowly walking toward the house where the orange pickers had gathered in the protecting shade of an immense pepper tree to await the count that would finally decide who had won the prize that was so much coveted.

The pickers, following the usual custom when oranges are picked by the box, had placed in each box as it was filled a small card bearing their name.

Muggins gathered these tickets together, and placing them in his hat, proceeded to assort them.

"Now, here," said he, as he took out the first ticket and looked it over, "here is a ticket what looks as though a hen with muddy feet had been walkin' over hit."

"All the samee me," answered Hop Sing with a cheerful smile.

"Yes, I reckon them hen tracks belong to you. Arthur Pearson Bray," read Muggins, going on with the count. "Wul, now!" he exclaimed in mock surprise, "so ye did pick one whole box all by yourself? Wul, I call thet pretty good for a tenderfoot!"

Muggins went on with his count, making caustic comments now and then which caused the pickers thus singled out to squirm while the rest laughed.

"Thar," said Muggins finally, as he took the last slip out of the hat and added it to the tally he was keeping on a pine board. "Now we will arrive at the interesting conclusion of this yere contest!"

Slowly and laboriously Muggins counted the marks opposite Hop Sing's name. Three times he counted the marks before he raised his head and stared at the grinning Chinaman.

"Twenty-six!" he ejaculated.

"All lite," answered Hop Sing, cheerfully.

"Do you mean to say," demanded Muggins, "thet you hev only picked 26 when you hold the record around yere, which is a hundred and three?"

"Belly sick," replied the Chinaman, drawing down the corners of his mouth. "Feel belly bad. No pick oranges when feelee bad."

"Humph," grunted Muggins, "I suppose a Chinaman can git sick like a white man, but I'll be hanged if I ever heard of one before. Where are you sick?"

"Feel belly bad here," answerd Hop Sing, making a general movement with both hands that covered his entire person.

"Humph," growled Muggins, looking critically at Hop Sing, who commenced to shrink into his clothes like a frightened turtle. "Your eyes look as though you had the colic an' your skin is yaller, but they are always thet way; so I'm hanged if I can see any way from telling a sick Chinaman from a well one. Well, I suppose hit is all right, but hit seems thet even a sick Chinaman ought to pick more boxes than thet.

"Thar!" exclaimed Muggins, as he finished the second count, "thet is more like hit! One hundred an' one! I reckon you have won, Juan."

The Mexican grinned and glanced sheepishly at Beth, who bit her lips and looked defiantly at her father.

"Them's all," said Muggins at last, throwing down the hat, "an' Juan has w—"

"I think," put in Bray, modestly, "that you have overlooked my account."

"Wul, I swear, so I have! Everybody hold their breath while I figger up what the tenderfoot has picked!"

This would have been a difficult matter had any one tried it, for Muggins counted and recounted the marks that he had placed opposite Bray's name.

"It's—it's—" he began, but he could get no further.

"It's one hundred and twenty-five!" cried Beth, triumphantly, glancing over her father's shoulder. "Mr. Bray has won!"

"'Tain't no such thing!" roared Muggins. "My eyes are weak an' I've been countin' 'em over twice! You git my glasses."

Beth brought the glasses, and her father, putting them on, started a recount. But it only resulted in adding one more box to the credit of Bray.

"Hit's broke the record!" gasped Muggins, "an' hit wuz done by a tenderfoot, too! Tenderfoot, shake! I've always known thet you couldn't tell how far a frog could jump by lookin' at him, but I never rated you higher than a pollywog, an' thar wuz where I made a mistake."

That night when Bray led Beth out for the first dance he was telling her something that amused her greatly. Muggins for once in his life was mute, and Hop Sing, from his seat in a corner, grinned cheerfully and jingled five good American dollars hidden in some mysterious receptacle in his clothes. But what he thought of the crazy American who gave him those dollars for picking 70 boxes of oranges will never be known. —Detroit Free Press.

Uncle Bill's Ideas.

Birds of many feathers often flock on the same hat.

"Man proposes—" unless the woman gets there first.

Some people change their manners every time they change their clothes.

A few men hit the target of success because their aim in life was poor.—Cleveland Leader.

He Had Seen Them.

"I think," said the old lady, wisely, "that young Mr. Binks has a hold on Mabel's affections."

"Possibly, possibly," replied the old gentleman, who had just glanced into the parlor. "At any rate, he has a hold on her waist."—Chicago Post.

Latest News

The 13th has left San Francisco and is now on its way home. It is to be in Portland, Saturday and be dined by the Oregon regiment with whom they soldiered. On Thursday the 12th the Regiment is to be in Minneapolis.

President McKinley and party, on their special train are speeding westward on their tour of the Northwest. His first speech will be at Quincey, today.

A plot to burn the residence of the Gov. Gen., of Manila, several banks and other buildings in Manila, was discovered and thwarted.

The steamer Leona, with a cargo valued at $300,000, burned at her pier in New York City last night. She took fire at sea and had to race for the pier to save passengers.

The long talked of race between the Columbia and Shamrock, rival American and English yachts, has been twice attempted. Both times the wind was insufficient to enable either boat to make the trip within the time limit.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR "THE LIFE AND Achievements of Admiral Dewey," the world's greatest naval hero. By Murat Halstead, the life long friend and admirer of the nation's idol. Biggest and best book; over 500 pages, 8x10 inches; nearly 100 pages half tone illustrations. Only $1.50. Enormous demand. Big commission. Outfit free. Chance of a lifetime. Write quick. The Dominion Company, 3rd Floor Caxton Bldg., Chicago. 35.

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MINNEAPOLIS
TO
CHICAGO
ELECTRIC LIGHTED & STEAM HEATED

Bribe for Aguinaldo.

"NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—A special to the World says: Your correspondent is able to say, on authority, that the Schurman Peace commission offered every possible inducement short of absolute self government to Aguinaldo and his followers. Aguinaldo was promised, as the price for the restoration of peace in the the Tagalos tribe, a bonus of more than $5,000 a year, while the Tagalos remained peaceful. He was told that he could choose men from his tribe for the minor municipal offices.

With all these inducements, tempting as they must have been, Aguinaldo, as the recognized head of the insurgent movement, declined to yield. He insisted upon immediate self-government, and as his insistence was so firm as to make an agreement impossible, the American Commissioners ceased negotiations."

We have heard a great deal of denunciation against Aguinaldo for being a bribe taker—a boodler. How is this? Is McKinley a bribe giver?

Is the taking of a bribe a crime and the giving of one a virtue?

What have the echoes to say?—Wabash Herald.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

United States Map.
15c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul Minn.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co. - MINN.

OCTOBER—1899.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....

An exchange remarks that the earth makes a revolution every 24 hours, and that Santo Domingo is a good close second.

The national hymn of Cuba is so long that the singing of it occupies half a day. It will go down to history as the one song that never elicited an encore from a delighted audience.

And now the health cranks have discovered that house brooms are breeding places for whole colonies of horrible germs. What is to be done about it they do not say, but presumably the only hope of safety is to buy a new broom each day.

An old darky by the name of Mace Jackson, living in Monroe City, Mo., celebrated his one hundred and twenty-seventh birthday a few days ago. His great age is not as remarkable as the fact that he does not claim to have seen Washington.

Among the ministers' sons who have "amounted to something" are Senator Hawley, Richard Watson Gilder, Henry James, George Bancroft, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Presidents Cleveland and Arthur, Vice Paresident Morton, half a dozen senators and 40 representatives.

Miss Mary Crocker, of San Francisco, has just received $3,000,000 from the executors of her father's estate. San Francisco is a considerable distance from Europe and railroad fares are high, but we anticipate that a good many titled foreigners will get there, even if some of them have to beat their way.

Evelyn B. Baldwin, of the United States weather bureau, who was a member of the Wellman expedition, says that the electrical energy which produces the aurora borealis can be, and one day will be, utilized just as coal is now to produce light, heat and power. Perhaps so, but "some day" means a great deal.

All the recent babies named for Admiral Dewey have been thrown in the shade by the discovery of a young man who was named for the admiral when the admiral was a lighthouse inspector. A young man who has a parent that can distinguish military genius that far away should have an easy time getting through the world.

The island of Elba, where the great Napoleon was once confined, used to be the most forlorn place on earth, but the atmosphere there has recently changed very materially. Deposits of very rich iron ore have been discovered on the island, great smelters and machine shops have now been erected, and the whole place is alive with industry.

"Do you mobe?" is the question of the day, its single variation being "Do you mote?" It applies, of course, to your habits in regard to automobiles. Nothing in the way of such slang could ever be quite as objectionable as the mutilated "bike," but these two recent abbreviations are nearly as bad, and, as they are having a fashionable vogue, they will doubtless be heard from one end of the country to the other.

If every man who is in the habit of taking a drink now and then would join a nontreating club and keep the rules the consumption of intoxicants would fall off one-half or more, says the Omaha World-Herald. This would result to the financial advantage of the club members, be a distinct service to many families and would give clearer heads to business. The treating habit has been woefully abused in this country, and it is time that sensible men put a stop to the foolish practice.

This is told of Admiral Dewey: While cruising in the Mediterranean 14 years ago a squall struck the vessel and sailors bungled their work in such a way as to nearly cause the loss of a spar. They expected to hear something sulphurous when they reached the deck, but Dewey only said to his next in command: "Will you kindly tell me what was the matter just now with the agricultural population on the main topsail yard?" Needless to say the sailors would have much preferred a good hard cussing to being thus delicately classed as farmers.

Americans enjoy being humbugged. All think that French brandy is the best, and for that reason thousands of bottles of American brandy are each year sent to France, stamped with French labels and shipped back to be sold here as French brandy. The reports of the French government show this by stating that the manufacture of brandy in France last year amounted to 1,000,000 gallons, while the export was 3,000,000 gallons. The humbug shows up in the exportation from France of three times as much brandy as France made.

The Brass Foundry company at New Haven, Conn., has profited by the low price of copper coins in India to buy them by the ton to melt up. Nearly 10,000 bags, or about 250 tons, of these old coins have been brought from India as scrap copper to be melted up, as at the present price of copper they are worth more than their coin value. Scrap copper is worth 19 cents a pound, but for 19 cents silver several pounds of these coins can be bought in India, and, with proverbial Connecticut shrewdness, one foundry company in that state has profited financially by this fact.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

Capt. O. M. Carter, of the United States army engineers, was convicted of malfeasance in office, discharged from the army and sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

THE EAST.

The firm of Aiello & Co., Italian bankers in New York, made an assignment, owing depositors $50,000.

In the First Maine district Amos L. Allen, formerly private secretary to Thomas B. Reed, has been nominated for congress by the republicans, and the democrats have nominated Luther McKinney.

In the name of the people of the Empire state Gov. Roosevelt officially welcomed Admiral Dewey to New York. Gen. Miles and other distinguished persons also called upon the admiral and during the day Admiral Farragut's old flag was presented to Admiral Dewey and his men were given the medals voted by congress. The Washington committee presented its compliments to Admiral Dewey and gave him the invitation to visit that city.

In New York the naval parade in honor of Admiral Dewey was the greatest display of the kind in the history of the nation. Warships and countless other crafts sailed up the Hudson to Gen. Grant's tomb and returned, the sight being witnessed by at least 3,000,000 people on land and 200,000 on board vessels. The Olympia led the parade. In the evening a magnificent display of fireworks took place.

The month of September was the twelfth in succession in which the volume of business throughout the country was greater than in the same month of any previous year.

In the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ending on the 1st were: Brooklyn, .684; Philadelphia, .622; Boston, .621; Baltimore, .594; St. Louis, .569; Cincinnati, .547; Chicago, .504; Pittsburgh, .493; Louisville, .489; New York, .413; Washington, .348; Cleveland, .135.

At Stockdale, Pa., Alexander Wustlich, an aged and wealthy German, was killed and his wife fatally wounded by burglars.

WEST AND SOUTH.

In a natural gas explosion at Greentown, Ind., five men were fatally burned.

Fire destroyed the Point terminal warehouses of the Atlantic Coast line and the Southern railway at Pinner's Point, Va., the loss being $500,000.

At Bristol, Tenn., G. P. Moore's livery stable was burned and 25 horses were cremated.

In a prize fight at Grass Valley, Cal., Charles Hoskins was killed by Jim Pendergast.

Fire swept away the entire business portion of the city of Coushatta, La.

At Greenville, Miss., Henry Williams was hanged for the murder of Eliza Brown, and James Hall (colored) was executed at Blakely, Ga.

Between Pine and Discovery in the Yukon country a masked robber held up the stage and robbed persons of $500.

Flames destroyed the sawmill plant of the Oconto (Wis.) Lumber company, the loss being $150,000.

In Chicago fire partly destroyed C. F. Gunther's large candy factory, the loss being $150,000.

On account of the yellow fever Gov. McLaurin and other Mississippi officials left Jackson.

At Grant's Pass, Ore., fire started in the Palace hotel, destroyed 16 business houses, eight warehouses and a number of small residences.

Fire destroyed the Arkansas deaf-mute institution at Little Rock, the loss being $100,000.

In South Dakota W. C. Linn, first cousin of President McKinley, was killed in his cabin in the galena mining district by an explosion of powder.

Americans in southern Cuba joined in spirit with their countrymen in the United Statess and paid tribute to Admiral Dewey.

With over 2,500 men the transports Nelson, Glengole and Sheridan left San Francisco for Manila.

In his annual report Gen. Wood, commanding the department of Santiago, says the water supply in Santiago de Cuba has been doubled, the streets improved, modern sewerage and waste systems introduced and the death rate reduced one-half.

Throughout upper Michigan snow fell to the depth of over an inch.

Fire ruined the Big Four freight depot and warehouse in Cincinnati, the loss being probably $1,000,000.

In Muscatine, Ia., Will F. McGaughey, son of Sheriff R. O. McGaughey, died from injuries sustained while playing football.

At Albina, Ore., Walter Clyatt, a plumber, killed his wife and himself. Jealousy was the cause.

At the age of 108 years Thomas B. Allen, a veteran of three wars and the oldest person in West Virginia, died in Grafton.

Fire destroyed the Halliday Milling company's new elevator, containing 250,000 bushels of wheat, at Cairo, Ill., the loss being $200,000.

In Little Rock, Ark., Fred Pelton, a negro who assaulted six women, was sentenced to 115 years' imprisonment.

Near Bloomington the plant of the Illinois Cereal company was burned, causing a loss of $250,000, and Melvin Penn and Burt King perished in the flames.

Throughout Porto Rico municipal elections will be held on the 20th inst. The Australian system is to be used and the officers elected will hold office until November, 1900.

In a football game at Belvidere, Ill., Joseph Burns was killed.

From a cancer Gen. A. J. Vaughn died in Indianapolis, Ind. He was one of the few surviving major generals of the confederate army.

Fire swept away 32 business houses and residences in Nebo, Ill., a town of 800 inhabitants.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Thirty lives were lost by the burning of the steamer Montoya on the Magdalena river in Central America, including that of Gen. Julio Rengfrifo, minister to the United States.

Castro, the insurgent leader in Venezuela, was reported to have established a provisional government at Valencia.

To the last British dispatch the Transvaal's reply says the South African republic adheres strictly to the London convention of 1884. Boer forces were hurrying to the frontier from all sides.

Germany has paid into the Spanish treasury 25,000,000 pesetas, the price of the Caroline islands.

Off St. Pierre, N. F., the schooner Edna, of Baltimore, was wrecked and her crew of seven lost their lives.

Dispatches from South Africa say the Boers continue to concentrate between Utrecht and Volksrust, where their artillery is known to have moved, and threaten Laing's Nek. Large commands have also assembled on the western frontier of the Transvaal near Kimberley.

The Filipinos delivered up 14 American prisoners at Angeles, all enlisted soldiers. The insurgent commissioners called upon Gen. Otis with fresh proposals from Aguinaldo. Gen. Garcia, leader of the insurgents in the eastern part of the island of Mindanao, has offered to surrender the arms of his followers and has asked the American authorities to send a garrison to take full control of the country.

LATER NEWS.

The buoy marked "Andree Polar Expedition," which, with an anchor attached, was found Sept. 9 on the north coast of King Charles island by the master of the Norwegian cutter Martha Larsaak, was opened at Stockholm, Sweden, in the presence of a number of experts and members of the cabinet. It was found to be the so-called north pole buoy which Andree had arranged to drop if he succeeded in passing the pole.

The president has notified the Orange Free state that this country cannot interfere in the Boer troubles.

A ukase has been issued raising the state of siege established in the department of Belgrade at the time of the attempted assassination of ex-King Milan.

Twenty-eight more of the Scotsman's crew were arrested at Montreal when they arrived on the steamer Ottoman. When they were searched, over $4,000 in money was found on them and a quantity of goods of jewelry.

At Stronger, Texas, M. M. McKinney killed Paul Norman, the proprietor of a general store, and then went to a vacant house near by and blew out his brains. Soon after the shooting it was discovered that Mrs. McKinney, wife of the murderer, had been murdered, her dead body being found at her home.

Z. W. John shot and fatally wounded Walter Boot at West Liberty, Iowa. The two had an altercation at a lunch counter.

The culmination of Dewey's triumphal home coming was reached the 3rd in the shadow of the home of the national capitol. Here he received from the president the magnificent jeweled sword voted him by congress in commemoration of the victory of Manila bay.

A telegram from Paris announces that M. Arnaud, president of the international arbitration and peace league, has sent an appeal to Lord Salisbury entreating him to choose a power to treat with the Transvaal with the object of averting war.

Seven hundred boilermakers and iron shipbuilders with about 200 helpers, went on a strike at the Cramp shipyard at Philadelphia for a workday of nine hours. The shipbuilders include riveters and caulkers, and the strikers say the action of these men and the boilermakers will practically tie up the entire plans. The machinists and blacksmiths, numbering nearly 200, have been on strike for several weeks.

The first race between the yachts Columbia and Shamrock was called off on account of lack of wind.

AWAIT THE THIRTEENTH.

The Visitors to the Twin Cities will be Cared for by the Reception Committee.

The president's visit to to Minneapolis to welcome home and review the 13th Regiment Minnesota Volunteers, and the low excursion rates offered by the railroads will bring immense crowds to Minneapolis, and in view of the great concourse of people who will witness the historical spectacle, the executive committee has organized a department to be known as the Twin City Accommodation committee, whose work will be to assign all expectant visitors to nicely furnished rooms through correspondence, before their arrival in Minneapolis, thereby avoiding any practice of extortion and the many inconveniences which so often occur in large gatherings.

It is a great task on the committee, and all expectant visitors should write them at once, enclosing self-addressed envelope for circular, which will explain in detail the committee's work and how and where you can best be cared for.

This will be a great advantage to all strangers who intend to visit Minneapolis during the celebration, and a work which is deserving of a hearty support, and reflects great credit on the committee.

To avoid the rush at the eleventh hour, write them at once. All available rooms have been booked by them. Address Twin City Accommodation Committee, Board of Trade Rooms, Lumber Exchange, Minneapolis, and don't fail to enclose self-addressed stamped envelope.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 3.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 70@71c; No. 2 northern, 68@69c; Dec. 70⅛c.

Oats—No. 3, white 21c.

Corn—No. 3, 30c.

Cattle—Steers, $4.00@4.50; cows, $3.00@3.75.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.50; lambs, $6.75.

Hogs—$4.00@4.80.

Butter—Creumery, extras, 19@20c; creamery, firsts, 18@19c; dairy, fancy, 17@18c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 8@10c; spring chickens, 12c.

THE NAVAL PARADE.

Magnificent Tribute Paid to Admiral Dewey and His Men.

Demonstration Viewed by 3,000,000 People—The Admiral's Journey to Washington—Meets President and Cabinet.

New York, Sept. 30.—No victorious king or prince coming home from a successful war ever received such a magnificent ovation as overwhelmed Admiral Dewey Friday as he stood on the bridge of the Olympia at the head of a magnificent fleet of steel thunderers of the deep, followed by a thousand vessels of peace, each tiered and coated black with people, and sailed over the bright waters of the upper bay and up the broad pathway of the sunlit river, whose banks were gay with millions of flags and streamers dancing in the wind.

Salute at Grant's Tomb.

As the tomb of Gen. Grant on Riverside drive was reached the fleet paid its tribute to the memory of the great warrior with a national salute of 21 roaring guns. The fleet then anchored and reviewed the almost endless procession of craft that steamed past. Toward the end the parade became disorganized and it took hours for the heterogenous flotilla to get by. Darkness at last brought relief to the tired admiral, who had stood on the bridge for six hours bowing his acknowledgments to the stentorian expression of homage.

Viewed by 3,000,000 People.

New York has never witnessed before anything approaching this wonderful, remarkable demonstration. The Columbian naval parade, the dedication of Grant's tomb and the reception of the North Atlantic squadron last fall all pale before this gigantic ovation to the sailor who in a single morning destroyed an enemy's fleet without the loss of a man or a ship. It is not beyond the mark to say that 3,000,000 people viewed the pageant from ashore and that a quarter of a million were afloat. There were nearly 500 vessels in all in the parade, and it took them more than three hours to pass a given point.

Great Land Parade.

New York, Oct. 2.—Saturday brought to a close the celebrations in honor of Admiral Dewey. The presentation of the loving cup, the gift of the city of New York, took place early in the forenoon. The great event of the day, the land parade, was witnessed by a multitude of persons, who thronged every available place. In the evening the crews of the Olympia and other vessels of the fleet were entertained at a smoker at the Waldorf-Astoria. Admiral Dewey was very tired at the end of the parade. He was driven at once to the residence of Manager Boldt, of the Waldorf-Astoria, escorted by squadron A and accompanied by Mayor Van Wyck. He dined with his lieutenants, Brumby and Caldwell. Admiral Dewey did not attend the "smoker." He was feeling too fatigued to leave his apartments, and retired at 10:15 o'clock.

A Continuous Ovation.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Admiral Dewey's journey here from New York was one continuous ovation, limited in its intensity only by the density of population. The special was given a clear track and the run to Washington was made without a stop except at Gray's Ferry, on the outskirts of Philadelphia, where engines were changed and a new train crew came aboard. The train arrived on time a few minutes before 7 p. m., Monday.

It was said by the railroad officials and trainmen that the ovation during the run from New York to Washington was the most remarkable demonstration that has ever taken place along the line.

A hearty reception awaited the admiral upon his arrival in the city. He was driven quickly to the white house where he was greeted by the president, the cabinet and many of his old associates in the navy department. Later on he reviewed the great civic parade given in his honor.

Much Fatigued.

It was 9:10 o'clock when the fatigued recipient of the day's demonstrations reached the residence of Mrs. Washington McLean, mother of the democratic candidate for governor of Ohio, on K street, where he will stay while in Washington. The admiral was met at the head of the staircase by Mrs. McLean and her daughters. Mrs. McLean welcomed the admiral and turned over the house to him, for his use during his stay in Washington. Mrs. McLean and the members of her family then left, going to her country residence in the suburbs of Washington.

AWFUL RESULTS.

Recent Earthquakes in Asia Minor Estimated to Have Caused Loss of 1,500 Lives.

Constantinople, Oct. 3.—It is now estimated that 1,500 persons perished in the earthquakes in Asia Minor, around Aidin. The first shock occurred at four in the morning of September 20 and lasted 40 seconds. The effects were appalling. Whole villages were completely destroyed. The earthquake was felt as far as Scio, Mitylene and Smyrna. The latest advices from the stricken area show that men, women and children were buried in the ruins of their dwelling places before they realized their danger. Numbers of bodies still lie beneath the debris.

Big Fire in Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Sept, 30.—Fire early Saturday morning destroyed the Big Four warehouse, occupying a block bounded by Central avenue, Pearl, Plum and Second streets; sheds of the new Union passenger station, the freight depot, the Smith street bridge across the tracks and many passenger and freight cars. The new passenger station was only saved by pulling burning cars from the sheds. The loss of goods in the warehouse and loaded cars will affect many many shippers. The total loss will exceed $1,000,000.

Will Go to Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 2.—President McKinley has sent positive word that he will be in Chicago to lay the corner stone of the new federal building and to participate in the autumn festival. According to the president's plans he will reach Chicago at four p. m. October 7, coming direct from Galesburg.

CAPT. CARTER'S DISGRACE.

Dismissed from the Army, Fined $5,000 and Sentenced to a Prison Term of Five Years.

Washington, Oct. 2.—President McKinley has approved the findings of the court-martial in the case of Capt. Oberlin M. Carter, of the engineer corps. This action was kept secret almost 24 hours to permit of the prompt arrest of the convicted officer. His sentence is dismissal from the army, a fine of $5,000 and imprisonment for five years.

Assistant Adjt. Gen. Simpson went to New York with the order of arrest and Capt. Carter was taken into custody Saturday and transferred to a cell at

CAPT. OBERLIN M. CARTER.

Governor's Island preparatory to being sent to the military prison at Leavenworth, Kan., which has been designated as his place of confinement.

Capt. Carter was appointed military attache at London in the summer of 1897 and had hardly reached his post of duty when he was recalled to answer charges preferred against him as the result of the alleged discoveries of Capt. C. E. Gillette who succeeded him in charge of the improvement of Savannah harbor and adjacent parts of the Georgia coast.

A board of inquiry, composed of army engineers, examined the facts and heard Capt. Carter. They unanimously reported "that he had failed to give watchful supervision; that he had falsified vouchers and certificates relating to absences and deceived and misled the chief of engineers in official reports."

Testimony was given that Capt. Carter was in league with a contractor or contractors and in the course of a searching inquiry made by the war department the judge advocate of the court-martial for the case made a calculation based on testimony which showed "that in one item of brush mattresses Capt. Carter's little group of contractors had got from the government upward of $1,700,000 to which they were not entitled."

ALMOST A PANIC.

Intense Excitement on New Orleans Cotton Exchange Caused by Sudden Advance.

New Orleans, Sept. 30.—The wildest panic ever witnessed on the floor of the New Orleans cotton exchange occurred Friday shortly after business opened and caused in the midst of the intense excitement the complete suspension of future business, pending the investigation of what, at the moment, was assumed to be a gigantic conspiracy to swindle the cotton exchanges of the country. The panic was due to an apparent terrific jump in the price of cotton, based on alleged Liverpool advices, and it was roughly estimated that $170,000 had been lost on local transactions as a result. Later in the day the exchange, after receiving legal advice, declared null and void all future transactions of the day. This action, however, promises to be bitterly contested, and litigation is likely to be the final outcome.

Friday is the first time in its history of 30 years that the New Orleans cotton exchange has been compelled to suspend business. During the panic of 1893 a similar attempt to suspend was made, but failed. The exchange took the ground then that suspension would injure it in the markets of the world. The directors feel that Friday's suspension was unavoidable and excusable.

BUSINESS STILL GOOD.

A Review of the Commercial Situation by Bradstreet Is Very Encouraging.

New York, Sept 29.—Bradstreet's says: "The notable feature of the business situation is the strength of agricultural products, notably the cereals, cotton and pork products. Fall trade continues good, though it is conceded at several markets that the biggest part of the fall business has been done, and that reorders from now on will cut the largest figure. Wheat has remained steadily strong, growing firmer toward the close on enlarged foreign buying and uncertainty as to the outcome of South African affairs. Sympathetic strength is displayed by corn and other cereals. Increased foreign demand is reported largely responsible, too, for the stronger tone and advances shown in hog products. There is a quieter tone at most markets for iron and steel, and large buyers have been, most of them, out of the market. There is no diminution in strength, however, and a number of advances, notably on southern iron and steel billets, are to be reported. Complaints of backward deliveries are as numerous as ever. Lumber remains active at most markets, though complaints of slow delivery, due to lack of cars, are also heard. Southern manufacturers have again advanced the price of stoves, which are now nearly one-third higher than a year ago, and plow manufacturers have also joined in this movement, marking the third advance within a year in this branch of farm implements."

Fire Losses in Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 2.—The large warehouse of the Minneapolis Sash & Door company was destroyed by fire Sunday, entailing a loss to this firm of $80,000. The adjoining warehouse of the Woodward-Holmes company, manufacturers of wooden and excelsior eave gutters, also burned, causing a loss of $12,000. Three adjacent dwellings and a store were also destroyed. Fires in other parts of the city caused much other damage, swelling the total loss to at least $110,000.

Big Fire at Bloomington.

Bloomington, Ill., Oct. 2.—The Illinois Cereal company's plant caught fire Sunday night at ten o'clock and the five large buildings were totally destroyed. Loss, $200,000; insurance, $150,000. The fire started from a dust explosion. The firm had been running day and night to supply the demand for their breakfast foods in this country and Europe.

Illinois Cavalry Reunion.

Chatsworth, Ill., Oct. 3.—Notices of the first annual reunion and banquet of the Illinois Cavalry Volunteers of 1898, which will be held at the Palmer house, Chicago, October 13, at seven o'clock, are being sent out by R. Finley Brown, of this city, treasurer of the association and chairman of the invitation committee.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

If there is one thing on which the housewife prides herself, it is that of having her laundering done nicely, so that the wearing apparel may be the admiration of all. The washing is a small matter, any one almost can do that, but to have the linens present that flexible and glossy appearance after being ironed requires a fine quality of starch.

Ask your grocer for a coupon book which will enable you to get the first two packages of this new starch—"Red Cross" trade mark brand, also two of the children's Shakespeare pictures painted in twelve beautiful colors as natural as life, or the Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, all absolutely free.

This is one of the grandest offers ever made to introduce "Red Cross" laundry starch, J. C. Hubinger's latest invention.

GOLF AS A TEMPER TEST.

A Luckless Player Demonstrates How Easy It Is to Control One's Self.

A golf story which should certainly be added to the already excellent number to which the game has given birth possesses an advantage which cannot be claimed for all of them, that of being absolutely authentic. An enthusiast, who was somewhat of a tyro at golf, though of great distinction at other forms of athletics, had a series of misfortunes with which most people can sympathize. He was playing against a man whose opinion he valued, and he consistently topped his ball, sliced it, pulled it, lifted it into a tree, played a fine cleek stroke into a bunker, and made extraordinary straight long-distance putts in which the ball hopped genially across the hole into the long grass which skirted the green.

At first the player's demeanor was ominously sweet; he seemed positively to enjoy his strokes; then he grew mad; then he grew apparently careless, though his caddie noticed the carelessless was only assumed, as he was pressing horribly. The worst of golf is that you can never deceive either your caddie or your ball. At last, at the seventh hole, he grew wonderfully calm, and marched off to the next teeing ground, remarking to his trembling caddie that he would not trouble to hole out. After an easy preliminary swing or two he topped his ball, which trickled away about 20 yards to the right. Then the man took all his clubs and broke them one by one across his knee, remarking quietly to his opponent that "it is better to break your infernal clubs than to lose your infernal temper."—London Telegraph.

COMMERCIAL WIT.

A Parcel of Puns That Were Worked Off All Right But They Didn't Take.

Four traveling men sat on the sidewalk in front of the Windsor the other night telling stories. The man who smoked stogies had just finished a somnambulist tale.

"Reminds me of what the pickpocket said to his fellow-prisoner," commented the man with the nasal blossom.

"What was that?"

"I am here, gentlemen," he said, "as the result of a moment of abstraction."

The pun fell with a dull, sickening thud. But the man who smoked stogies came to the front again.

"Like the incendiary, eh? There is some similarity. He was there because of his habit of making light of things."

The blossomy man refused to be silent.

"But did you hear about the forger?"

"No. Why?"

"He was there on account of a simple desire to make a name for himself."

The man with the stogie meditated.

"That reminds me of the burglar," he casually remarked. There was a three-minute stage wait and the man who liked apple jack gave way to curiosity.

"Why?"

"As he said, through nothing but taking advantage of an opening which offered in a large mercantile establishment."

The blossomy man had departed, leaving a wide, far-reaching void.—St. Paul Globe.

A RARE INSTANCE.

An Unusual Experience Which the Bicycle Dealer Would Like to Have Repeated.

A heavy man with a square jaw walked into a bicycle exchange the other afternoon. The proprietor advanced to wait on him.

"Gimme a bike," said the square-jawed man.

"To buy?"

"Yep."

"What make?"

"Any old make."

"Here's our specialty—good machine."

"All right, is it?"

"Good as any made."

"How much?"

"Fifty."

"Dab a little graphite on the chain and pump her up."

The proprietor dabbed a little graphite on the chain and pumped her up. The square-jawed man pulled out a wad of the size of his wrist, skinned off a fifty and handed it to the proprietor. Then he ran the machine out to the curb, got on it and rode off.

When the proprietor got over being stunned he went to three or four friends on the block to get their opinion as to whether the $50 was counterfeit or the real thing. The bill was genuine, and the proprietor has been more or less dazed ever since.

"I can't understand such swift action as that in the bike business," he says, with a puzzled air.—Washington Post.

A Texas Judge.

In one of the remote counties of the Panhandle of Texas two lawyers were trying a case before a justice of the peace. It was 60 miles as the crow flies to the nearest law book, and the attorneys differed, of course, as to the law upon the main issue in the case. They were trying the case without the intervention of a jury, and his honor, who conducted a gambling house in connection with his hotel, saloon and livery stable, was in doubt as to what his decision ought to be. Finally Miller, the plaintiff's counsel, offered to bet Hoover, the defendant's attorney, $10 that he was right. Hoover did not happen to have that much of the circulating medium concealed about his person, and was naturally at a loss how to parry this forcible argument. The court waited a few moments on Hoover, and finally said: "Well, Mr. Hoover, the court has waited long enough. Miller's proposition seems to be a fair one, and, since you don't put up, I will decide this case in favor of the plaintiff."—Law Notes.

Pills for His Popgun.

Doctor—Well, my little fellow, you have got quite well again. I was sure that the pills I left you would cure you. How did you take them—in water or in cake?

Little Willie—Oh, I used them in my popgun.—St. Louis Republic.

Perhaps Lot's wife was trying to trace her genealogy when she looked backward.—Chicago Daily News.

Ayer's Pills

Is your breath bad? Then your best friends turn their heads aside. A bad breath means a bad liver. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick headache. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers

50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

Another on Ireland.

Sir Thomas Lipton is himself authority for a story that relates to his experience on the Shamrock when lying in Southampton water. Observing a quartette of bargemen rowing their clumsy craft in perilous proximity to the yacht's delicate sides, he called out, pleasantly: "Hi, my men! Keep away a bit, will you?" One of the bargemen ceased rowing and eyed the cup challenger critically. "Wot do ye call that 'ere thing you're on?" he demanded. "This," replied Sir Thomas, courteously, "is the yacht Shamrock." "Bill," sniffed the bargee, turning to his neighbor on the next thwart, "'e calls 'er the Shamrock. Another bloomin' hinjustice to Ireland."—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

The patient has a fighting chance for his life when doctors disagree.—Chicago Daily News.

"A Gentle Wind of Western Birth"

Tells no sweeter story to humanity than the announcement that the health-giver and health-bringer, Hood's Sarsaparilla, tells of the birth of an era of good health. It is the one reliable specific for the cure of all blood, stomach and liver troubles.

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Made of black curly boucle, all lined, including sleeves, with silkoline and interlined double-breasted, storm collar, eight horn buttons.

Our handsome Illustrated Fashion Catalogue. Mailed Free to any address.

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Choice Government Lands in the famous Des Lacs Valley, around BOWBELLS, on the "Soo" Railway, in NORTH DAKOTA.

You can get 160 acres of the finest wheat land near town, for $14.00, which is the Government filing fee.

Settlers are going in fast. Cheap Coal—only $1.00 per ton. Good water. Good schools.

Many fields in this Section yielded over 30 bushels of wheat per acre this year, and flax from 18 to 22 bushels per acre on new breaking. Good openings for all lines of business in the town of Bowbells.

Cheap fares for land seekers.

For maps and information, write to LAND AGENT, SOO RAILWAY, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

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GOV. LIND'S BATTLE

FIGHT TO A FINISH FOR TAXATION REFORM.

His Triumph in Securing the Taxation of Corporation Franchises—Far-Reaching Results—It Means Millions to the People of Minnesota—Progress in Other State Reforms—Testimony From All Directions of Good Results in the Grain Department—Let the Good Work Go On—Other State Politics—National Political Gleanings—Return of National Chairman Jones and Towne—Points From National Headquarters—Reform Press Note and Comment of the Week.

Reform Press Bureau.
ST. PAUL, Oct. 2, 1899.

The course of reform in Minnesota keeps marching on.

The great triumph to record, is the successful effort of Governor Lind to have the corporations of the state assume something like their just share of the burdens of taxation.

The two great reforms in taxation undertaken by Governor Lind, as set out in his message to the last legislature, were the taxation of corporations, and the increase of the gross earnings tax of railroads. Defeat of the latter by the Republican legislature and the deep seated indignation of the people, are familiar to all. For the other, the only hope has lain in the State Board of Equalization, and to that Governor Lind addressed himself from the first.

Governor Lind, in recommending corporate taxation in his message, discussed all the phases of the franchise tax, and recommended not only that, but the laying of the proper burdens upon domestic and foreign corporations doing business in this state. He showed how such would be a legitimate source of revenue, and justified the tax both on economic grounds and from the standpoint of public policy. Had the legislature followed the course marked out by the governor, the laws of the state would have provided for this just relief of the people; but the legislature, having failed to take any action, the question was whether Governor Lind could reach it through the board of equalization. The supreme court decision of April last opened the way for direct taxation of franchises, but the governor was embarrassed from the fact that only one-half of the board of equalization was appointed by him, the other half being hold-over members, from the even numbered districts, as being Republicans and of Republican appointment, were of course liable to stand for the maintenance of the system which has heretofore prevailed. Results proved that this was a real difficulty, because in the showdown the Republican members stood pat against this reform.

There is now time and space for only the briefest summary of the proceedings in the case. The test case was the property of the Twin City Rapid Transit company, the Lowry properties, the facts concerning the taxation of which, in Hennepin and Ramsey counties, are familiar to reform readers. Last year the Minneaplis and St. Paul companies were assessed about $1,700,000. For this year the valuation was increased $250,000, evidently as a sop that would prevent further raise.

The principle offered by the supreme court decision referred to, as a way of reaching franchises, was this: Find the market value of the corporation's capital stock and from this deduct the valuations of real and personal property, the balance then being the franchise value.

Governor Lind, who had arranged that this question should be deferred by the board of equalization until his return from California, receiving the Thirteenth, applied the principle to the Rapid Transit company in this way:

Its stock is $15,000,000 common and $5,000,000 preferred, which was agreed by the company to have a value of 60 cents on the $1 for the former, but that of the latter was found somewhat complicated, since it was denied that all of it was issued. Governor Lind, therefore, conservatively waived the latter, and took the common stock only which would amount to $9,000,000. Taxing this as other property is generally taxed, to-wit, on about one-third its real value, Governor Lind asked the board by resolution, to make the Twin City company's valuation $3,000,000.

The company made the best fight possible, and was supported by the Republican side of the board. The matter went through a little less than the governor proposed, being finally made to be a valuation of $1,500,000, in Minneapolis, and $1,250,000 in St. Paul, total $2,750,000. This is, as will be seen, approximately an increase of $1,000,000 over 1898.

As stated, the reform members of the board stood shoulder to shoulder with the governor, with the solitary exception of Mr. McKibbin of St. Paul. The governor was ably seconded by the member from the Tenth district, Hon. Thomas J. Meighen of Filmore, and by the member from the Fourteenth district, Hon. Richard Glavin of Warren.

At this writing the attitude of the Twin City Republican papers is not clear, as there was a marked silence. Only The Tribune, Minneapolis, mentioned the political side of the matter, saying that the action was owing to the "more Populistic members of the board." It also said that the company would probably not contest the decision, and made the significant closing statement that "SO THE MATTER RESTS TILL NEXT YEAR." "Next year, if the Republicans win, we will get release," is the suggestion.

It should be stated that the case is but a test case, and the application of the action is to be expected in the case of all like corporations throughout the state.

What a comment, that in all the years of Republican rule no effort has heretofore been made for this great reform! Also, how politically insignificant, as well as appropriate, that Republicans of Minnesota should stand by the corporations. As Bryan would say of the trust-defenders nationally, they stand by one great Bible precept, "Remember thy Creator."

Straws show which way the wind blows. Minneapolis, Hutchison and other elevator men have good words for the new regime in the grain department. The state press abound in expressions of satisfaction from the farmers' side. The latter feel that they are at least getting all that their grain calls for, and that robberies by short weight and excessive dockage are stopped. A state official recently spending some time at Duluth, has this to say from the commission men's side:

"I met several commission men, and they said that genuine relief was experienced from the manner in which the state officers are discharging their duties. 'Formerly,' said one, 'the inspectors and those over them were more often to be seen lounging around and neglecting their business. Now the superior officers are around among the inspectors and weighmasters seeing for themselves what is going on. There is a marked difference and a great improvement in the service and every unprejudiced man will tell you so.'"

By the vigilance of new employes in the Minneapolis grain department, a source of large losses to grain shippers has been unearthed, being the losses from broken cars, by which grain has leaked along the tracks in transit and been lost, or run out in large quantities in the railroad yards, to be gobbled up and carried away. Short weights, in numerous cases, are now thus explained. In such cases responsibility for the shortage lies with the railroad companies. And thus the good work goes on, in the Lind administration.

Hanna's estimate that McLean, in Ohio, is merely a man with a pocketbook, is wide of the mark. He will prove a giant with a sledgehammer, and Hanna may as well prepare to gather up the pieces.

"Why didn't you go to Cuba?" demanded a Republican rough, in a far gallery corner, at one of Mr. Bryan's recent speeches. Quick as a flash, and sharp as a pistol, says the report, came this answer:

"I offered my services to a Republican president, the day the war was declared. That offer was never accepted. I then raised a regiment of my own. When the treaty of peace was signed I resigned because I believed that this country was in more danger than Cuba, and I came home to fight Republicans.

"I had five months of peace in the army, and have had constant fighting since I came out."

W. J. Bryan has given as signal proof of his patriotism as any man ever born under our blessed flag. That he did not fight Spaniards in Cuba, was because President McKinley in his selfishness feared to give him the opportunity. And of all the multitude of acts showing the small caliber, and narrow scope of manhood in William McKinley, none is more forcible than this case.

Chairman Jones of the Democratic national committee is on the ocean homward bound for the great battle which he will largely conduct in 1900, the Second Battle. Chairman Towne of the Silver Republican committee is home ahead of Senator Jones, and, at Lansing, Mich., is completing his magazine articles, so as to enter the fall lists as soon as possible. Upon the arrival of Senator Jones active work will be commenced, with headquarters at Chicago. His more immediate associates, for the present, will be Hon. J. G. Johnson of Kansas, member of all the sub-committees, and Hon. Sam B. Cook, who has long been at the head of the ways and means work. They are all able and faithful men and have the confidence of all. This is specially the the case in the Northwest.

Reports that smallpox had broken out in Kandiyohi county were unfounded. They all came from the "breaking out" of one Henry Feig. "More next week."

The Minnesota Horticultural society offers $1,000 for the right kind of an apple tree for this climate. Let's hear what you have, friends.

Wall Street was in a panic for the past two weeks, the news of the same being suppressed or doctored by the Associated Press. Stocks tumbled, margins were wiped out, money rose to twice or three times prevailing rates, and the banks, with surplus reserves wiped out, did what? Rushed to Washington for more notes, to be printed and sent them, under the national banking laws! Oh, yes, there is so very much too much money, most of the time, and especially when it is wanted. It is wrong for Uncle Sam to print money for the people, but just the thing to print it for the banks!

Here and there we have heard of friends being misled by the Republican statements that Mr. Bryan "weakened" on imperialism while on the Pacific coast. Let no one be fooled. He was sound to the core. Read his speech at San Francisco. It was published in full by The National Watchman, because suppressed by the Associated Press. By the way, The Watchman, which every "defender of the faith" should take, will next week print Bryan's Chicago trust speech in full. Get that, too, many copies of it, and circulate it.

The celebrated case in Michigan, brought in the courts by the friends of silver, to test the legal tender of the white money, has resulted in a victory for "daddy's dollar." Fred A. Baker, one of our Detroit leaders, refused a tender of silver dollars in payment of a mortgage, claiming, for the test, the unconstitutionality of the Bland-Allison act of 1878. The Michigan supreme court holds the tender good and sufficient, and Mr. Baker accepted this as final.

G. S. C.

Rule That Works Both Ways.

"I have frequently observed," said the vegetarian, "that when a man lives on beef he becomes something like an ox; if he eats mutton he looks sheepish, and if he eats pork the chances are he will grow swinish."

"Perhaps you are right," said the turtle-fed alderman. "I have also observed that when a man lives on nothing but vegetables he is apt to be pretty small potatoes."—Chicago Evening News.

Family Pride.

The Husband—But we can't afford to keep a carriage.

The Wife—I know we can't, but I want to show that stuck-up Mrs. Brown that we can have things we can't afford just as well as they can.—N. Y. Journal.

Crushing the Old Man.

Purse-Proud Father—Can you support my daughter in the style to which she has been accustomed?

Complacent Young Man—I could if I were contented with it, but I hope to give her something better.—Somerville Journal.

Sort of "Short Deck."

The boss dynamiters of Japan are Pak Ki Yank, Pak Chung Yung and Pak Yung Hyo, and they are a very bad pack.—Baltimore Herald.

Feminine Exhortation.

A Boston paper says that about 300 women have been licensed to preach. The rest have not taken the trouble to get a license.—St. Louis Republic.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Testing the Anti-Trust Law.

The first case to go to the supreme court under the new Minnesota anti-trust law was perfected before Judge Simpson of Minneapolis, and the ruling will be looked for in the October term of the supreme court.

The case in question is that of Conrad J. Ertz, who brings suit against the Minneapolis Produce exchange, asking for damages because the exchange, as he claims, has conspired to injure his business by refusing to sell him goods or purchase from him.

The defendants urged that the exchange was a lawful organization, for a lawful purpose, and that a member of that exchange could not bring an action for its actions, and moved a discharge of action.

"When this proposition was first made," said the court, "I was not so certain as to the claim, but after looking the matter up very thoroughly I am of the opinion that the new law is very broad in its terms. I cannot see that there is anywhere to draw the line. If it is unlawful to restrain trade to a great extent, it is just as unlawful to restrain it in a lesser degree. If a corporation or association were allowed to restrain trade in the case of one party, they might in the case of two, and so on to the end, and there would be nowhere to draw the line. The motion will be denied."

Judge Simpson's decision stamps the Minneapolis Produce exchange as a trust, on the showing before him, or until there is evidence in a trial changing the showing.

A Fast Mail Indeed.

To show how distance is being overcome by railroad speed, Mr. Chas. T. Batelle, a young business man of Seattle, handed the editor of the Times a few days ago an envelope postmarked New York City, Aug. 28, 7 p. m., the reverse side containing these words: Seattle, Sept. 1, 11 p. m.

It takes but a little figuring to demonstrate that these postmarks indicate a lapse of just "100 hours" of time—or four days and four hours. It was only about two years ago that it took "six continuous days" of riding to cross the continent from New York to Seattle, and when this was reduced to "five days" the travelers rejoiced. What must their happiness be when they appreciate the fact that they can step on board a "lightning express" in New York City and step off a "Flyer" in Seattle in exactly "100 hours," and then have thirty minutes of leeway, as the Great Northern was due in Seattle at 10:30 September 1.

Left No Will.

Mary A. Pillsbury, widow of the late C. A. Pillsbury, and his sons, John S. and Charles S., have joined in a petition asking for the appointment of Charles M. Amsden, John S. Pillsbury, Charles S. Pillsbury and Frank H. Carleton as administrators of the estate. As far as known Mr. Pillsbury left no will. The estate is estimated as being worth $600,000, one-half of which is in real estate. The other half is in personal property. This estimate was hastily made, and the estate may prove to be of far greater value when the inventory has been completed.

Killed by a Blow.

Coroner Mosse held an inquest at the Rochester insane hospital over the body of John Simenson, a patient at that institution who died as the result of an assault committed by W. B. McGrority, another patient. Simenson was struck on the head with a base ball bat, causing a rupture of one of the cerebral arteries. The injury was not thought to be serious at the time, but the patient failed to rally and died.

News in Brief.

After a stormy session of three days at White Earth agency, the Chippewa Indians decided in favor of no junkets.

The little 2½-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dawes, living at Warsaw, became lost and was not found until the next day. He was found in a slough, alive but terribly chilled.

H. F. Kendall, of Cowbridge, Mass., and C. E. Eastman, of Saginaw, Mich., who were lost in the woods on the north of Lake Superior since Sept. 17, have been found. For ten days they had no shelter, and no food but berries.

Capt. Amasa S. Crossfield, Brown's Valley, who was an officer of the 15th Minnesota volunteers, has been commissioned as a captain in the 44th volunteer infantry, and has been assigned to recruiting duty at his home.

A man named Croon was killed by the cars near Le Sueur. He was asleep on the track.

Two trains ran into each other at Alden and a carriage horse belonging to John Rasmussen was killed.

An order was issued at the postoffice department for the establishment of rural free delivery service at Rochester. The length of the route is 25¼ miles, the area covered is 25 square miles and the population served 500. Adam Britzius has been appointed regular carrier and F. G. Timm substitute.

Battalion Sergeant Major Loye, 13th Minnesota, was notified by the war department that he had been appointed captain in the 45th infantry. Lieut. Johnson, Co. F, has been appointed first lieutenant in the 42d infantry. The men will be mustered out with the regiment, and will then receive orders.

The Mason block at Moorhead, valued at $20,000, was destroyed by fire.

The Minneapolis milkmen raised the price of milk one cent per quart.

The H. C. Akeley Lumber company broke all records in the line of cutting up logs, by turning out in 11 hours' work, with one circular saw, one double band and one gang saw, 722,120 feet of lumber and 129,900 pieces of lath.

The 5-year-old daughter of A. G. Erickson, of Milaca, was so severely burned about the body that she died in two hours. She, with other children, were playing with fire on the Great Northern right of way.

Star postal service has been changed from Eidswold to Christiania.

An effort is being made to establish an automobile factory in Minneapolis.

Dr. George A. Hendricks, professor of anatomy in the state university, died in St. Barnabas hospital at Minneapolis of Bright's disease.

Two Minneapolis street cars collided near Lakewood cemetery. Conductor Angrove was the only one injured.

John B. Keeler, of Minneapolis, attempted suicide by shooting himself in the head. The revolver was a small affair, and the result was only a scalp wound.

AN EVENING CALL.

Brown Found Perkins Beating His Wife and Told Mrs. Brown All About It.

"I called on Perkins last evening," remarked Mr. Brown.

"Did you have a pleasant time?" inquired Mrs. Brown.

"Very. Perkins was beating his wife when I came in."

"What!"

"I say Perkins was beating his wife, but of course he stopped when I came in."

"Well, I should hope so."

"I begged him to go right on, but he said some other time would do just as well."

"You begged him to go on?"

"Why, yes. I didn't want to stop the fun, you know."

"Oh, you brute!"

"Eh?"

"Do you mean to say you could have looked calmly on while he beat his wife?"

"Certainly. Why not?"

"I thought you had at least a spark of manhood left. I suppose you will be beating me next."

"Yes, I think I could if you would play cribbage with me."

"Play cribbage?"

"Yes. That is what Perkins and his wife were doing."

"You horrid thing!"—San Francisco Examiner.

Pat's Guess.

Two park laborers sat on a curbstone opposite the Museum of Art and Science in New York, eating lunch out of their pails. "'Tis a foine building," said one of them, "you'd never think they'd put up that solid a strookchur just to kape dead boogs an' other crachures in." "Indade, no," replied the other, "but are thim big letters cut into the stone above the windies the names av?" "I deno," said the first speaker. He fell to spelling out the words, and presently a ray of intelligence succeeded the puzzled expression on his face. "Sure, I hav it," he said. "Thim is the names av the contractors." Patrick made a good guess, for the names graven in the stone were Aeschylus, Sophocles, Pericles, Herodotus, Socrates, Thucydides and Demosthenes.—San Francisco Wave.

A Superfluous Suggestion.

"I would lay the world at your feet," he exclaimed. But she looked at him icily and returned:

"I see no reason for troubling you, Mr. Dodby. "Unless the law of gravity has been unexpectedly repealed, the earth is there already."—Washington Star.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Smarting, Hot, Callous, Sore, and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

It is said there is no fool like an old fool—but there are some young ones that run a close second.—Chicago Daily News.

We Pay $15 and Expenses

to men with rigs to introduce our poultry compound. Send stamp. Peerless Mfg. Co., Fort Scott, Kas.

Wit without wisdom becomes wearisome.—Chicago Daily News.

Dewey Celebration.

Americans are quick to appreciate merit. The Dewey celebrations prove that, and it is again forcibly demonstrated in the praise and confidence which is accorded to Postetter's Stomach Bitters, one of the most meritorious remedies ever compounded for indigestion, constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, liver or kidney disease or any trouble arising from a weak stomach. If you have a weak stomach don't fail to try it.

Brilliant.

Cora—These electric lights are so hard on the complexion.

Dora—Yes; one can see so well by them.—Puck

Shopping by Mail.

The John M. Smyth Co. of Chicago are devoting a great deal of attention to developing trade throughout the West and South by mail. The concern is one of the largest in the City of Chicago, and has been well and favorably known throughout that city and the North and West for many years. They are now ready to mail to any readey of this paper on receipt of 10c, to partly pay postage or expressage and as evidence of good faith, their mammoth catalogue, which contains illustrated descriptions and prices of every conceivable article and necessity needed in the home or on the farm. The ten cents paid for the mailing of the catalogue is allowed on the first purchase amounting to $1.00 or above. Everyone sending for the catalogue will also receive their monthly grocery price list free every month. People living outside of large cities should send for the John M. Smyth Co. catalogue and compare prices quoted in this catalogue for all articles of home consumption, hardware, dry goods, grocery, notions, clothing, etc., with prices which they are paying. Readers who send to John M. Smyth Co., 150 to 166 W. Madison St., Chicago, for their catalogue should not fail to mention this paper.

"No, sir," said a passenger on a steamship to the captain. "I am not seasick, but I am disgusted with the motion of the vessel."—Ohio State Journal.

Each package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYES colors either Silk, Wool or Cotton perfectly. Sold by all druggists.

No matter how timid a man may be he is never backward about reminding you of a promise.—Chicago Daily News.

We think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs.—Jennie Pinckard, Springfield, Ill., Oct. 1, 1894.

When a rich banker signs notes they may seldom be protested, but it may be different if he sings them.—Philadelphia Record.

Don't Neglect a Cough. Take Some Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar instanter. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

One who has a mind to think will soon have a thinking mind.—Ram's Horn.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Worthlessness is one of the most costly things in the world.—Ram's Horn.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price, 75c.

The man who controls his temper governs his worst enemy.—Chicago Daily News.

THE very word "operation" strikes terror to a woman's soul.

Nearly always these operations become necessary through neglect.

If the menses are very painful, or too frequent and excessive, get the right advice at once and stop taking chances. It will cost you nothing for advice if you write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for it, and if you let the trouble run along it will surely cost you a great deal of pain and may mean an operation.

WOMEN AVOID OPERATIONS

MISS SARAH J. GRAHAM, Sheridanville, Pa., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I had suffered for several years with female troubles and doctored until I was discouraged. I felt wretched and tired of living. I had disease of kidneys, bladder trouble, dropsy and bloating, had womb trouble and a large tumor had formed; in fact all my organs were out of fix.

"Seeing a woman's letter praising your remedies, I wrote to her and she begged of me to try it, telling me all that it had done for her. I bought six bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and now cannot express my gratitude to you. The tumor began to come away in pieces and I got better all the time. I believe now that I am entirely cured.

"My doctors could not believe it at first, as they all had told me that my case was a hopeless one, and no human power could do me any good. They were astounded. If I can say anything that can help other women, I shall be glad to."

It is not safe to wait until the last moment. Head off trouble by prompt attention to it. Don't be satisfied without Mrs Pinkham's advice.

John M. Smyth Co.

MAMMOTH MAIL ORDER HOUSE

150-152-154 156-158-160 162-164-166 W. MADISON ST. CHICAGO.

98c. FOR A PAIR OF ELEGANT LACE CURTAINS.

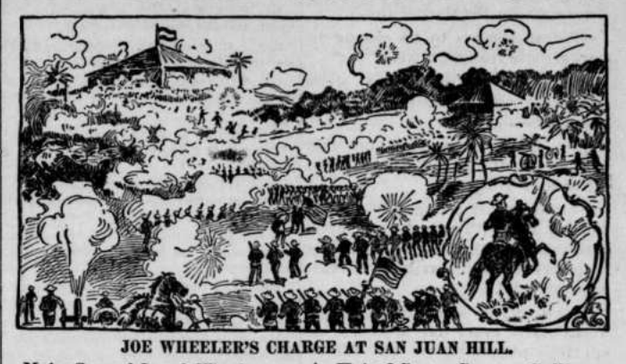
Constantly haunting the markets of Europe and America with ready cash to buy with brings us bargains only possible with houses of the largest capacity. To our patrons this often means two dollars' value for one dollar in money.

Here, for instance, is an offering extraordinary in lace curtains, fit to adorn the window of any household. They are American net in a beautiful scroll design, an exact reproduction of real Irish point, which, when hung at your window is scarcely distinguished from the original imported article. They are 46 inches wide and 3½ yards long, and we furnish them in white or ecru, and if this bargain does not come up to your expectation we will cheerfully refund the money. Our price per pair is only..... **98c.**

OUR MAMMOTH CATALOGUE In which is listed at lowest wholesale prices everything to eat, wear and use, is furnished on receipt of only 10c. to partly pay postage or expressage, and as evidence of good faith—the 10c. is allowed on first purchase amounting to $1.00 or above. Our monthly grocery price list free.

GEN. JOE WHEELER PRAISES PERUNA,

The Great Catarrh Cure.



JOE WHEELER'S CHARGE AT SAN JUAN HILL.

Major General Joseph Wheeler, commanding the cavalry forces in front of Santiago and the author of "The Santiago Campaign," in speaking of the great catarrh remedy, Pe-ru-na, says: "I join with Senators Sullivan, Roach and McEnery in their good opinion of Pe-ru-na. It is recommended to me by those who have used it as an excellent tonic and particularly effective as a cure for catarrh."

United States Senator McEnery.

Hon. S. D. McEnery, United States Senator from Louisiana, says the following in regard to Pe-ru-na:

"Pe-ru-na is an excellent tonic. I have used it sufficiently to say that I believe it to be all that you claim for it.—S. D. McEnery, New Orleans, Louisiana."

United States Senator Sullivan.

"I desire to say I have been taking Pe-ru-na for some time for catarrh, and have found it an excellent medicine, giving me more relief than anything I have ever taken.—W. V. Sullivan, Oxford, Miss."

United States Senator Roach.

"Persuaded by a friend I have used Pe-ru-na as a tonic, and am glad to testify that it has greatly helped me in strength, vigor and appetite. I have been advised by friends that it is remarkably efficacious as a cure for the almost universal complaint of catarrh.—W. N. Roach, Larimore, North Dakota."

A free book on catarrh sent to any address by The Pe-ru-na Drug M'f'g Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Save Your Hair

With Shampoos of

Cuticura SOAP

and light dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp when all else fails.

PURE AND SWEET and free from every blemish is the skin, scalp, and hair cleansed, purified, and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. It removes the cause of disfiguring eruptions, loss of hair, and baby blemishes, viz.: The clogged, irritated, inflamed, or sluggish condition of the PORES. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE—namely, 25 CENTS—the best skin and complexion soap, and the best toilet and baby soap, in the world.

Speedy Cure Treatment for Itching, Burning, Scaly Humors.

Hot baths with CUTICURA SOAP to cleanse the skin, gentle anointings with CUTICURA OINTMENT to heal the skin, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT to cool the blood. Sold throughout the world. Price, THE SET, $1.25; or SOAP, 25c.; OINTMENT, 50c.; RESOLVENT (half size), 50c. POTTER DRUG & CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. Send for "How to Have Beautiful Hair, Hands, and Skin," mailed free.

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Machines are portable, and drill any depth both by steam and horse power. Twenty different styles. Send for FREE illustrated catalogue. Address KELLY & TANEYHILL, Waterloo, Iowa.

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Is wonderfully successful in curing all diseases of the Liver, Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Bright's Disease, Pain in the Back, Stone in the Bladder, Catarrh of the Bladder, Brick Dust Deposits, etc., and cures children of bed-wetting. Price 25 cents. For sale by all dealers and agents, or mailed direct, prepaid, on receipt of price. JUNIPER REMEDY COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Oct. 6, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Men are at work tapping the water main for the Meister Hotel.

—Wheat appears to be coming to market quite freely this week.

—Telephone companies and stock holders are trying to satisfy each other that each is right.

—Dr. Soper is preparing for cold weather by letting a full beard grow. —Norwood Times.

—Frank Parlitz, living near Quinn's crossing, met with a fracture of several ribs one day this week, by falling from his team and having the team back over him.

—Sportsmen innumerable throng the woods nearly every day in search of squirrels, pheasants, etc. etc. There seems to be about as many sportsmen as squirrels, pheasants or etc., etc.

—Numerous accidents from horses feeling good have resulted lately. We learn that Mrs. George Crandall and Mrs. Dixon, of Rockford, are each suffering with a broken arm resulting from runaways.

—Last week Frank Crolley was sent to Fergus Falls; this week Alves Roth has been sent, which makes the third this fall. People at Buffalo say Delano ought surely to have been given the new asylum.

—The weather this week has been equal to that of Denver, Colorado Springs or any other noted place. For fine weather no place beats Minnesota when she turns herself loose on a genuine Minnesota Fall.

—The Burke Clothing company's exhibit of potatoes was most attractively displayed in a highly ornamental booth made by Alfred Molander, the enterprising manager of the New Store.—Anoka Herald.

—Tomorrow, Saturday, Oct. 7, will be the regular Delano Fair Day. Winter is hastening on, and people having stock they do not care to winter will be seeking markets. There is apt to be a big fair and lots of business done.

—Everybody take notice that from this time on the butchershops of this city will be closed on Sundays, so make your purchases on the evening before. —Litchfield News Ledger.

A sensible move. What excuse can there be for running butcher shops seven days in a week?

—The street sprinkler on Monday forenoon was badly missed. Sunday was a dry day and Monday dry and windy, dust finding all the crevices in which to creep. But afternoon the sprinkler made its appearance, once again, and was much appreciated. A town without a sprinkler, don't know what comfort it is loosing.

—A large number of hogs are being raised and fattened in this neighborhood. Hograisers should be extremely cautious how they allow neigbors who have sick hogs or buyers and others who have visited sick hogs to come on their premises, as it is claimed that hog cholera is very easily carried about by people visiting different pens where they have been in contact with Be on your guard and don't loose your hogs in this way.

—Where the Eagle gets its authority for saying Alva Catlin went to St. Paul to enlist, we don't know. He wanted to get into the first company he could. He tried A and found it full. He then tried B. and found 130 names ahead of him but Capt. Diggles told the clerk to put Alva's name down as he was the kind of a man they were looking for. So he was in Company B, a Minneapolis company, Capt. Diggles, who was promoted to Major and killed in the Philippines.

—When we were small we learned a rhyme:

"It is a sin to steal a pin,
It is greater to steal a 'tater,
It is a whopper to steal a copper."

But we have for a long time kept quiet while our neighbors were purloining small items; taking "the products of others brains, without giving them credit, and palming them off on their unsuspecting readers as their own. We suspect this is one of the most aggravating of thefts. The most wholesale case we have noticed lately is where the Eagle published as a local the very full and entertaining description of the Editorial excurison outing, written and signed by Charles S. Mitchell.

RECEPTION OF 13th. Programme.

Procession to leave band stand at 10:30 a. m. headed by Marshal, Band, Reception committe, 13th soldiers, old soldiers, citizens, and others.

March from band stand to River street, thence to Elm street, thence to Third street, thence to R. R. Ave., thence to Second street and to the City Hall.

Band.

Address of Welcome, Mayor Lohmiller.

Band.

Dinner at 1 P. M.

Chorus.

Toast, by J. H. McGary.

By Philippine Soldiers.

Orchestra.

Chorus.

Speech, F. H. Lindsley.

Orchestra.

Chorus

Programme Committee,
J. M. BORRILL,
T. J. CATLIN,
Mrs. C. G. Roosen.

—The 13th Reg. celebration committees are requested to meet at the City Hall on Tuesday evening, Oct. 10, to further arrange for the celebration. Geo. P. Schaffer has been chosen President and J. W. McDonald, Marshal of the day, for the 13th celebration.

Personal.

Rev. J. L. Farber left Tuesday for Minneapolis to attend conference.

Miss Merrel Jones is entertaining her cousin Miss Eva Bannister, of Stewart.

Mrs. Dr. E. E. Shrader, of Watertown, went to Minneapolis yesterday evening.

Rev. J. R. Davies, of Excelsior, came this way to conference at Minneapolis, Tuesday.

Gus. T. Johnson, wife and son, of Independence, transacted business in Delano, Tuesday.

Mrs. Rev. J. R. Davies and Mrs. William Hawker were passengers for Minneapolis last evening.

Dr. P. O'Hair, of Waverly, was in town this week, consulting a lawyer concerning telephone transfers.

Mrs. I. H. Grafft, of Hamline, was a visitor at the home of her daughter, Mrs. C. J. Buckley this week.

Rev. Jazeb Blackhurst, a former pastor of Delano M. E. church has lately been appointed to the St. Peter M. E. church.

Mrs. W. H. Stacy, of Montrose, was a passenger on the G. N. last evening as a lay delegates to the M. E. conference at Minneapolis.

Matilda Weisner, daughter of section foreman Robert Weisner, of Meyer Station, visited with Mrs. Kesler on the West side this week.

Mrs. George Goetzman, of Howard Lake, was in Delano Monday evening. She expects to leave soon for California where her daughter Rosa is living.

William Bauman, Earnest Otto, and Mat Schaust as delegates from the Delano St. Anthony Benevolent Society attended the convention at Sleepy Eye, this week.

Editor A. L. Graves, of the St. Paul Broad Axe, was in town Tuesday on an inspection of manufactories trip. He was pleased with this section of country. From here he drove to Buffalo.

County Cullings.

From the Cokato Enterprise we learn that on Monday last, while hunting, Richard Steining, a 12 year old boy of Stockholm, accidentally shot himself, dying in a few hours.

Waverly people are discussing the advisability of building a new school house.

We are sorry to learn from the Buffalo Journal that Editor Eaton has been sick. Hope he may soon recover.

Among Our Exchanges.

Anoka Herald: Van Sant's boom hasn't gotten out of his reach yet, and he may consider that it will be safer to call it back before the naughty boys up around Minneapolis and St. Paul get their hammers out.

Broad Axe: The republican platform has been enlarged by the incorporation of the Sultanry of Sulu into our political system. In addition to the gold standard, tariff for trusts, imperialism and militaryism, poligamy slavery and piracy have been added. The blackest trinity of crimes in the whole calendar has been placed under the protection of our flag by President McKinley.

Duluth News Tribune: Alejandrino, a Filipino guy, comparing the American with the insurgent soldier, declares that the latter can exist on a handful of rice and a pair of linen trousers. If there is any fighting on hand the American soldier can get along with only the handful of rice.

Why don't the American government get the News Tribune editor to enlist a regiment of his kind of soldiers, and take them over to the Philippines?

Norwood Times: It is amusing to see nearly all of the gold democratic press trying to get a front seat on the Bryan band wagon, now, when they are forced to concede the Nebraska man's nomination. It will be only a matter of a few months before they are just as anxious to drop the anti-expansion red hot iron and grab for a place on the old Chicago platform. We venture to say there will be 16 applicants for every 1 foot of space on that platform before the 1900 campaign.

Tit for Tat.

Our flag does not mean one thing in the United States and another in Porto Rico and the Philippines.—President McKinley at Ocean Grove, N. J.

No, unfortunately. Wherever it floats it means freedom of the saloon fiends to entrap and enslave and damn body an soul. And no one is today accountable to so great an extent for this deplorable fact as William Mc Kinley.—Backbone.

Hill Employes Disgruntled.

It is reported that there is general dissatisfaction on some of the divisions of the Great Northern road among the conductors both passenger and freight, because they are required to furnish security bonds in the sum of $1,000 each. The cost of a bond is borne by the conductor and this amounts to $10 for the passenger conductor and $5 for the freight men. The freight conductors are said to be making more protest than the passenger ticket punchers, claiming that many trifling errors will be charged up to them that will materially reduce their salaries. On the Dakota it is said that ten conductors declined to furnish bonds and their resignations were effective Oct. 1. Between resignations and dismissals on the Great Northern it is said that a large number of men have gone out of the employ of the system of late. A St. Paul paper says that it is believed that the Great Northern is preparing for an anticipated strike. The "hobo" detective is said to be another disturbing element in the Great Northern trainmen circles. It is claimed that detectives have been employed to do the side door pullman act for the purpose of ascertaining if all freight conductors are faithful in observing the rules in regard to this class of travel.—Duluth News Tribune.

Goldbug Argument.

A professor of Columbia claims to be able to raise the dead. The Bryanites ought to get him to experiment on the silver issue.—Litchfield News Ledger.

Methodists Want No Canteen.

Northfield, Minn., Oct. 2—The Methodist conference adjourned today after adopting the following resolution:

That we deplore the fact that in violation of the moral and religious sentiment of the nation, the army canteen continues its infamous works.

That we protest against the Griggs decision as a flagrant violation of the plain intent of the anti-canteen law, and we earnestly petition President McKinley to exercise the additional power conferred upon him by the passage of said law, in the immediate abolition of the canteen.—Pioneer Press

Base Falshood.

One of the most contemptible political liars we ever knew publishes the following:

"The statement is made that Bryan, in deference to the wishes of eastern democrats, has assented to the proposition that the silver question will be held in abeyance next year and the campaign be made upon the question of imperialism. To this end Congressman Lentz will be sent to the Philippines to Consult with Aguinaldo. This action will be eminently proper and we hope that it may be carried out."

It certainly is strange that any person will so demean himself as to publish such falsehoods —Waseca Herald.

Hits Them Hard.

"Thus our usually fair friend, the St. Paul Globe, was led to declare the speech as stale and unprofitable," says Bro. Canfield of the Reform Press Bulletin when commenting on the action of the associated press, for not reporting Bryan's Chicago speech in full. Now Bro. Canfield, the Globe may be friendly to you and the state administration, but was always an enemy of Bryan and true democracy The Globe is trying to pose as a democrat by making national politics secondary to state issues. It is about time the democrats of Minnesota were awaking to the situation and crush out the two headed monster.—Norwood Times.

Passing of the Exposition.

Like the radiant glories of a summer sunset, or the resplendent liveries of the autumn forests, each a pathetic harbinger of approaching dissolution, stands today the beautiful white city on the banks of the Missouri river known to an admiring world as the Greater American Exposition. It, too is rapidly approaching its determination, for within the next few weeks this matchless creation of the architectural genius, the deft sculptor, the artistic gardener and the wizard of electricity will be but a cherished and dissolving memory. Few who have seen the marvelous beauty of architecture and stately proportions of its grand buildings, their courtly arrangement about the picturesque lagoon, the wonderful scenic grandeur of its parks and lawns by day and the peerless brilliancy of its nightly illuminations, have failed to reflect seriously upon the thought that soon this charming spectacle is to fade from human vision like the enchanting mirage of the desert. Today it stands as one of the most admirable and inspiring spectacles in all the world. The snows of winter will fall upon a barren field, for the exposition will have been torn away and the leased lands reverted to their owners. With the passing of this creation of almost celestial beauty will depart also the last opportunity likely to be afforded the people of this section to attend in their very midst a great exposition, at least for many years to come.

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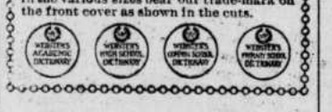

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"	No. 2 " "	$.59
Rye	" "	$.48
Potatoes, per bu.,		.35
Butter		.15, .18
Eggs,		.12
Hay, per ton,		3 00 5 00
Pork		4 00 4 25
Chickens,		.06 .07
Turkeys,		.08 to .09

BORN.

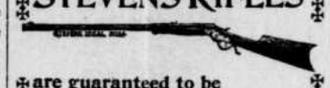
BAUMAN.—In Franklin town, on Wednesday, Oct. 4, to Mr. and Mrs. William Bauman a son.

DIED.

YOUNG.—At Ashland, Wis., on Friday, Sept. 29, Frank Young, aged 23.

Frank was a son of Archie Young, and a former resident of Delano. He was a soldier in Cuba and Contracted sickness from which he never recovered. He was a nephew of Mrs. T. S. Kerr and the Shaws, of Delano.

...ALL...
STEVENS RIFLES



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J. STEVENS ARMS AND TOOL CO., P. O. Box 1041
CHICOPEE FALLS, MASS.

Ex-Speaker Reed.

There is no mistaking the following from Tom Reed, where he says:

"Some people seem to be afraid that these Filipinos will put their tongues in their cheeks at us. They have watched our failure as others have. I don't know how long it will be before the American people get tired of spending $50,000,000 a year trying to conquer these people, but it does not seem to me it will be very long. I can conceive that freedom is just as dear to them as it is to us and that they will fight for it just as long."

Tom seems to be about as much of a "copperhead" as the Herald.—Wabasha Herald.

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VOLUME XII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1899. NUMBER 3.

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TERMINAL LIGHTS.

Far out in midnight mists there shine
The Terminal Lights a glow,
That guide the trains in from the line
With many different flash and sign
Telling "fast" or "slow."

Oh how the "sailors of the rail"
Watch the Terminal Lights.
When ending a trip, where the great wheels tread
In winter's frost or summers hail,
Down the weary nights.

When Heavens Terminals we see,
Shorter than our breath,
May all the lights dear shining be
And signal to us—"the way is clear,"—
Past the Vale of Death.

ED. E. SHEASGREEN.

Minneapolis.

PRESENT indications are that the next Presidential campaign will be fought out on much the same lines as that of 1896, and with McKinley and Bryan as the candidates

IN Rev. Savidge's book, "Modern Christianity", he says: "When men are good and honest and brave, we shall have Washingtons. When they are selfish and lawless, God will send Richelieus and Napoleons."

SOME papers are making a terrible fuss because Aguinaldo has been likened to Washington. But these same papers, for years, have been calling President McKinley, Napoleon. Surely the ordinary everyday American has his patriotism aroused much more readily by hearing the name of Washington than of Napoleon.

GOD in his infinite wisdom seems again to have favored the Filipinos who are fighting from patriotic motives to gain their freedom. This time a boat load of mules and horses bound for Manila, got into a typhoon and only 16 out of over 350 animals were saved. The mules were trained pack mules, and calculated to be very serviceable in helping our army follow the natives. Filipinos are firing on our men within four miles of the heart of Manila. This don't look very encouraging to people in this country to continue to try to take that country, after eight months fighting.

THE return of the 13th Reg. Minn. Vol. from the Philippines was celebrated in Minneapolis yesterday in grand style. Cheer after cheer welcomed them as they brought up the rear of the long procession. Thousands of friends from the country were on hand early to meet the boys. President McKinley and members of his cabinet, Gov. Lind and staff, and Mayor Gray and others rode in carriages in the parade. The day was fine and every available place on the front of most of the buildings was occupied by people watching the parade. The celebration was a grand affair. A number from Delano were in attendance.

REPUBLICAN speakers and papers, even members of the president's cabinet are at work trying to convince voters that there is not, and never has been, and that no man outside of a lunatic asylum wants an entangling alliance with England or any other country. If no man outside an insane asylum wants such an alliance, how came the news abroad in our midst that a movement of that kind was on foot? What did C. K. Davis, while sitting as a peace commissioner in Paris, mean by saying that the United States haven't a friend among the nations on the continent of Europe?

What did the Republican convention of '96, at St. Louis, mean when it resolved that "We are therefore opposed to free coinage of silver except by international agreement with the leading commercial nations of the world, which we pledge ourselves to promote, and until such an agreement can be obtained the existing gold standard must be preserved." Isn't that proof conclusive that an entangling alliance on money matters is what was wanted, or did they simply put that into the platform to deceive voters into voting with them just once more?

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Another Sword Presentation May Take Place.

In the St. Paul Dispatch of Wednesday morning, Oct. 11, printed Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 10, appears a cut with the head of this article as explanitory note. It shows the political standpoint of the Dispatch, and as the Dispatch is a radical and rancid republican sheet, the political standpoint of the republican party and of "Napoleon" McKinley "the (modern) gentleman of destiny" and is enough to thoroughly disgust every loyal and patriotic American citizen.

The cut in question represents Uncle Sam presenting a sword to John Bull. Attached to the sword is a tag reading "Protection From Continental Intervention", thus implying that the United States, a republic, and a country of free people, will offer protection to England from European intervention, in her war with the Transvaal which is brewing, a war for pecuniary gain, subjugation, and the blotting out of a republic of free people; for the triumph of imperialism and the destruction of democracy; for the substantiation of patricians and the overthrow of the people.

This cut goes to prove assertions made, of Imperialistic aspirations of certain national politicians and others, and also to prove the fact that there are those outside of a lunatic asylum who have thoughts of "international agreement and entangling alliance", and also that the freedom of the American people is in danger.

In the revolutionary war our forefathers fought imperialism and expansion and gained their freedom as a nation. During that war there was a quite numerous, but most despised party, called Tories, who for selfish gain and want of any spark of patriotism, were willing tools of imperialism. During the civil war the word "copperhead" was an appelation given to all those who were in sympathy with the party striving to overthrow the republic and dissever the Union. Today there is a strong party of the bravest, truest, most loyal and most patriotic, who condemn our present imperialistic policy and sympathize with struggling Filipinos fighting for independence. These, the Dispatch and her like have bombastically been calling "copperheads", because they say, they oppose the government, which is false, as it is merely a party. But those with imperialistic aspirations are seeking the overthrow of the Republic and are therefore "copperheads" and as they are in favor of imperialism in its place and sanction carrying on war against a people fighting for liberty, they are "Tories".

Imagine a republic with true democratic ideas standing shoulder to shoulder with a kingdom, in a war for the extermination of a republic. Look at a liberty loving and liberty giving people, champions of humanity, carrying on a war of extermination against people fighting for liberty.

A great change is perceptible in our government in its attitude towards oppression of the week by the strong. When such a cut can be published in a paper in the United States without arousing the indignation of all its citizens, it is a sign that patriotism and a love of liberty are giving place to baser passions.

Today's "copperheads" and "Tories" are a very treacherous foe,
Whose watchword is deceit, and whose aim 's to overthrow
The republic of the people, and establish in its place
An empire, or a kingdom, and a man you call "his grace";
But there are hearts among the people that still are beating true
To liberty, democracy, republics and selfrule,
And the "copperheads" and "Tories" must needs set an awful pace
For their "Gentleman of Destiny"—the man they'd call "his grace".

CAUSUS CONSCIENTIAE.

A Duty of the Press.

A free press is not only a bulwark of free government at home—it is the chief champion of liberty everywhere and for all men.

The press of the United States, which supported the aspirations of Kossuth, which nerved the arm of Garibaldi, which expressed our national sympathy with Greece, should not fail now to plead the cause of the two republics in South Africa, whose existence is threatened by Great Britain.

The voice of the united press, reinforcing the powerful petition to the President procured by The World, will leave neither Mr. McKinley nor the Government and people of England the slightest room for doubt as to public opinion in this country on the impending conflict.

If we have become a "world power" let the new power be invoked in the cause of Liberty!—World.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S Patent Office.

A. Deschambault, Marshall, ironing board. E. G. Fullerton, Montevideo, milk cooler. I. Habellek, Breckenridge, rotary engine. C. E Peterson, Minneapolis, type writer. K. C. Quimby, Minneapolis, separable hinge for awning blinds. D. E. Virtue, Owatonna, combined churn and butter worker.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co, Washington, D C.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 12, 1899.

That Mr. McKinley is getting afraid of the Philippine question, and of imperialism generally, was shown by the announcement, practically official, made this week, that the administration had no further Philippine policy than to whip the Filipinos into submission and then turn the whole matter over to the Congress. This is clearly a republican trick, intended to affect votes in the fall elections. Mr. McKinley has not changed his imperialistic ideas; he has only become convinced of the necessity of making the majority in Congress, which he thinks he can control, responsible for the adoption of a permanent imperial policy. Perhaps he will tell those who will listen to the stump speeches he intends making from the rear platform of the parlor car in which he is now travelling about how he intends to leave this important matter to the wisdom of Congress, and perhaps he will bamboozle somebody with such stories, but it is very doubtful. The average American isn't an easy chap to bamboozle.

Admiral Dewey is a diplomat as well as a fighting man. He determined as soon as he heard about it that he would not join Mr. McKinley's political show in its flying trip to the west, and when they began hinting rather strongly to him that Mr. McKinley would like to have him do so, he quickly put a stop to it by accepting the invitation of the governor of Massachusetts to go to Boston on the 12th inst. It was a shrewd play on Dewey's part, as it gives the administration a strong hint that he doesn't intend to allow himself to be used as a vote getter

When Boss Hanna was in Washington this week everybody noticed what a change had come over him. He no longer talked of the election in Ohio as a walkover for the republicans, but admitted that they had the hardest kind of a fight on their hands, and that McLean was a hard man to beat. His talk convinced those who heard him that the reports of his fright which have been coming from Ohio ever since he got back from Europe were not exaggerated in the slightest degree. He says he always fights best when scared. If that is true, he is now in the condition to put up the fight of his life.

News from the Philippines shows that the Filipinos are by no means idle while this government is preparing to crush them. They have been attacking our troops at several points this week with great vigor, with the same old results. We keep on licking them but they won't stay licked. Gen. Otis also wasted cable tolls to inform the War Department that there was nothing in his latest negotiations with the Filipinos. Nobody outside of the War Department supposed for a moment that there was.

Either Mr. McKinley must suppose that John Sherman has no friends left in Ohio or his enmity towards the old man has made him reckless of the consequences of putting a new indignity upon him. Sherman was in Washington, but no provision was made for him to participate in the ceremonies attending the welcome to Dewey, and he was not invited to the State dinner given at the White House in honor of Dewey. Three other ex-members of Mr. McKinley's cabinet-Gary, Bliss, and Alger-participated in the ceremonies and attended the dinner. This shabby treatment of Mr Sherman has been unfavorably commented upon, even by warm supporters of Mr. McKinley. It looks likk trying to kick a man when he is down.

That the people seldom err in their judgement of men and things has been once more demonstrated, in Washington during Dewey week. Second only to the ovations given Dewey himself have been those given to Rear Admiral Schley every time he has shown himself where there was a crowd. The Navy Department clique may do what they please they cannot change the verdict of the people, that the principal honors of the War with Spain belong to Dewey and Schley,

The question of arbitration always strike those whose interests would be passed upon differently from what it does a rank outsider. In other words, most men will always agree that the other folks ought to arbitrate their disputes. Even ministers of the gospel share that bit of human nature. That is why there was quite a hubbub and a chorus of no's from the English minister's present when Rev. C. Cort, of Maryland, offered a resolution at one of the sessions of the Pan-Presbyterian Alliance, now sitting in Washington, declaring against war between England and the Transvaal Republic and that the dispute should be arbitrated. Every minister who spoke against the resolution declared himself in favor of arbitration on general principles, but he had some special reason for opposing it in this case. Among the delegates are ministers from both the countries named, and to a man they believe war to be unavoidable

Late Literary News.

Under the title of "Christian Science and the Book of Mrs. Eddy," Mark Twain contributes to the October "Cosmopolitan" what is the most remarkable magazine article of the month, if not of the year. Twain discloses two phases of himself—the humorist and the keen, far sighted philosopher. He handles the cult a bit severely, perhaps, but he has his reasons for so doing and sets them forth most forcibly. His statement concerning Mrs. Eddy's book is characteristic. Of it he says, "It is the first time since the dawn of Creation that a Voice has gone crashing through space with such placid and complacent confidence and command."

The Greatest Issue Now.

Bourke Cochran is a single standard Democrat—either gold or silver—and supported McKinley in 1896. Recently asked as to what he considered the greatest issue before the country now, he said:

"It is the preservation of our republican form of Government. This will be affected by what we do in the matter of territorial expansion. First of all we must preserve and govern well the territory which we have already. I am willing to see annexed to the United States any land in which our present form of government can be established and maintained. That cannot be done in the Philippines. We have races enough already.—St. Cloud Times

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THE SATSUMA BOWL.

By M. B. Williams.

"WHERE on earth did you get that bowl?" Nelly Marshall said to old Mrs. Graves. She and her friend, Ellice Davidson, had stopped at the old woman's cottage on their return from a long, hot walk to get a drink of her cool well water.

As Mrs. Graves opened her cupboard to take out her one tumbler Nelly's curious eyes noticed on the top shelf a china bowl covered with dust, on which she pounced eagerly.

"That chiny bowl, is it, honey? Why, it was my mother's afore ever I was born, and she set great store by it. My father was a sailor, and he used to bring all kinds of queer things from his voyages. They're all gone but that one bowl, and somehow I've got it fixed in my mind that I won't have any good luck if anything happens to that bowl."

The two girls glanced at each other. Good luck and poor old Mrs. Graves seemed far apart. She was very old, and had survived all her family and friends. She picked up a wretched living by knitting and quilting. She owned the little cottage in which she lived, and with sturdy independence refused the charity of her neighbors, save during her attacks or rheumatism, which of late were frequent and severe. Every-one pitied and respected the desolate old woman.

"Well, what do you think of this?" Nelly breathlessly exclaimed, holding out the bowl, when Mrs. Graves had gone to the well.

"I see an old china bowl," laughed Ellice, "very queer-looking, and very dirty, and a little chipped at the edges."

"You see a genuine Satsuma!" Nelly said, impressively. "I question whether another such can be found in this country. Look at that diapering of dull gold at the base and edge, and those birds with outstretched wings in the center! Why, it's a treasure!"

"Is it?" Ellice answered, indifferently. "It just looks to me like a queer bowl. Very nice for a milk bowl."

"A milk bowl! You know I spent year before last with my aunt, Mrs. Davenport, in the city, and she and her friends were all deep in the study of ceramics. Aunt is a great collector of old china, and as she is very wealthy and a great traveler, she has some superb specimens. Why, she gave $40 for a Satsuma cup and saucer that isn't to be compared with this! One of her friends gave $300 for a pair of vases, and they were cracked. Oh, I'm an expert in china. I'd give anything in the world to own this bowl, and I'm going to have it, too! Hush! Here comes the old woman. Not a word to her of its value."

"Here's your bowl, Mother Graves," she said, handing it to her with an indifferent air. "It's very queer, and I

NELLIE BROUGHT IT TO THE BED-SIDE.

would like to have it in my cabinet of curiosities. I suppose you wouldn't care to sell it?"

"Land sakes, no, honey!" laughed the old woman. "Who'd buy an old thing like that? I call it my luck bowl. It wouldn't be a mite of use to anybody but me, and it really isn't any use to me; but it's all that's left of my old life, and I think it would most break my heart to look in the cupboard and find it gone."

"Very well, Mrs. Graves, but if you ever change your mind and wish to sell it, let me have the refusal. I'll give you more for it than anyone around here."

As the girls walked home Nelly was silent and preoccupied.

"I'll have that bowl!" she cried out, suddenly. "Yes, it will be mine before many weeks. The old woman can hardly hobble about now, and it won't be long before she is laid up. That will be my time, and won't it be a triumph to show my aunt as fine a piece of china as she has in her whole collection—and at a bargain, too!"

Ellice looked at her friend in mute surprise. Nelly was a good girl, kind-hearted and humane, and yet she was exulting now that a poor, wretched creature should be tortured with pain, and laid up, helpless and hopeless, in order that it might give her an opportunity to possess an old piece of china! A mania for ceramics, she thought, was not likely to enlarge the sympathies or soften the heart.

"What will you give Mrs. Graves for the bowl?" she asked.

"Oh, a fair price. She'll think it more than fair. But of course I'm not such a fool as to offer even a quarter of its actual value. I couldn't begin to afford it. Don't look so grave, as if I were going to swindle the old woman! A pearl is only a pearl to one who knows its value, and to Mrs. Graves it is only an old, useless china bowl."

"But some one might give its value to the poor old creature."

"Now, look here, Ellice Davidson," Nelly cried, red with anger, "you talk as if I were going to take a dishonest advantage of the woman! Who would give 25 cents for it here? In this little out-of-the-way village the people have never even heard of Satsuma ware. Why, it will stay on that shelf till old Mrs. Graves is dead and buried, and then be thrown aside, or some old woman will keep her milk in it. No, I expect to get the bowl at a bargain, and my conscience won't trouble me if I take it."

"That's a matter between you and your conscience," Ellice said, quietly, and changed the conversation.

Nelly was correct in thinking the bowl would soon be in her possession. In less than a week Mrs. Graves sent for her. She found the old woman in bed in a cold room and suffering terribly from rheumatic fever. On a little table by the bed was a tumbler of water and a plate of food, sent in by some pitying neighbor.

"Seems as if that turns my stomach," she said, pointing to the food, "but it was mighty good in Mrs. Ives to send it, Jenny," to a little girl who had come in, "won't you pick up some chips and make a blaze, so you can boil some water and make a cup of tarragon tea? I'm just parching with thirst. Miss Nelly, I sent for you to tell you if you want that bowl I'll sell it. I'm too sick to work, and I haven't got a cent to buy medicine or firewood."

Nelly's heart beat high with delight.

"Certainly, Mrs. Graves," she said. "I meant what I said, and I'll give you what you ask for it."

"Do you think a dollar is too much?"

Nelly glanced at the abject poverty of the room, the poor old woman's pain-drawn face, and for very shame at herself blushed deeply. But the bowl must be hers.

"Mrs. Graves," she said, hurriedly, "I'll give you five dollars for the bowl, and here's the money." She took it out of her pocket.

"Five dollars!" exclaimed the old woman, in astonishment. "Miss Nelly, honey, I reckon it's because you want to give me the money. It ain't certainly because the bowl is worth half that."

"To me it is," Nelly said, hastily, with a sudden twinge of conscience, "and if I had more money I'd give it, but this is my last cent."

"Oh, I'm afraid you're paying high for just a whim! Please bring me the bowl, Miss Nelly, so I can tell it good-by before you take it away."

Nelly brought it to the bedside, and the tears were in the old creature's eyes as she took it in her trembling hands.

"It is all that is left me of the blessed old time. When I look at it I see them all—father, mother, husband and children, all lying in the churchyard. It was my wedding present from father, Miss Nelly. I remember the night I was married. Everybody wished me health and prosperity, but father, he says: 'Health and prosperity are mighty good things, but I wish for my children honesty and fair dealing with all the world.' Yes, those were his exact words. It is hard to part with the last thing I have of his." She pressed it to her quivering lips with a sob, and handed it to Nelly.

"Don't think I'm not thankfbul to you, Miss Nelly," she said, "because I'm sorry at parting with it. You have given me six times its value. God bless you! You've a kind heart. May God deal with you as you've dealt with a poor, desolate old woman!"

As Nelly hurried home with her treasure, these words kept ringing in her ears and beating at her heart. Somehow she did not feel as triumphant over the bargain as she had expected. But the next day she packed her bowl and took the first train for the city of New Orleans.

"Why, it's unique—it's worth it's weight in gold, Nell!" her aunt cried, ecstatically. "Where did you pick it up? What did you give for it?"

"Oh, I got it at a bargain," was all Nelly would say.

There was a mettling of Mrs. Davenport's friends at her house that night to inspect the bowl. One of them, Mr. Wentworth, a gentleman of large fortune, whose collection of old china was one of the most costly in the United States, was enthusiastic in his admiration. "I never saw but one like this before, and it was in a private collection in Japan. It would be priceless if it weren't for that chip on the edge and that brown stain; but even as it is, it's worth $200 to any collector, and I'd be glad to give that or more to own it, if you ever care to part with it, Miss Nelly."

That night, when Nelly lay sleepless on her bed, the words of old Mrs. Graves kept ringing in her ears. "And he says: 'I wish for them honesty and fair dealing.'" and then the words so fervently spoken: 'May God deal with you as you've dealt with a poor, desolate old woman!'"

When she rose in the morning her mind was made up. She told her aunt the story, concealing nothing of her own cupidity.

"And now, aunt," she said, "I look upon myself as only the custodian of the bowl. I am going to get all I can for it, and make, so far as I can, the poor old woman comfortable for the rest of her life."

When it was found that the bowl was for sale, the bidding was fast and furious among the collectors; but none went higher than Mr. Wentworth, and it became his property for $300.

The story of the destitute woman who had owned it became known in the circle, and another hundred was added to the fund for her support. When Nelly told Mrs. Graves what had been done, the old woman exclaimed, in devout wonder:

"O my blessed Lord, thou hast worked a miracle for me in my great need. I can't help crying, you dear, blessed girl. The tears are tears of relief, for you have lifted me out of the depths!"—Youth's Companion.

Not Very Hospitable.

It is said that misery loves company, but it doesn't entertain its company very well.—Chicago Daily News.

Latest News

Fighting about Manila seems to be going on about as lively as ever.

President McKinley and members of the cabinet will arrive in Fargo today and welcome home the Dakota soldiers.

The Boers are bristling up to the British Lion in great style. They don't seem inclined to give up easily at last.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

Admiral Dewey's name will go down to fame as that of the man who invented early breakfasts and the plan of doing things two or three days ahead of time.

The woman who rode a wheel 700 miles in 84 hours is said to have seriously impaired her health. Sensible persons will not undertake to disturb the record.

Prince Alexis Karageorgewitch is now in this country for the purpose of pressing his suit. While he is at it he ought to be required to iron out a few of the wrinkles in his name.

An Ohio man and woman who have been twice divorced have just been tied up in the silken cord of matrimony for the third time. Their motto seems to be: "If at first you don't succeed, tie, tie again."

The Delaware river from Philadelphia to the sea is to be deepened to 30 feet at an expense of $5,618,000. Unless signs are at fault the next century will be an era of new waterways accommodating the largest ships.

William Owen Smith, who is to represent Hawaii at Washington during the coming session of congress, was born in Hawaii about 50 years ago. He is one of the most prominent and influential men in the islands.

Secretary Long says the selection of Admiral Dewey for the Asiatic squadron can be attributed to no one else than the admiral himself. The president and the secretary were looking for the officer who was fitted for the responsible position, and the record of Dewey warranted his appointment.

In Admiral Dewey's crew on the cruiser Olympia there is a seaman who is 71 years old, the oldest in the American navy. He is Gilbert H. Purdy, and he has been in Uncle Sam's navy since long before the civil war. The old veteran took part in the battle of Manila, and is as lively as any man aboard.

The surplus earnings of all the railroads in the United States during the year 1898 were $58,642,238, which is double the surplus of the year 1897, more than five times that of the year 1896 and more than ten times that of the year 1895. For the year 1894 there was a deficit of $10,000,000.

The Chickasaw Indian squaws are worth quite a fortune these days. So many white men have been marrying the pretty Indian squaws in order to secure the 500 acres of good land that goes with each girl that the Chickasaw Indian legislature has just passed a law raising the cost of a marriage license from $50 to $1,000.

The first direct shipment of American grain for France has been made from Philadelphia. It is announced that other shipments are to follow. This may be interpreted to mean a great many things. It will give room for innumerable conjectures. The most plausible explanation, however, is that France needs our grain and is able to pay for it.

The very latest is a fund for destitute pugilists. Ex-Champion and ex-Gentleman James Corbett started the scheme, and all of the prominent pugilists in the country have decided to assist in the movement. The organization expects to secure its revenue from the boxers who are now successful, and the fund will be conducted on the same basis as the famous actors' fund.

October is the month of storms. During the last ten years there have been more in this month than in any other. September ranks second. It is six years ago since a terrible cyclone devastated the region lying on the Gulf of Mexico, causing the loss of 2,000 lives. In October of last year there were 28 shipwrecks in which lives were lost, while a storm on the coast of Georgia cost 100 lives.

Ex-Senator Mantle, of Montana, who is a bacheler and regarded as a great matrimonial "catch," much surprised society recently when he referred to his "sweetheart." He was plied with questions about the identity of the lucky woman, but for some time he dodged an answer. At last, however, he replied: "She is not pretty; she's beautiful," and finally, his face growing tender, he added, "and she's not very young; somewhere between 70 and 80. My sweetheart is my mother."

That part of the Transvaal which contains the wealth of Ophir and of Golconda combined is the "Rand;" the word means "division" or "border line" —the line that renders or severs one state from another. "Witwatersrand" means "Edge of the White Water." Many of the Boer names of places end in "dorp," which is neither more nor less than "thorp," the Yorkshire name for a hamlet; German "dorf." "Stad" is like the German "stadt," "a city." "Stroom," sometimes printed "strom," is "stream." "Berg" means "mountain."

A Connecticut physician says that artificial hearts can be substituted for the real ones when the latter are worn out. He says the heart is a force-pump to send the blood through the veins and arteries and bring it back again, and that an artificial heart can be constructed to work automatically with clock work. He would join the arteries to the artificial heart, one at a time, and then remove the old heart. His explanation, however, is so mystified by scientific language that it is probably most people prefer the heart they are born with.

The government has issued a pamphlet containing the statistics of the Indian tribes, agencies and schools in the United States. The total number of Indians at the 64 agencies is 243,597. The largest agency is the Union, in Indian Territory, with 77,016 population, divided as follows: Cherokees, 32,161; Chickasaws, 8,730; Choctaws, 18,456; Creeks, 14,771, and Seminoles, 2,900, while the smallest is the Sac and Fox agency, in Iowa, with 388 population. The three strongest tribes in the United States are the Cherokees, 32,161; Sioux, 21,668, and Navajos, 20,500.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

The president and wife and his entire cabinet left Washington for a two weeks' tour in the west.

The secretary of war has issued an order discontinuing the department of the gulf and transferring the business to the department of the east.

To reenforce the American fleet nine ships have been designated to proceed to Manila as soon as possible.

The next congress will be asked to make appropriations amounting to at least $200,000,000 for the support of the army and navy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901.

In his report Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow will show that there are 75,000 post offices in the country, a gain during the fiscal year of 1,330.

It is announced that Admiral Dewey will accept as a gift from the American people a home in Washington.

In a special car Admiral Dewey left Washington for the Shelburne farm near Burlington, Vt.

For the regular October term the United States supreme court convened in Washington.

THE EAST.

Rear Admiral Schley was installed as commander of the Loyal Legion at the meeting of the order in New York.

In New York the Mallory line steamer Leona was burned and sunk at her wharf, the loss being $300,000.

It is announced that the National Salt company of New Jersey has secured control of the salt industry of the country.

For lack of wind the second attempt at a race between the American yacht Columbia and the British yacht Shamrock failed.

In the United States the total number of business failures for the first nine months of the present year was only 7,075, a falling off of 20 per cent. from last year, and the total liabilities were $65,855,218, being 35 per cent. smaller than last year.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 6th aggregated $1,752,988,538, against $1,893,223,301 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1898 was 19.6.

In session in Boston the farmers' national congress reelected as president ex-Gov. Hoard of Wisconsin.

At a meeting in Burlington the trustees of the University of Vermont voted to confer the degree of LL. D. upon Admiral George Dewey.

Massachusetts republicans in convention in Boston nominated W. Murray Crane for governor by acclamation. The platform commends the course of the national administration, denounces trusts and indorses the gold standard.

The republicans in the Thirty-fourth New York district have nominated E. B. Vreeland for congress and the democrats have named S. E. Lewis.

The cruiser Olympia arrived in Boston and will go into dry dock for extensive repairs.

WEST AND SOUTH.

The Nebraska prohibitionists met in Hastings and declared against fusion.

In Carterville, Ill., 12 persons who took part in the riot in which several miners were killed have been indicted for murder.

Along the Tennessee and North Carolino state line an earthquake made an opening in the earth several hundred feet in length along Abrams creek.

For the tenth consecutive time the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Iowa has elected Mrs. Marion H. Dunham, of Des Moines, president.

Fire destroyed the Lafayette (Ind.) bridge works, one of the largest in the west.

Perfecto Lacoste, mayor of Havana, Cuba, issued an order directing that no Spanish flag be displayed in the city, except at the Spanish consulate.

The president on his westward trip was warmly greeted at Canton, Quincy, Peoria and Galesburg in Illinois.

At a crossing near Streator, Ill., George Ainsley and his wife were killed by the cars.

At the orphans' home in Dayton, O., an epidemic of smallpox has broken out.

Farmers appear to have cornered the broomcorn market in Illinois and prices have rushed up from $60 to $90 per ton.

William Zink killed Mrs. Fanny Ganter at Abilene, Kan., because she refused to marry him and then killed himself.

Ex-United States Senator James Harlan's funeral took place at Mount Pleasant, Ia.

The Rock River conference in Rockford, Ill., by a vote of 100 to 43 went on record in favor of removing the time limit from the Methodist pastorate.

In Chicago J. Boyd, a well-known steeplechase rider, was killed at Hawthorne race track by his horse turning somersault and crushing him.

In Rockford, Ill., Henry Lewis shot his wife (not fatally) and then killed himself. Domestic trouble was the cause.

Fire swept away the business portion of the town of Baylis, Ill.

President McKinley officiated in Chicago on the 9th at the laying of the corner stone of the new federal building, among the other distinguished guests being Vice President Mariscal of Mexico and Premier Laurier of Canada. In the afternoon the military and civic parade took place and in the evening there was a parade of all nations and a banquet at the Auditorium in honor of the three visitors.

In a crowded day coach of a Rock Island train near Duncan, O. T., Mrs. W. S. Walden, of Knoxville, Tenn., gave birth to twins.

Fire destroyed many beautiful summer cottages belonging to wealthy families and valued at $150,000 at Mill Valley, a San Francisco suburb.

Flames destroyed one-half the business portion of the village of Shepherd, Mich.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The transport Warren, from San Francisco with 1,200 recruits, has arrived at Manila.

A dispatch from Manila says that troops under Gen. Fred Grant advanced from Imus, driving the insurgents from the entire west bank of the Imus river. Three Americans were wounded and ten Filipinos were killed.

Reliable intelligence from South Africa points to a continuance of the existing situation for some time, as both sides are apparently diffident about commencing an attack.

During a typhoon a train was blown from a bridge into the river near Utsunomya, Japan, and 50 persons were killed and many injured.

A censorship of press dispatches to and from Manila is no longer being exercised.

A dispatch from Manila says that the rebels were driven from Cavite Viejo through Novaleta to San Francisco de Malabon, clearing the base of the Cavite peninsula of the bands which have recently been so troublesome along the bay shore and the Bacoor-Imus road. One American was killed and 23 were wounded during the operations.

In the course of an interview at Pretoria President Kruger said he regarded the situation as very grave and considered it very difficult to predict coming events. The landing of British reenforcements in Natal, he said, did not trouble him.

In the province of Salerno, Italy, 40 persons were drowned by floods.

LATER NEWS.

The state department has received a personal application from Fernandio Holzendorf, a naturalized American citizen, for indemnity by the German government on account of his detention in an insane asylum for fifteen months.

Rear Admiral Howison was placed on the retired list of the navy the 10th by the operation of the law on the age limit. He will make his residence in New York city.

Secretary Root is considering the scheme for a reorganized army and has asked for suggestions from prominent officers of the service who are in a position to make recommendations. The reports point out the defects of the prevailing system and insist that something must be done by the next congress to contribute to the efficiency of the service.

Harry Hough, the former assistant cashier of the Cocechе National bank, of Dover, N. H., was indicted on the charge of embezzling $5,500 of the banks funds. Hough was arraigned later and pleaded guilty and was sentenced five years in jail.

Seventeen business houses at Mandakahda, Ill., were burned.

Fire wiped out the business portion of Mojave, Cal.

The United States transport Tartar arrived at San Francisco, Cal. from Manila with the Twentieth Kansas and 300 discharged soldiers from various other regiments. Gen. Funston was also aboard.

James Cashen was murdered at Ispeming, Mich., sudposedly by two Italians. His body was found outside the house with the head nearly cut off. No motive can be assigned for the crime.

The Boers have issued an Ultimatum to Great Britain to remove her soldiers at once or war will be begun. The demand causes excitement in London war cities.

Acting Secretary Allen has ordered the cruiser Newark to the Philippines.

With detonation that was felt in towns many miles distant, two of the powder mills of the Aetna company's works near Millers, Ind., blew up. Two employs are missing.

Six farm houses, with a large amount of grain were burned by forest fires near Oconto Falls, Wis.

At New York, Eddie Santy knocked out Ben Jordan, bantam weight champion of England, in the 16th round.

BITS OF GENERAL INTEREST.

Thunder can be heard at a distance of 14 miles.

A gentleman at Erdington transformed growing wheat into bread in the space of about eight hours.

The astonishing statement is made in London that the health of the employes on the underground railway is better than on any line in England. The atmosphere is said to have positively cured cases of quinsy and bronchitis, and to have benefited people with lung troubles.

The Belgian government has ordered its minister to make representations to the Italian government to protest against the enormous destruction of northern swallows seeking warmer quarters in the south during the winter, the insect-destruction merits of the swallow being much appreciated in the rural districts.

The "cigar bean" of Batavia is a wild fruit recently discovered in Batavia. The pod is like a cigar in shape and color, but only an inch long, and when put into water it rests on the surface for several minutes, then explodes like a torpedo, hurling the seed in all directions. If allowed to ripen in a warm place the pod gradually splits lengthwise from point to base. If left to ripen on the plant it splits open more suddenly.

PURELY PERSONAL.

Lord Rosebery recently said that when wealth reached a certain point it ceased to give pleasure.

President Rola, of Argentina, wore a uniform costing $7,500 at his reception in Rio Janeiro.

Justice Shiras, of the United States supreme court, makes notes in shorthand of the cases on trial before him.

William Margrave has been a justice of the peace at Fort Scott since 1854. He is the oldest officeholder in Kansas.

H. O. Armour, of Chicago, paid $1,000 rent for a house on the line of the Dewey parade in New York, his leasehold covering only two days.

President Kruger's nephew once asked him for a government job. Oom Paul told him kindly: "I can do nothing for you. For a subordinate position you are lacking in intelligence, and all the higher offices are filled."

CORNER STONE LAID.

New Federal Building in Chicago Appropriately Dedicated.

President McKinley Officiates—Premier Laurier of Canada and Vice President Mariscal of Mexico Witness Ceremony.

Chicago, Oct. 10.—In sight of thousands, on stands, in the street, in windows and on the dizzy heights of the towering buildings, the president of the United States on Monday threw the first trowel of mortar under the corner stone of Chicago's new federal building. The ceremonies were simple, but impressive, and were conducted without an incident to mar their solemn character.

President's Arrival.

Shortly before ten o'clock the president's carriage, drawn by four horses, appeared, President McKinley standing in the vehicle with his hat off, bowing and smiling to the cheering thousands. The familiar features of Gov. Tanner and Mayor Harrison were facing him. The salvos of cheers and shouts were tremendous. Next to the president, the governor and the mayor, the onlookers gave most of their applause to Vice President Mariscal, of Mexico, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian premier.

The Ceremonies.

After prayer by Rev. Dr. Gunsaulus, and addresses by Secretary Gage and Postmaster General Smith, the contents of the box to be placed in the stone were read. Then President McKinley stepped forward and was handed the trowel filled with mortar. The president cast the mortar under the stone and Phinney's band played "America."

The president then walked back to his seat and the derrick men let the stone down in its soft bed, while cheer upon cheer went up from thousands of throats.

Secretary Gage then introduced United States Senator William E. Mason, who delivered an address.

At the conclusion of Senator Mason's address Secretary Gage announced the formal laying of the corner stone. The spectators arose at the first turn of the windlass. As the block descended there was an impressive silence and Dr. Gunsaulus invoked the Divine blessing on city, state and nation.

This was the closing event of the programme and the crowd was dismissed by Mr. Gage. The procession of national dignitaries from home and abroad left the grand stand and under escort of city detectives walked west on Jackson boulevard to the Union League club.

A SPLENDID PAGEANT.

Chicago Day Parade, with President of the United States at Its Head.

Before the eyes of the president of the United States, his cabinet and a host of guests of honor, including the premier of Canada and the vice president of Mexico; before a cheering multitude that packed the streets of the line of march, peopled roofs and filled windows with faces, the pageant climax of the fall festival, the Chicago day parade, took place Monday afternoon. Led by President McKinley, who received an ovation all along the route, the imposing procession wound through the streets, resembling lanes, between the gorgeously decorated sky-scrapers, rising like great, flaming towers, and through the splendid court of honor. Both war and peace contributed to the long, brilliant column that moved in martial fashion.

Grand Spectacle at Night.

While the pageant of the afternoon was most brilliant and memorable, it lessened in no degree popular curiosity and interest in the grand spectacular show of the festival, the parade of all nations, which started at eight o'clock at night. The Chinese dragon was the most popular feature. It was 300 feet long, carried by 200 men and emitted fire, and this section showed a lavish use of money as well as a great deal of thought and time. Led by a platoon of 50 police officers, the United States section came first. Its float was Columbia, representing the original 13 states, brilliantly illuminated. The sections following presented floats typical of life in the various countries: Germany, Venezuela, Switzerland, Brazil, The Netherlands, Austro-Hungary, Scotland, Armenia, Assyria, Belgium and China.

AT THE BANQUET.

President McKinley and Others Deliver Short Addresses.

Chicago's great Auditorium, which has been the scene of so many notable events, never held a greater gathering than Monday night, when the Chicago day banquet was held within its walls.

The material part of the banquet occupied nearly two hours, and it was almost ten o'clock before Toastmaster Stone rapped for order, and brought the intellectual part of the programme to the front in a brief address, at the conclusion of which he introduced Gov. Tanner, who, in a short address, welcomed the visitors on behalf of the state of Illinois. After he had concluded, Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, and Senator Shelby M. Cullom, of Illinois, were introduced in succession by Mr. Stone, the former extending to the visitors the welcome of the people of the city of Chicago, and the latter greeting them on behalf of the federal officials of Illinois.

Following the address of the president, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, of Canada, was announced to speak on "The Dominion." The greeting which was accorded the premier of Canada as he rose to his feet was hearty in the extreme. Cheer after cheer rang through the hall, men rose to their feet and waved their napkins frantically.

The welcome extended to Sir Wilfrid Laurier was repeated when the next speaker, Vice President Mariscal, of Mexico, rose and spoke in answering to the toast, "The Republic of Mexico."

Secretary Long responded to the toast "The Navy." "The Glories of the Grand Army of the Republic" were dwelt upon by Col. D. B. Henderson, of Dubuque, the next speaker of the national house of representatives. The last address on the regular programme was by Gen. Thomas M. Anderson, U. S. A., commander of the department of the lakes. After the conclusion of Gen. Anderson's speech short addresses were made by Gen. Wesley Merritt and others.

CALLED FROM EARTH.

Death at Mount Pleasant, Ia., of Ex-United States Senator Harlan—Sketch of His Career.

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 5.—The death of ex-United States Senator James Harlan occurred at his home in Mt. Pleasant, Ia., at 9:35 Thursday morning. The end was not unexpected, a collapse having taken place last Sunday. The immediate cause of death was congestion of the lungs, complicated with liver trouble. Over-exertion in attending the sessions of the Iowa Methodist conference last week aggravated his maladies and caused prostration. His daughter, the wife of Hon. Robert T. Lincoln, of Chicago, was summoned from New York city, and was present at the bedside.

[James Harlan was born in Clarke county, Ill., August 25, 1820. He graduated at Indiana Asbury university in 1845 and became a lawyer. He was elected the first superintendent of public instruction of Iowa in 1847; was president of the Iowa Wesleyan university at Mount Pleasant in 1853. He was United States senator from Iowa from 1855 to 1865; was secretary of the interior in Lincoln's second cabinet, 1865-66, and was again United States senator from Iowa from 1868 to 1873. In 1882 Mr. Harlan was appointed chief justice of the court of commissioners of Alabama claims, which position he held four years.

EX-SENATOR JAMES HARLAN.

In 1893, he was called from retirement to act as temporary chairman of the republican state convention. As such officer he made a speech which had a tremendous influence in checking the threatened bolt of prohibition for practical local option. He was a candidate for the republican nomination for governor in 1895, but his age was against him. He also served as a member of the Iowa soldiers' and sailors' monument commission, and was prominent in the councils of the Methodist church. Senator Harlan's wife died in 1884. She was a remarkable woman, and during the civil war did much to alleviate the sufferings of the union soldiers.]

A SALT TRUST.

National Salt Company Said to Have Almost Absolute Control of the Country's Product.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 6.—The Free Press says: The National Salt company, of New Jersey, capitalized at $12,000,000, has secured control of the salt industry of this state, and now has almost absolute control of the salt product of the entire country. Seventy per cent. of the Michigan salt manufacturers belonged to the Michigan Salt association, the output of which the trust is purchasing outright. The plants which did not belong to the association were dealt with separately, and are being leased by the trust for a period of five years. These blocks throughout the state which it is not necessary to operate are being closed temporarily, perhaps permanently. The "outside" plants still retain the right to manufacture what is called "patent medicine" salt, viz.: A high grade table product, with which the trust is not interested. It is considered likely that the National Salt company will not place a manager in this state, but will handle the product directly through its agents. Nothing is known of the prices paid by the combination for the Michigan plants.

TRADE REVIEW.

Condition of Business as Reported by Dun—Effect of the Dewey Demonstration.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "The grand demonstration in honor of Admiral Dewey effectually stopped business of most kinds for two days at the chief city of the country, and yet the remaining transactions of the week would have excited wonder a year ago. At New York, where the interruption was greatest, payments through clearing houses exceeded $1,059,000,000 in four business days, a record never before approached, and outside New York the gain reflects a great expansion in the volume of that kind of business which does not depend on exchanges. It has been a week of remarkable monetary changes here and elsewhere. The Bank of England raised its rate 1 per cent. before and one-half per cent. more after its weekly statement, from 3½ to 5 per cent., with the hope that the outgo to New York might be checked, but the Bank of Germany lost also and raised its rate to 6 per cent., and the Bank of France lost heavily. While high rates were paid here for money required in speculation, no stringency embarrasses any branch of legitimate business, and the stock market has held up surprisingly.

"The merchandise exports from New York have been in four weeks $31,202,622 in value, against $22,748,494 last year, which with the increase in manufactured exports and in cotton exports from other points insures an enormous outgo for September, while the increase in imports at New York has been about $9,500,000 in value, apparently not enough to reduce the excess of exports for the month below $30,000,000."

Liberia in Danger.

Berlin, Oct. 6.—The Deutscher Colonial Zeitung in an editorial on Liberia says: Liberia must necessarily soon cease to exist. France and England are both indulging in machinations to annex the country. Liberia is of the greatest value to Germany, especially the Cameroons. Two-thirds of the Liberia firms are Germans, and Germany must therefore see that she gets a share of the territory or the whole.

Land Grant Troubles Settled.

Denver, Col., Oct. 6.—A special to the Republican from Trinidad, Col., says the Maxwell land grant trouble was settled Thursday through the efforts of State Senator Casimir. The settlers concede the title of land to the grant company, and the latter allows them to keep their homes on a liberal rental system, and agree to at once begin extensive public improvements.

Big Contract for Mules.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 7.—Agents of the British government closed a big deal in the local horse market Friday when they contracted for 1,200 head of mules to be shipped on Monday next to New Orleans, presumably for transportation to South Africa. The contract calls for sound mules 13¾ to 14½ hands high. The price is not stated.

FILIPINOS DEFEATED.

In a Battle Lasting Over an Hour They Are Finally Forced to Retreat.

Manila, Oct. 10.—Monday afternoon a body of insurgents was seen near La Loma church, four miles from the heart of Manila. They opened fire, the bullets falling among the tents of the Twenty-fifth infantry. The Americans manned the trenches and replied at a range of 1,200 yards.

The fight lasted over an hour, after which the insurgents retreated. One American was wounded.

Gen. Schwan's column, consisting of the Thirteenth infantry, a battalion of the Fourteenth infantry, two troops of cavalry, Capt. Riley's battery, of the Fifth artillery, and Lowe's scouts, continued the advance Monday towards San Francisco de Malabon, meeting with little resistance and suffering no casualties. The enemy fell back steadily.

Schwan's forces have entered San Francisco de Malabon. No resistance was encountered.

Manila, Oct. 10.—Maj. Bell, with 120 picked men of the Thirty-sixth regiment, made a reconnaissance Monday in the direction of Florida Blanco, four miles out of Guagua, and encountered a body of 100 insurgents, whom they routed, capturing a lieutenant and three armed privates. Near Florida Blanco they met another body of insurgents and routed them, capturing another armed lieutenant and one private. Returning with 20 scouts, Maj. Bell encountered the enemy a third time. The round reconnaissance resulted in scattering the insurgents in that locality.

Washington, Oct. 7.—A cable message from Gen. Otis to the war department Friday brings word of the loss of several hundred horses and mules on the transport Siam. The message follows:

"Manila, Oct. 6.—Steamer Siam, which left San Francisco August 19 with 45 horses, 328 mules, encountered typhoon 1st instant, northern Luzon, in which all but 16 mules lost. Animals killed by pitching of vessel and lack of air from necessary closing of hatches. No casualties among passengers.

"OTIS."

It is stated at the quartermaster's department that the mules which were lost on the Siam were the trained pack mules which were considered the most valuable sent to the Philippines.

DEWEY ACCEPTS THE HOME.

Glad to Receive It as a Gift from the American People—Wants It Furnished.

Washington, Oct. 7. — Admiral Dewey has elected to accept a house in Washington, already constructed, instead of having one built for his occupation. He frankly expressed his gratification at the tender, which he immediately accepted. He said had the proposed home been the gift of a few wealthy men he would feel indisposed to accept it. But he noted that the fund had over 43,000 subscribers, indicating that the home was to be really the gift of the American people, and as such he would accept it with as much pleasure as he had the sword bestowed upon him by congress.

He expressed his ideas as to the character of the home he desires, and asked that the house be modest enough in appointments and cost to permit of the retention of a sufficient sum of money from the purchase fund to defray the expense of furnishing it.

SOUTHERN INDUSTRIES.

A Long List of Manufacturing Plants Established Since the Beginning of October.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Oct. 10.—The more important of the new industries reported by the Tradesman during the week ended October 7 include a bagging factory in Texas, brick works in Alabama, a construction company in East Tennessee, a cornice works in Alabama, three cotton mills in North Carolina, electric light plants in Alabama, Tennessee and Virginia, a furniture factory in North Carolina, a handle factory in Alabama, hardware companies in Georgia and Louisiana, a heading factory in Tennessee, iron mines in Alabama, a $75,000 lumber mill (rebuilt) in East Texas, a knitting mill in Alabama, nail works in North Carolina, a $100,000 naval stores company in Florida, paint works in Virginia, a sash, door and blind factory in Alabama; a sugar refinery in Florida; a $200,000 tobacco stemmery in Kentucky, a twine and plow line mill in North Carolina.

Women Denounce Roberts.

New York, Oct. 7.—In the crusade against the seating of Congressman-elect Roberts, of Utah, inaugurated last winter, a representative gathering of New York women on Friday passed resolutions of protest addressed to congress and congressmen-elect. Miss Helen Gould led the movement. The occasion for the adoption of the resolutions was a meeting of the American Female Guardian society at the home for the friendless.

Boycott Practically Ended.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 9.—The boycott against the Big Consolidated railway system, caused by the strike of the operatives, is practically at an end. Nearly all the omnibuses operated by the strikers have ceased running, and the street railway men's union has issued a bulletin requesting all the labor unions to rescind the orders imposing fines on members found riding in Big Consolidated cars.

Great Demand for Lumber.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 7.—A special from Duluth says: In two days this week about 10,000,000 feet of lumber were shipped from here in vessels, something that probably breaks the records of all lumber manufacturing centers. Local lumbermen are preparing for a cut of 800,000,000 feet the coming season for mills in the Duluth district.

Forty Drowned.

London, Oct. 10.—Forty persons are reported drowned, according to a special dispatch from Naples, by floods, following severe rains, in the province of Salerno. A number of small villages and factories have been destroyed. Troops have been sent to the relief of the inhabitants.

Jockey Killed.

Chicago, Oct. 10.—J. Boyd, a well-known steeplechase rider, was killed at Hawthorne Monday by his horse striking against the wing of the hurdle, turning a complete somersault and crushing Boyd.

"What's in a Name?"

Everything, when you come to medicines. A sarsaparilla by any other name can never equal Hood's, because of the peculiar combination, proportion and process by which Hood's possesses merit peculiar to itself, and by which it cures when all other medicines fail. Cures scrofula, salt rheum, dyspepsia, catarrh, rheumatism, that tired feeling, etc.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints.

Talmage and the Compositor.

"Many years ago, when my sermons first attracted the attention of city editors," said Dr. Talmage in a recent conversation, "you reporters used to make me fume and fret, but since I have come to know you better I have transferred my wrath to your adversary, the compositor. My eyes were opened when, after annoying blunders in print, I determined to report my own sermons for a certain New York morning paper. It chanced that the first time I reported myself I was preaching a sermon on the Penitential Psalms, in which sermon I said, with emphasis:

"'You will notice that in these verses the name of God does not appear once. Is not this significant?'

"Calm and confident that this time the sense of my sermon would not be distorted by careless reporting, I picked up the paper on Monday morning and read:

"'You will notice that in these verses the name of God does not appear once. Is not this magnificent?'"—Philadelphia Saturday Post.

ACTS GENTLY ON THE
KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS
CLEANSES THE SYSTEM
DISPELS COLDS EFFECTUALLY,
OVERCOMES HEADACHES & FEVERS
HABITUAL CONSTIPATION
PERMANENTLY
TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.
BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'F'D BY
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Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to
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You can get 160 acres of the finest wheat land near town, for $14.00, which is the Government filing fee.
Settlers are going in fast. Cheap Coal—only $1.00 per ton. Good water. Good schools.
Many fields in this Section yielded over 30 bushels of wheat per acre this year, and flax from 18 to 22 bushels per acre on new breaking. Good openings for all lines of business in the town of Bowbells.
Cheap fares for land seekers.
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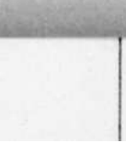
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THE GENUINE have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom.
Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Largest makers of $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send you a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe.
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Cough Syrup
The best remedy for Consumption. Cures Coughs, Colds, Grippe, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping-cough, Croup. Small doses; quick, sure results. Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. Trial, 10 for 5c.

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Established 1867.
Machines are portable, and drill any depth both by steam and horse power. Twenty different styles. Send for FREE illustrated catalogue. Address
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Send for booklet showing styles of type and sample of card board used, sent free to any address. You could not obtain these cards elsewhere for three times the price. Address Dept B, E. J. SCHUSTER PTG. CO. St. Louis, Mo.

WE WANT MEN TO SELL
Our Northern Grown Stock. Best Wages. Pay Weekly.
THE JEWELL NURSERY CO., Lake City, Minn.

SOLDIERS Add. Homestead rights bought. If you entered less than 160 acres before June 22, 1874, write to BILO B. STEVENS & CO., 817 14th St., Washington, D. C.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

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THE PEOPLE THEMSELVES

WILL FURNISH THE SINEWS OF WAR, FOR THE FIGHT OF 1900.

Innovation in Political Campaigning. Corporate Wealth to Be Ignored, and the Dollars of the People Will Make Next Year's Campaign—The National Democratic Committee Takes Up the Work in Minnesota—Let Every Man Pledge His Mite—Other National Political Points—State Political Affairs. Complete Roster of Those Executing the Game and Fish Laws—Twin City and State Capital Points and Gossip.

Reform Press Bureau.
ST. PAUL, Oct. 9, 1899.

The presence in Minnesota of Hon. A. W. Thomas, Chicago, accredited representative of the ways and means of the Democratic National Committee, is a matter of the utmost importance to the reform cause. It is the first move in Minnesota for the battle of 1900.

Mr. Thomas has covered large sections of the Northwest and the Pacific coast, has met with cordial interest everywhere. There is no time nor space here to say more than that he is ably carrying out the National Committee's plan originally known as the Harvey plan, for raising campaign money among the people themselves. It is the dollar a month subscription plan, which has thus far proven a success.

In this work there is the same co-operation of all the allied forces which fought together in '96, and which won the fight in Minnesota last year, as there is every reason to expect there will be in the great battle next year. All the possible resources that the people can command will be needed, as the trusts and the combines will pour out their millions against the peoples' cause at the command of Hanna, as they did in 1896.

During the present week Mr. Thomas is prosecuting the work in the Twin Cities, after which he will visit the chief cities of the state. No words can too strongly commend his work to the people. We bespeak for Mr. Thomas a cordial reception by all friends of the cause.

The head of this work, as at present organized, is Hon. S. B. Cook of Missouri, who is in charge of the ways and means work, with office at 1044 Unity Building, Chicago. He succeeded Mr. Harvey, who is out in the field, still in the work, his enemies to the contrary notwithstanding.

In organizing the Minnesota work Mr. Thomas would emphasize the fact that co-operation with all the reform forces is earnestly aimed at. The national committee and its sub-committees would act with the state comittees, and these in turn with their local or other co-operating forces. In this way only, dropping all partisan distinction, but relying on the earnest support of the people themselves, can we hope to succeed in the work or to win.

"Sharp Eye on Gold," is a Twin City headline of a gold paper. Yes, sharp eye on the Wall street panic, where, under the gold standard cornerings of the money market, money has been as high as FORTY PER CENT during the past week. Who is there who does not know that with free coinage a corner in money would be impossible?

"Stand and and deliver" is the trust demand on almost every solitary business in the land, in some one or more lines. The American Anti-Trust league recently had representatives go through New York manufacturers, as to the effect of trusts on the commodities, with the result that of 500 house visited, not one was found WHERE ANY COMMODITY CONTROLLED BY TRUSTS HAD BEEN REDUCED IN PRICE, but each and every other had been increased all the way FROM FIVE TO ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY PER CENT. The list, given alphabetically, included brooms, envelopes, enameled ware, builders' hardware, iron beds, copper wire, chairs, furniture, flour, glass and glassware, iron products of all kinds, iron wire, especially barb wire, nails, steel goods, knit goods, photo paper, plumbers supplies, rubber goods, ranges, shoes, spools cotton, salt, stoves, tinware, wall paper, etc., through a great list.

Oh, yes; trusts reduce prices, in a horn. Reduce them when necessary to kill some concern that holds out of the combine, but as soon as the competitor is strangled up go the prices and out go the men and salesmen that can be dispensed with, out into the cold, cold world. Down with the trusts.

Say. The Thirteenth's home.

Let this be perfectly understood. If President McKinley discovers the lack of enthusiasm running through the people, while in the Northwest, he must not charge it to lack of respect for the high office he holds, but should know that it is divided between disgust at the pin headed managers of the affair who could not refrain from showing partisanship in its management, and belief that McKinley is dead wrong in his Philippine policy.

And make no mistake. It is the reception to the Thirteenth that is the feature of the occasion, and not the presence of Mr. McKinley.

"McLean will be the next governor of Ohio," writes a well posted Ohioan on the Buckeye situation. United labor seems entirely on our side, owing, as the same authority states, to Republican and Democratic attitude in the great Hocking Valley strike. McKinley, as governor, sent carloads of soldiers to break down the union, while John R. McLean sent carloads of flour and groceries to relieve the destitute.

Hon. William Banquet Baldwin, Minneapolis, has his plans for the Bryan banquet next winter already under way. It is proposed to gather all the leading Democrats of the whole Northwest at the biggest banquet affair ever produced in the United States. And Mr. Banquet Baldwin is the man to do it.

It seems, from an unreported incident of the Chicago trust convention, that J. C. Hanley, of Ours, brought down the house in the course of his speech. He said that he had had a two hours talk with McKinley about trusts, and Mc told him that the trusts should be under control, and then said that if the people would only have confidence enough to return him to power, "he would father the necessary laws."

Roars of incredulous laughter greeted this statement, and a voice called out to Mr. Hanley, "Why doesn't he do it now?" And then they all laughed some more. In fact the people nearly all know when to laugh. McKinley and the Republican party controlling the trusts? 'Twould make almost any animal giggle.

Appeal to Reason: "There is one thing only to do. The public (government) must erect competing plants and employ the people and sell the goods to the people at cost. Against such stores and factories the trusts will be helpless."

Our friends should not be misled as to results of taxation reform in the corporation franchise tax got through the board of equalization by Governor Lind. The situation was that, since the decision opening the way was only made in April, there could be no application of the principle until it had been before the state board. The only case to which the application could be made, as a test one, was the Lowry street railway properties, concerning the just taxation of which the friends of taxation reform had made so long and so consistent a struggle in Ramsey county. All that could be done by the governor and the board was to apply the principle in the selected case. This having been done it will be the duty of the county assessors next year, under instructions of the state auditor, to list each and every corporation in the state applying the franchise tax principle.

It will go without saying that if this be faithfully done the result will be that millions on millions of corporation capital will be brought to their just burdens, that have hitherto entirely escaped taxation.

That will be a reform record worth going before the people on in 1900 in this state, should there have been nothing else.

The record that is being rounded up by the new game and fish department, at the head of which is Hon. John Beutner, executive agent, makes of interest the list of those officials associated with Mr. Beutner in such successful discharge of duty. It is the universal testimony of those in best position to judge, that the state's fish and game department was never before so efficiently conducted. There may be less of daily comment or "puffs" of the office, but out in the field where the work is being done, it is managed most efficiently, as shown in daily official and other reports.

The following is the complete roster of the department:

Fish and Game Commission:

A. T. Williams, president, Minneapolis.
Jacob Danz, second vice president, St. Paul.
W. W. Ward, secretary, Fairmont.
A. L. Cramb, treasurer, St. Cloud.
S. J. Donnelly, attorney, St. Paul.
Executive agent, John Beutner Proctor Knott.
Agent's secretary, James Rooney, Duluth.
Superintendent of fisheries, W. H. Morgan, St. Paul.

Deputy Game Wardens:

Henry Myerding, St. Paul; James Donaghue, Minneapolis; P. O. Stephens, Detroit; N. B. Chase, Brainerd; Charles D. Hanley, Park Rapids; William Byrnes, Graceville; Joseph Arth, Forest Lake; Henry Rehbein, Duluth; George Kinney, Tower; J. E. Bouvette, Hallock; Herman Nootnagel, Brandon; L. B. Bartow, Chowen; Cecil Sharpe, Fairmont.

The following are the commissioned wardens, given by congressional districts:

First District—F. G. Corveneaux, Austin; N. C. Jenson, Albert Lea; F. H. Lolor, Winona; Henry Roberts, Waseca, and J. H. Keenan, Blooming Prairie.

Second District—William Kluge, Tracy; Edward Pfeffer, Mankato; J. C. Geiger, New Ulm; J. A. Austin, Montevideo; M. J. Grogan, Grogan; J. V. McGetrick, Redwood Falls; Peter R. Kelley; Luverne J L Reeves, Heron Lake Sid Stillwell, Jackson; Herman Kruse, Rochester.

Third District: Henry F. Webber, Red Wing; George Molan, Morristown; Charles Kenning, Osceola.

Fourth District: Edward Edmunds, St. Paul; P. J. Kavanaugh, St. Paul; H. W. Cary, St. Paul; A. G. Schuttinger, Stillwater.

Fifth District: Felix McNamee, Minneapolis; O. P. Sutherland, Minneapolis; J. W. Lucas, Minneapolis; E. H. Erdan, Hopkins.

Sixth District—A. J. Fenn, Little Falls Henry Goldhohm, Long Prairie; William Thielman, St. Cloud; A. R. Erickson, Bemidji; J. V. Brower, Itasca Stat Park; Frank Carr, Sauk Center; M Kalliher, Princeton; D J. Smith: Cloquet Emil Seligman, Two Harbors; E. P. Woodsworth, Anoka.

Seventh District—H. C. Buhse, Thief River Falls; William Delahurst, Morris; Fred Shaw, Crookston: Nels Holbeck, Moorehead: Henry A Michel, Appleton; William Schriner, Forest City.

G. S. C.

Queerness of Men.

It's a wise child that knows its own father when it sees him out in company.

It doesn't take much of a man to tell how a thing ought to be done. The one who does and does it deserves the praise.

The man who goes to church may not enjoy the sermon, but he generally goes home with a good appetite for the Sunday dinner.

It is claimed by some people that baldness indicates great brain power, but the makers of alleged hair restorers keep on getting rich.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Too Many.

Hoax—Newed must have been surprised when the nurse showed him the triplets.

Joax—Yes; he could hardly believe his census.—Philadelphia Record.

In Technical Terms.

A reporter fell on a slippery pavement the other day. He did not use "unparliamentary language," as some would have done, but bit his lips, rubbed down the bruises, and, with a benevolent smile radiating his countenance, remarked:

"We don't cherish any ill will, but for entertaining reading matter commend us to the obituary notice of the man who ought to sweep this pavement."—Tit-Bits.

What He Had.

Guest—What have you got?

Waiter—I've got liver, calf's brains, pig's feet—

"I don't want a description of your physical peculiarities. What you have got to eat is what I want to know."—Boston Traveler.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

The Fair Was Profitable.

The profits of the last state fair are over $20,000, the exact amount not being ascertainable antil all the bills have been audited. The books now show a balance of $23,000.

The record is a brilliant one, showing that the fair has been the most successful in the state's history. Last year's fair closed with a balance of $5,672.87.

The total receipts were $91,876.74, derived from the following sources:

Balance from 1898, $5,672.87; state appropriation, $4,000; entry fees, $200; stall rent, $755.50; forage, $814.45; privileges, $5,084.60; race account, $116; miscellaneous receipts, $4,561.14; railroad tickets unaccounted for, $6,653.

The total receipts from tickets, including railroad tickets, for which settlements have not yet been made, are $61,879.20. As last year's receipts from the same source were $36,951.75, there is an increase in this item of $24,927.55.

The expenditures already foot up $68,000, and will be more than $70,000, the chief items being: Premiums, $14,527.73; races, $14,077.25; permanent improvements, $5,954.97; attractions, $7,730.18.

The chief increases in receipts were in tickets and sale of privileges.

Frogs.

Minneapolis has become the largest primary frog market in the world. The total receipts of frogs and frog legs in the city for the current year will be somewhat in excess of 200,000 dozen, which means that 2,400,000 croakers have paid the extreme penalty. The business has reached such proportions that an army of men now depend upon frog catching throughout the state for a livelihood. It is said by frog connoisseurs that the Minnesota article is vastly superior to other brands in points of flavor, and for that reason eastern and southern epicures have a great preference for it. One large firm handles the business exclusively. While the receipts from the business did not exceed $1,000 five years ago, they will run close to $15,000 now. Swell restaurants in New York, Chicago, Cincinnati and other cities have standing orders for so many dozen per day.

Fell from a Window.

Julius Hartneck, of Morgan, went to Springfield, and after looking for his sister, who is the wife of Jos. Schleif, went to the hotel to stay for the night. Mrs. Schleif has been gone from her husband some time. During the night a policeman found the body of Hartneck by the side of the hotel building. Upon investigation it was found that Hartneck had fallen from a second story window and received severe bruises in the head and body. He was taken to the village lockup, where he was cared for.

Fell from a Plow and Killed.

A farmer named Frederick Martin, living in the town of Foran, about 10 miles south of Wells, was killed by falling under a sulky plow. He had been driving the team on the plow and was going to the house for dinner. His son and a hired man went in ahead of him, but when the old man did not come they went to look for him. They found him dead under the plow. The pole was broken and the horses had run away.

News in Brief.

Two Chinese laborers entered the state at St. Vincent, but were apprehended by United States custom officials and are now in their custody.

While Ottie Darges and Abram Anderson, two small boys at Little Falls, were quarreling, young Darges stabbed Anderson with a pocket knife in the right breast. Young Anderson is in a precarious condition.

The board of regents of the state university has materially increased the salary of President Northrop. He has been receiving $6,000 per annum from the state. Hereafter he will be paid $625 every month instead of his former monthly stipend of $500.

A flock of 10,000 sheep arrived at New Brighton, to be fed during the winter.

State Auditor Dunn has sent notices to county auditors that the state's levy this year is 1.4 mills for the general fund, the lowest in 15 years. Last year, and for several years previous, the levy was 1.5 mills. It has not been as low as that since 1884, when the state called for 1.3 mills. The lowest levy was 1.1 mills in 1881.

Postoffice service has been established at Visby, Kittson county, and discontinued at Malmo, Atkins county.

The St. Paul plumbers who struck recently have returned to work.

The Ramsey county courts uphold the supplementary school levy.

Free rural mail delivery will soon begin at Rush City.

The total enrollment of pupils at Rochester is 1,200.

Articles of incorporation of the Virginia & Ely railroad have been filed with the secretary of state. The road will run through a rich iron district.

M. J. Hogan & Son's store at Spring Hill was burglarized and goods to the value of $300 taken.

In two days 10,000,000 feet of lumber was shipped from Duluth in vessels.

The body of an unknown man was found in the river at Fort Snelling.

Mrs. Martha Peebles, an aged lady, fell down stairs in Minneapolis and was killed.

William G. Smith, St. Anthony Park, has received the appointment of field assistant in the department of agriculture, with a salary of $1,000.

The Lake Superior Consolidated, sometimes known as the Rockefeller company, paid the state a fee of $13,200 as a foreign corporation, and announced its intention to contest the constitutionality of the Somerville act.

Josie Swanson, aged 4 years, was burned to death in Minneapolis. She was playing around a bonfire and her clothing caught fire.

Mrs. Carl Stople, of Minneapolis, died from arsenic taken with suicidal intent.

John T. Anderson, a laborer who has lived three years with his spine fractured near the base, died at the city hospital, St. Paul.

W. H. Shoemaker, an old resident of Owatonna, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head.

By the falling of a scaffold in the union depot at Minneapolis four painters were injured.

John Nelson, an employe of the Milwaukee road at Minneapolis, was beheaded by the cars.

The state school of agriculture has opened for the winter term with prospects better than ever.

CURRENT TOPICS.

SPAIN has more sunshine than any country in Europe.

AT Santa Ana, Cal., there is a celery garden of 500 acres.

The Smithsonian institution has a woman expert on lobsters and crabs.

Gen. Miles is an amateur photographer of considerable ability.

A MAINE hunter claims to have once had his pipe lighted by a flash of lightning.

ARCOLA, Ill., with a population of less than 3,000, leads the world in the broomcorn industry.

THE khedive of Egypt draws a salary ten times as great as that of the president of the United States.

GEORGE BERRY, the English bandmaster, has retired after 63 years' service with military bands.

HIRAM CRONK of New York is the only surviving pensioned soldier of the war of 1812. He is 99 years old.

THE screw of an Atlantic liner revolves something like 630,600 times between Liverpool and New York.

IN France advertising posters must bear revenue stamps, varying in value according to the size of the poster.

THE richest acre of land in the world is that near Lionsar, in Thibet, on which grows the sacred tree of Thibet.

TWO OF the sons of James J. Hill are vice presidents of railroads. Both have been carefully trained in the business by their father.

DOCTORS say that non-smokers increase in height, weight, chest measurement and lung capacity much more rapidly than smokers.

THE cheapest animal to raise is the sheep, and with growing appetite for tender lamb and mutton in this country, it is one of the most profitable.

DRIED orange peel, allowed to smolder on a piece of red-hot iron or an old shovel, will kill any bad odor in existence and leave a fragrant one behind instead.

IN a Boston school the pupils were asked to define arithmetic. One boy gave the following: "Arithmetic is the science of numbers and the art of complication."

AT Munich there is a hospital which is entirely supported by the sale of old steel pens and nibs collected from all parts of Germany. They are made into watchsprings, knives and razors.

CECIL RHODES' order of 500,000,000 feet of southern yellow pine from dealers in the Mississippi valley is said to be the largest single order in the history of the trade in this country.

CECIL RHODES regards marriage as a hindrance to the full employment of a man's business capabilities. When one of his secretaries got married Rhodes dismissed him, but gave him a check for $25,000 as a set-off.

REV. JOHN NAILLE, of Trappe, Pa., is the oldest clergyman in active service in this country. He was born on February 18, 1801, and still preaches in the German Reformed church in his town, where he has been pastor over 60 years.

LAST year 5,200,000 pounds of aluminium, valued at $1,716,000, were produced in the United States. The value per pound was therefore 33 cents. In 1888 19,000 pounds of that metal were produced, valued at nearly $3.33 a pound.

The Philippine War.

This contest is proving much more stubborn than we had anticipated. It needs a vigorous contest to straighten matters out. We should tackle the Philippines and overcome them as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters does dyspepsia, indigestion, malaria, fever and ague, and liver and kidney diseases. The battle is short and decisive, and for fifty years the Bitters have always won. If you are ill, and don't know what's wrong, try it.

Motto of the Siamese Nation.

Have you heard the motto of the government of Siam? And having heard it, have you repeated it? And having repeated it, have you caught its purely personal application? And having caught it, have you tried it on your friends? This is the motto: "Ah Wa Ta Nas Siam." It sounds unintelligible nonsense, but keep saying it over as long as you can and as fast as you can and you will discover at last that the eastern patois has a western sense that aptly classifies many a remorseful subject of Uncle Sam. For "Ah Wa Ta Nas Siam" is easily evolved into "Ah, what an ass I am."—Chicago Chronicle.

Honest Methods Win.

This is a fact that sometimes is overlooked in these days of hurry and scramble, but it is a fact none the less. The success of the John M. Smyth Co., Chicago, whose advertisements are appearing in this paper, is a marked illustration in point. A tremendous business has been built up by this firm strictly on its merits. Good goods properly described and offered at a very low price, the unlimited capital of the firm enabling it to buy on extremely advantageous terms. See the striking advertisement elsewhere in this issue and write the John M. Smyth Co., 150 to 166 West Madison St., Chicago, for its mammoth catalogue. Every family should have it.

"Of all the delegates that I met at that Christian Endeavor convention," said Dr. Hill, "I liked him the best who, on being asked what his business was, said: 'I am a cheer-up-odist.'"—Success.

Uneasy lies the head that wears a bonnet in which a large-sized political bee is continually buzzing.—Chicago Daily News.

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer.—Mrs. Allie Douglass, LeRoy, Mich., Oct. 20, '94.

The first umbrella appeared in 1777. The last one disappeared about 40 minutes after we bought it.—Elliott's Magazine.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

In Luck.—First Dear Girl—"I have no friends to speak of." Second Dear Girl—"Lucky friends."—Life.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not stain the hands or spot the kettle. Sold by all druggists.

He (after the fourteenth round)—"How I love to dance!" She—"Then I should think you'd learn."—Town Topics.

Some people are mighty "independent" in their ways who have no reason to be.—Atchison Globe.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS FREE.

One of the Grandest Offers Ever Made.

The first five persons procuring the Endless Chain Starch Book from their grocer will each obtain one large 10c package of "Red Cross" starch, one large 10c package of "HUBINGER'S BEST" starch, two Shakespeare pictures, printed in twelve beautiful colors, as natural as life, or one Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, the finest of its kind ever printed, all absolutely free. All others procuring the Endless Chain Starch Book will obtain from their grocer two large 10c packages of starch for 5c, and the beautiful premiums, which are being given away. This offer is only made for a short time to further introduce the famous "RED CROSS" starch, and the celebrated "HUBINGER'S BEST" cold-water starch. "RED CROSS" laundry starch is something entirely new, and is without doubt the greatest invention of the Twentieth Century. It has no equal, and surpasses all others. It has won for itself praise from all parts of the United States. It has superseded everything heretofore used, or known to science in the laundry art. It is made from wheat, rice and corn, and is chemically prepared upon scientific principles, by J. C. Hubinger, an expert in the laundry profession, who has had 25 years of practical experience in fancy laundering, and who is the first successful and original inventor of all fine grades of starch in the United States. If you would have the best, ask for "RED CROSS" and "HUBINGER'S BEST," which are the finest starches on the market to-day. The jobbing houses all handle it, the retail grocer has it on his shelves, you find it in all the homes, while the careful housewife has adorned the walls of the home with the beautiful Shakespeare pictures, which are being given away in introducing "RED CROSS" and "HUBINGER'S BEST" starch.

When you hate a man, either fight him or say nothing.—Atchison Globe.

Ayer's Pills

Look at your tongue! If it's coated, your stomach is bad, your liver out of order. Ayer's Pills will clean your tongue, cure your dyspepsia, make your liver right. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use **BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers**
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

Two famous pictures

printed in ten colors, ready for framing, will be given free to any person who will send a quarter for Three Months' subscription to Demorest's Family Magazine, the great paper for home life. Thousands subscribe for Demorest's as a gift to their daughters. Demorest's is the great American authority on Fashions. For forty years it has been read in the best families of America, and has done more to educate women in true love of good literature than any other magazine. The special offer of these two great pictures and Three Months' subscription to Demorest's for 25c. is made for 60 days only.

free

Write at once.
Demorest's Family Magazine,
Art Department,
110 Fifth Avenue, New York.

PIMPLES

"My wife had pimples on her face, but she has been taking CASCARETS and they have all disappeared. I had been troubled with constipation for some time, but after taking the first Cascaret I have had no trouble with this ailment. We cannot speak too highly of Cascarets." FRED WARTMAN, 5708 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC **Cascarets** TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 314

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

Juniper Kidney Tea

Is wonderfully successful in curing all diseases of the Liver, Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Bright's Disease, Pain in the Back, Stone in the Bladder, Catarrh of the Bladder, Brick Dust Deposits, etc., and cures children of bed-wetting. Price 25 cents. For sale by all dealers and agents, or mailed direct, prepaid, on receipt of price. JUNIPER REMEDY COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.

CARTER'S INK
Its good enough for Uncle Sam and its good enough for you.

$75 Month; costly outfit free; we want a man or woman in every county; apply quick. Manufacturers, 3945 Market St., Philadelphia.

A. N. K.—G 1782

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

25c. SAMPLE BOTTLE 10c. FOR NEXT THIRTY DAYS.

How long have you suffered with ... RHEUMATISM?

How Long Have You Read About "5 Drops" Without Taking Them?

5 DROPS [TRADE MARK.]

Do you not think you have wasted precious time and suffered enough? If so, then try the "5 Drops" and be promptly and permanently cured of your afflictions. "5 Drops" is a speedy and **Sure Cure** for **Rheumatism Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago** (lame back), **Kidney Diseases, Asthma, Hay Fever, Dyspepsia, Catarrh** of all kinds, **Bronchitis, La Grippe Headache** (nervous or neuralgic), **Heart Weakness, Dropsy, Earache,** Spasmodic and Catarrhal **Croup, Toothache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Creeping Numbness, Malaria,** and kindred diseases. "5 Drops" has cured more people during the past four years, of the above-named diseases, than all other remedies known, and in case of **Rheumatism** is curing more than all the doctors, patent medicines, electric belts and batteries combined, for they cannot cure Chronic Rheumatism. Therefore waste no more valuable time and money, but try "5 Drops" and be promptly **CURED.** "5 Drops" is not only the best medicine, but it is the cheapest, for a $1.00 bottle contains 300 doses. Price per bottle, $1.00, prepaid by mail or express, or 6 bottles for $5.00. For the next 30 days we will send a 25c sample **FREE** to anyone sending 10 cents to pay for the mailing. Agents wanted. Write to-day.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160-164 E. LAKE ST., CHICAGO.

SAFE COUNSEL FOR SICK WOMEN

EVERY woman suffering from any female trouble can be helped by Mrs. Pinkham. This statement is based on sound reasoning and an unrivalled record. Multitudes of America's women to-day bless Mrs. Pinkham for competent and common-sense advice. Write to her if you are ill. Her address is Lynn, Mass. Absolutely no charge is made for advice. "I suffered seven years and would surely have died but for your help," writes MRS. GEO. BAINBRIDGE, Morea, Pa., to Mrs. Pinkham. "It is with pleasure I now write to inform you that I am now a healthy woman, thanks to your kind advice and wonderful medicine. I can never praise it enough. I was a constant sufferer from womb trouble, and leucorrhœa, had a continual pain in abdomen. Sometimes I could not walk across the floor for three or four weeks at a time. Since using your medicine, I now have no more bearing-down pains, or tired feelings, and am well and hearty. I shall recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all my suffering friends as the greatest remedy for all female weakness."

MRS. SUSIE J. WEAVER, 1821 Callowhill St., Philadelphia, Pa., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I had inflammation of the womb and painful menstruation, and by your advice I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Have taken four bottles and used one package of Sanative Wash and feel like a new woman. I thank you so much for what your medicine has done for me."

MRS. M. BAUMANN, 771 W. 21st St., Chicago, Ill., writes: "After two months' trial of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I can not say enough in praise for it. I was a very sick woman with womb trouble when I began its use, but now I am well."

Sore Hands

Red Rough Hands Itching Burning Palms and Painful Finger Ends.

One Night Treatment

Soak the hands on retiring, in a strong, hot creamy lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry, and anoint freely with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear during the night, old, loose kid gloves, with the finger ends cut off and air holes cut in the palms. For red, rough, chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, with shapeless nails and painful finger ends, this treatment is simply wonderful.

Pure and Sweet

and free from every blemish is the skin, scalp, and hair cleansed, purified, and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. It removes the cause of disfiguring eruptions, loss of hair, and baby blemishes, viz.: The clogged, irritated, inflamed, or sluggish condition of the PORES. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE—namely, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS—the best skin and complexion soap and the best toilet and baby soap in the world.

Speedy Cure Treatment for Itching, Burning, Scaly Humors.
Hot baths with CUTICURA SOAP to cleanse the skin; gentle anointings with CUTICURA OINTMENT to heal the skin; and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT to cool the blood. Sold throughout the world. Price, THE SET, $1.25; or, SOAP, 25c.; OINTMENT, 50c.; RESOLVENT (half size), 50c. POTTER DRUG & CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. Send for "How to Preserve the Hands, Hair, and Skin," mailed free.

JOHN M. SMYTH CO.

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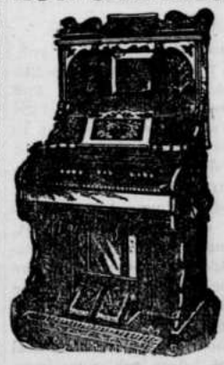

$31.50 only for a solid oak, 5 octave 11 stop Organ, unsurpassed in tone and unequaled in looks at anything like this price. We do this because our policy is a large volume of business on a small margin of profit, and because we desire to become better acquainted in your neighborhood.

Here is an organ possessing all the latest up-to-date improvements. The case is made of solid oak, ¾ sawed and elegantly finished; it is 77 inches high, 42 inches wide and 23 inches deep; the beautiful canopy top is handsomely carved and is fitted with a French beveled plate mirror. The action contains the very latest improvements and is also fitted with the automatic valve which prevents any possible overstraining of the bellows. The tone is everything that can be desired, being rich, full and sweet and equal to that in many higher priced organs. Has five octaves with a grand total of 122 reeds, three sets of octaves and two sets of two octaves each. Has 11 stops—diapason, dulciana, principal melodia, celeste, cremona, bass coupler, treble coupler, diapason forte, vox humana, grand organ and knee swell. We guarantee absolute and perfect satisfaction or money refunded. We also allow you the privilege of returning it at any time within 30 days of receipt if you are not perfectly satisfied. We also include with each organ an elegant stool and a valuable instruction book. All orders are promptly and carefully filled. This is certainly a bargain at our wonderfully low price **$31.50**

We will send to any address upon receipt of $5.00 as a guarantee of good faith, but we advise cash with order, whereby you save extra charges, while we guarantee to refund your money if you are not perfectly satisfied.

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OUR MONTHLY GROCERY PRICE LIST FREE.

HOW $4 SHOES to obtain a pair of MEN'S or LADIES' Fine for 85 cents. Enclose 2c stamp. Address EAGLE SHOE CO., 1209 Masonic Temple, Chicago.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Oct. 13, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Dr. Niven at Waverly, Oct. 26 and 27.

—Dr. J. S. Shrader has a bran new barn on the rear of his second street lot.

—A few cases of pinkeye have been reported among horses in this vicinity. Be on the lookout for your teams.

—Charley Flannigan, late of the Philippines, came up on last nights train to Waverly. His parents met him in the city.

—A few flocks of ducks have been chased up and down the river this week by numerous hunters; but it seems hard to get a shot at them.

—Some of the Watertown band boys came over Sunday and practiced a few pieces with our band boys preparatory to the 13th Reg. reception on Friday, the 13th.

—A meeting of the 13th celebration committees was held at the City Hall Tuesday evening. Arrangements were reported as moving on toward a splendid celebration.

—Philippine soldiers of Delano to be welcomed home to day are Jenner P. Chance, George Dyer, Elmer Erickson, George B. Kurtz, William Steffes, of Co. I, and Alva G. Catlin, of Co. B. 13th Minn. Vol.

—Farmers are making good use of the fine fall weather to get in their crops and do their fall plowing. Now is the time to do these things, for it want be long till winter comes and things will be frozen up.

—Grand preparations have been made for the reception of the boys of the 13th today in Delano. People from a distance began arriving this morning very early; the day bids fair to be fine and the welcoming home a grand success.

—Rev. J. L. Farber has been assigned to Cedar Mills and Spring Grove for next year. Rev. J. R. Davies, Excelsior. Rev. J. L. Parmeter, Brooklyn Center; R. R. Atchison, Forest Heights, Minneapolis; Duluth Lester Park, J. W. Powell.

—W. D. Freeman has a new fangled "Col. Seller's stove" which he proudly exhibits to all visitors. He claims it is a wood sayer and much more pleasant to operate than the old fashioned affair, and just as satisfactory as a cooker or heater.

—Rev. Charles Thayer, of Minneapolis, preached last Sabbath afternoon and evening at the Presbyterian church. Arrangements have been made for a student of Macalester to preach at Rockford and Delano. Next Sunday services at 10:30 A. M. at Delano, and in the evening at Rockford.

—We have been authorized to give notice that Rev. A. F. Thompson, M. E. preacher, appointed by the last conference to the Delano circuit, will hold services Sunday morning at the Montrose church, Sunday afternoon at Watertown, and Sunday evening at Delano.

—A large number of Delanoites visited Minneapolis yesterday and witnesed the parade and demonstrations on the home coming of the 13th. All the Delano boys were in their places in the ranks, Jenner Chance bringing up the rear with the tattered and torn red cross flag of the hospital corps.

—It is a wonder some enterprising individuals do not start a pork packing establishment here. Many hogs are marketed every fall, and in fact all the year round. It seems as if they could be killed and packed as well and as cheaply here as any other place, thus adding to our village another paying industry.

—While in Omaha recently, Ye Editor called on an old friend of his, Rev. Charles W. Savidge and had a splendid visit. Rev. Savidge is one of the leading preachers of that city, and pastor of the People's church. He is also the author of several good books. A copy of one of his latest "Modern Christianity" he presented us with. We have read it through and find much that is good.

—One of the City Dads has intimated that perhaps Oak street might be vacated in the near future. Our village already has Second street vacated across the R. R. track and allows Fourth street to remain unopened. If now they begin to close up the thoroughfares, gravelpits, etc., in the other direction surely people will have a fine time getting about town.

—Street Commissioner Welker and crew have, this week graded up the ground for sidewalk on Bridge street from 2nd to 3rd, and incidentally graded down the alley back of Miss Whites' property. If they would continue their grading up the alley from Bridge street to R. R. Ave. it would make that thoroughfare a much pleasanter place to travel in wet weather than it is now.

—Some people appear quite indifferent about reporting births and deaths occuring in their families. Sometime when they wish to get possession of an inheritance or perchance a pens on and it becomes necessary to refer to the public records they will wish they had complied with the law and had their family record kept straight. Or if they shou'd be obliged, as the law provides in such cases to pay a fine, perhaps they would be more careful.

—Dr. Niven at Delano, Oct. 28.

—Quite a number from Delano attended the funeral of A. Y. Eaton, at Buffalo, on Wednesday. Many more would have gone had the weather been fine.

—A new drain was put in this week, along the south side of Bridge street between 3rd and 2nd streets. It was a much needed improvement, and we hope that it will effectually obliterate all signs of the quagmire that formed at the end of the alley between those two streets, afrer every little rain in summer or thaw in spring. It may also prove of some service in preventing the formation of a gully down the middle of the hill and a ditch across at the bottom. If it will do these things it is a most commendable improvement.

—Yesterday morning at about 4:30, two trains carrying one batallion of the 13th reg, consisting of the companies from Redwing, Stillwater, St. Cloud, and Co. L, of Minneapolis, passed through town on their way to St. Paul. The trains were vestibuled and made pretty fast time through town. The regular passenger was late, and was crowded with passengers going to Minneapolis to see the parade and was followed in a few minutes by a long excursion train also heavily loaded. A considerable crowd boarded each train here.

Thirteenth Minnesota.

The people of Delano and vicinity did themselves proud to day in their reception of the boys who returned from Manila. The Buffalo band, the Hanover band and the Delano and Watertown band met the boys at the depot. Forty old soldier; school children with flags, the boys from Manila and others were in line. A rousing dinner for everybody; singing, music and speaking the presentation of a badge to each of the returned soldiers and a warm welcome and a general good time served to make the day one of the greatest in the history of our village.

Personal.

A. F. Corey is teaching in Stockholm again this winter.

Dr. Connelley, of Rockford, was a Delano visitor Tuesday.

J. W. Mounts, of Rockford, attended the Delano fair last Saturday.

William Hawkins and family, of Hassen, spent Sunday with Delano friends.

Mrs. W. C. Batdorf and children returned home from Lake Minnetonka, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Zook, of Minneapolis, visited at the home of Frank A. Cramer this week.

Mrs. Joe Lindsley returned home Tuesday evening from a protacted visit with Ohio friends.

John Sleight and family drove over Sunday with his daughter Lotta, who is attending the Delano school.

Mrs. Lillie Smith, of Omaha, came up last night for a short visit and to help welcome home the 13th.

Swan Erickson came home from Bermidji Tuesday evening. He reports the Delano colony there flourishing.

Miss Edna Coffin, of St. Peter, is in town today attending the celebration, and visiting relatives and friends.

John Lenz, of St. Michaels, drove over to attend Delano Fair last Saturday. He thinks of spending the winter in California.

Mrs. William Hawker and Mrs. Rev. J. R. Davies returned Monday morning from Minneapolis where they attended M. E. conference.

Dr. Niven.

will be in Waverly, Oct. 26 and 27 and at DELANO October 28. All kinds of dentistry. Painless extracting.

Lost.

A valuable ring on the streets of Delano, a few days ago. The finder will please leave at the office and be rewarded.

County Cullings.

And now we have it straight. "John Lind was elected governor because he relegated to the rear the silver question of 16 to 1 in his campaign last year, and he will be wise enough to see that it is not to prominent in 1900".—French's Monticello Times.

The M. E. conference at Minneapolis distributed preachers for this section of country as follows: Litchfield district, J. B. Hingeley, Presiding Elder Annandale and Grace church, Roderick Murray; Armstrong, Rockford and Mound City, to be supplied by W. C. Hodgson; Buffalo and Endeavor, J. W. Valentyne; Cokato, Dassel, and Lake Jennie, supplied by John Doran; Delano, Montrose and Watertown, A. F. Thompson; Howard Lake and Smith Lake, J. F. Pickard.

Honest Men In Politics.

So scarce have honest men in politics become, that many say no politician can be honest and succeed. And when one looks about him and sees the honest men who have started out to win honor or position honestly, and have been shelved, switched off the track by intriguers and tricksters, it is rather discouraging. And then to see others, once considered honest, now truckling and trading and trafficing with those supposed to have influence for their assistance at the next election; throwing party principle to the dogs, so long as a few votes can be made for their individual advancement it does look, sometimes, as if that is the way it must be done But tricksters get found out. The people are not so easily fooled as they once were. The game has been played too many times, and under the Australian system a voter can mark his ballot for the man of his choice. He can, if he knows the nominee of his own party has by trickery obtained the nominatin, cast his vote for his opponent. The trouble then comes in that the political manipulators succeed, often, in getting men nominated against each other, for the same office in each party, between whom there is little or no choice. The way to obviate this difficulty is for honest, intelligent voters to attend all primary elections and vote for delegates to county convention who will be sure to help select none but good men as candidates for any office. In this way and in this way only can the tricksters be beaten and competent men nominated for office. Do your duty.

Among Our Exchanges.

World: From the American standpoint the Boers are right, and Americans should have the courage to so declare.

Aitkin Republican: What has become of Col. Bryan? He seems to be completely "faded" since Dewey arrived in the United States.

Pioneer, Ida Grove, Iowa: Ida Grove will see the largest crowd on the 14th of this month that she ever saw. It will be Bryan Day. The crowd that witnessed Ringlings circus was not in it in comparison to what this one will be. Everybody regardless of politics will be glad to see Bryan.

Anoka Herald: The Herald takes particular pleasure in quoting in another column the hearty and manly endorsement of Judge Giddings by the Cambridge Independent, a paper which opposed his election last fall. It is gratifying to know that the judge is giving such general satisfaction and his supporters and friends are glad to hear at least a portion of the opposition acknowledge their error.

Duluth News Tribune: The newspapers that do not approve of Theodore Roosevelt have been raking him for several days past because he seems to entertain the idea that he had something to do with making Dewey an admiral. On this point, Dewey's testimony is at least admissable. The admiral remarked to Teddy on board the Olympia: "You are the man who sent us to the Philippines. I owe everything to you, and I want to tell you, governor, that you are the only visitor I've had for whom I've turned out the men." Later while entertaining his visitors he said: "I want to propose the health of the man who had more to do with making me an admiral than any other man in the United States—Theodore Roosevelt."

Waseca Herald: The rejection of that car of oil by deputy inspector Hanley, at Janesville, has created quite an excitement among the oil magnates. It appears that this is the first rejection of oil in the state for a long time, although for years the "stuff palmed off as oil," has not compared "for burning qualities with 'hog grease'". The oil company sent one of their head men from Indiana to look after the matter and take an appeal to the state inspector. The result is that Mr. Hanley has been sustained in his test. The oil company is now trying to get around the matter by mixing the rejected oil with a higher grade. This matter of illuminating oils is one of great importance, and our law is very lax and difficult of enforcement; still the oil inspectors, by rigid and careful inspection, may do much to improve the quality of oil. Gov. Lind's administration is certainly on the right track so far.

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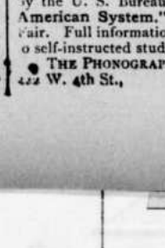
Successor of the "Unabridged."



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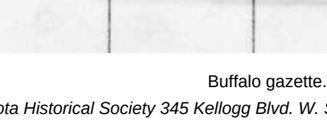

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Potatoes, per bu.,		.35
Butter		.15, .18
Eggs,		.12
Hay, per ton,		3.00 5.00
Pork		4.00 4.25
Chickens,		.06 .07
Turkeys,		.08 to .09

BORN.

SWADNER, CRAPO.—On Tuesday, at Waverly, Mr. George Swadner and Miss Annie Crapo.

DIED.

EATON.—At Buffalo, on Sunday, Oct. 8, A. Y. Eaton, aged 57 years, 3 months, and 5 days.

ALCINIUS YOUNG EATON was born in Columbia county, Ohio, July 3, 1842. Attended the common school, Beaver Academy, and graduated at Mount Union college in 1867. Taught Latin and Greek at Wyoming Academy, Deleware, for three years; graduated from Ohio Law School in 1870. Traveled in Texas, and over a part of South America. Practiced law in Texas. He returned to Ohio, then to Minnesota, locating at Delano, in 1880, where he taught school and afterwards practiced law. He was County Attorney of Wright county, and in 1886 was elected State Senator and again in 1888.

He moved to Buffalo in where he married Miss Nerissa Walker. There he was President of the village, and a member of the school board, and editor of the Buffalo Journal. He was an able speaker, a fine conversationalist and a man of warm friends. He belonged to the Masonic and I. O. O. F. societies.

He leaves a wife at Buffalo, and a sister in Ohio, and a host of friends wherever known to mourn his death.

The funeral was held at the late residence of the deceased, and was under management of the Masonic fraternity; Rev. Valentye participating. Large numbers of I. O. O. F. from neighboring lodges were in attendance. The remains were laid at rest in the Lake View cemetery.

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VOLUME XII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1899. NUMBER 4.

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Epworth League..... 6:30 p. m.
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REV. J. L. FARBER Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

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Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

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DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
ALBION.—Preaching..... .....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

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DELANO. Preaching every Wednesday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
REV. PINNEY. Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m
Sunday services every Sunday.
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DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

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"SAMPSON ON DEWEY" is the head line of a half column article going the rounds of the press. The public would much prefer reading about three lines of Dewey on Sampson.

THAT fellow that hung Aguinaldo in effigy at a point along the line of march of the 13th in St. Paul, expecting to hear rousing cheers for his "patriotism" from the returning boys probably felt better before the 13th marched by than he did afterwards.

FROM the rumblings along the railroads and from other sources, it sounds as if the coming fall elections will occur about the time of one of the big gest strikes our country has yet seen. Nothing like having an issue of sufficient importance to override the silver question, in the eyes of the gold bug.

OTIS is reported as having cabled that he thinks the war in the Philippines ought not to be brought to a speedy conclusion "as the natives are fast becoming sick of independence." Who wouldn't fast become sick of the Otis-McKinley independence? Perhaps the object of the war is to make every body sick of independence, so that they will help to seat Emperor Napoleon?

AND now it's Switzerland, the land of William Tell. And as an excuse for terminating treaty relations with that patriotic little republic, some one has offered, that some insurance companies have been legislated against by different states of the Union, hence the necessity of terminating treaty relations. What else will they find as excuses to wipe all republics off the face of the globe?

THOSE fine horses that were used to haul the Presidental party about Minneapolis last Thursday would have looked better to most people if they had not had their tails bobbed off so short that they could not keep the flies off themselves. And the party would have lost no respect in the eyes of the people if it had been pulled about by horses that had not been trimed up to ape those of Monarcial Aristocracy. Americans want no monarchical manifestations even in the trimming of the horses that haul their servants about the country.

INTOXICATING liquors seem to be the worst foe many of our soldiers have to face. In fact it is rapidly coming to be admitted on all hands that the drink habit is the greatest curse of our land today. And it is claimed by the prohibitionists that whenever President McKinley would say so, the curse would be eradicated from our army. This is not denied, but good Methodist brethren are apologizing for him that he dare not antagonize the whisky element by enforcing the law of the land on this subject. How weak.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY has been making speeches in western states thanking the boys for remaining in the Philippines when their time had expired, and claiming that the officers and men had notified him that they would remain until a new army was organized to take their place. When they were offered travel pay to reenlist for six months, and refused to take it, preferring to come home, it looks as if the president had been misinformed as to the public sentiment of the men. One returned volunter has suggested that Otis must have sent the president that news if he get it.

THE Minneapolis Tribune has a cut of "President McKinley has expanded considerably on his trip through the west." The picture represents the president of the United States bloated out so that his clothes are entirely too small for him. The picture of our president never ought to be made to look like that. It is wrong. But there is an idea expressed. The present head of our government has "grown too big for his breeches". Come to think of it he was elected by citizens of the United States to administer their laws, not to go tinkering with foreign lands and making laws for peoples of all shades and conditions thousands of miles away, collecting taxes from them to send our boys over there to be killed off.

ST. CLOUD had a big time this week with the meetings of the Woman's Club Convention and the Minnesota Libary Association at the same time. The City has been well advertised.

HON. C. A. TOWNE had a warm reception on his return home to Duluth from Europe where he has been traveling. He has been asked to be the nominee for Congress from the Sixth district again he is the right man al right.

WOULDN'T it be a great scheme to have President McKinley who is carrying on a war against the Philippine inhabitants arbitrate between England and the Transvaal? And then Queen Victoria could do us a like favor between the Philippines and the U. S. Wouldn't that be an easy way to rid the world of Republics or republican tendencies.

Came to Us.

John H. Peyton, sent on an investigating tour to the Philippines by Bishop Doane, chairman of the Episcopal board of domestic and foreign missions, returned the other day from his trip, and is reported to have unburdened himself as follows:

Without any qualifying exceptions the Tagalos are the most religious people I ever saw or read of; and the contrast was rather pronounced when he added a few moments later: There are 45,000 American troops on the island of Luzon. I cannot give figures, and it is not needful to do so. The United States has in and around Manila at this moment, or had when I left a few weeks ago, 45,000 drunkards, rakes, and gamblers. Of course there are exceptions, but they are not worth mentioning. The statement is sufficiently accurate. When American troops landed in Manila there was only a saloon or two in the whole place, and this one or two bore respectible names; were nothing at all like what we know as saloons. Manila is today a hell hole. There are 430 or more saloons, typical places of the western frontier, or worse, and, as I live, the saloons are more respectable than are many of the other places within the city which Americans have either planted or keep alive by their support."—Litchfield Independent.

Does the president then claim that the canteen came to us too.

Have We Got the Philippines?

Ex Gov. Alva Adams, of Colorado, in his speech at the late Democratic meeting in Texas said:

I am opposed to McKinleyism and militarvism but I am not ready to defy Aguinaldo or to recognize in him a second George Washington. I favor ending this war, and that speedily. The Spaniards killed 350 men in battle but incompetency has killed 3,500 men in the Philippines and the blame and responsibility for this slaughter, this ruthless murder of brave Americans must rest where it belongs. The question is, have we got the Philippines or have they got us?

Not of Our Seeking.

President McKinley, in his speech at Madison said:

"My fellow citizens, the Philippines came to us not of our seeking. None of us ever dreamed when this war commenced that we were to have either Porto Rico or the Philippines. We went to war for civilization and for humanity, to relieve our oppressed neighbors in Cuba. I was one of those that held back till the last moment, hoping that war might be averted. I did not want to involve my country in bloodshed. But the war came and a few of those who wanted it are now trying to shirk its responsibilities. Man plans but God Almighty executes. We cannot avoid our responsibility. There was no fault in the victory; there must be no halt in upholding it. We have got the Philippines and our flag is there."—Duluth News Tribune

Two Prices for Peace.

The President's commission to the Philippines secured peace and harmony with the Mahometan Sultan of Sulu and permission to fly our flag on his coast on these terms:

1. Recognition of his Sultanship.
2. Retention of slavery and polygamy, the twin relics of barbarism, as "recognized institutions" in the Sulus.
3. An allowance by the United States of $250 a month to the Sultan and $510 a month to nine of his chiefs for the maintenance of their satrapy, their harems and their slave drivers.

This may be thought by "disloyal" and "carping" critics a high price for peace. But what did we offer Aguinaldo and his civilized and Catholic followers as our best terms of peace?

1. Unconditional surrender and unqualified recognition of the "sovereignty of the United States."
2. Military government.
3. "Benevolent assimilation"—a fine name for the Ohioizing of the Filipinos.

Why this vast difference in the two prices offered for peace in the Philippines? And why should a barbaric satrapy, cursed with slavery and polygamy, get so much better terms than our former allies at Manilla, who Admiral Dewey says are better capable of governing themselves than are the Cubans?—World.

Mr. Bryan at His Best.

In defending American principles and denouncing the wrong, the hypocrisy and the danger of McKinley's Archbeck imperialism Mr. Bryan is at his best, no man now before the people can match the splendid eloquence, the biting irony, the blistering invictive and the pitless logic of Mr. Bryan's speeches on this subject.

At Keokuk he swept away the whole defence of McKinley's war in the Philippines with this single sentence:

Must we keep these islands because Dewey sank a Spanish fleet? Schley sank one, and we promise to free Cuba.

To the Chadbandish cant that the Hanna-McKinley purpose in the Philippines is to elevate and improve the inhabitants Mr. Bryan scornfully replied:

Republicans give three reasons for imperialism: Money in it, God's in it and we are in it. When I find a man who has been trampling the rights of the people here I don't believe he is going across the ocean to be good.

Speaking on this question Mr. Bryan carries the people with him. What a pity we could not have had a straight vote on this square issue! -World.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 12, 1899.

Senator Jones, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee returned to Washington this week, entirely restored to health. Since his arrival he has familiarized himself with the political outlook and says that the situation in Kentucky, while somewhat involved, is not serious and that he is confident Goebel will win. Ex-Senator Blackburn, who was in Washington several days this week, says he was never more certain of anything in his life than that Goebel will be the next governor of Kentucky. Senator Jones says that all the information he has had from Ohio has been decidedly favorable to democratic success in the State, and gave this plain talk for the benefit of the kickers in the party: "I consider it the duty of democrats everywhere to stand by the nominees of the party and not to indulge in factional fights. The principles which the candidates represent are far more important than any squabbles among the local politicians, and the defeat of the standard-bearers in this campaign will have a harmful influence in stopping the furtherance of national issues."

Speaking of the proposed removal of headquarters of the National Committee from Chicago to Washington, Senator Jones said it was a matter that would be left largely to the judgement of Vice Chairman Johnson, who has had charge of the committee affairs for some months. Of the general outlook Senator Jones said: "Nationally the democratic party is in the best of shape. We have the best of it on all the issues. We are opposed to trusts, and we shall put ourselves on record as being against them. The anti-expansion sentiment is growing every day, and the people know that the democratic party is consistent in its opposition to imperialism. I can only reaffirm the position which was taken before I went away. I cannot see how a man can believe in the Declaration of Independence, and at the same time clamor for the subjugation of a people who are fighting for freedom. The war in the Philippines is wrong in principle and will prove costly in its prosecution. Silver will not be overshadowed by the other issues before the public. It is as vital as ever, and the arguments in its favor have lost none of their force simply because there are other questions also to be considered." Senator Jones will go to Arkansas in a few days, to remain until Congress meets.

Wall street operators always know that when a republican administration is in power they can count upon assistance whenever their manipulations create a stringency in the money market. Consequently they never hesitate to create a stringency if thereby they can secure a profit. It is the old old story and nobody was surprised at the official announcement, made this week, that the U. S. Treasury had once more lent its aid to the money sharpers of Wall street by deciding to anticipate the payment of the interest upon the entire public debt for the remainder of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900.

The plans of the administration in the Philippines have not been entirely successful, because the condition of the roads, which have been fully set forth since the abolishment of the press censorship, have made the intended military movements during the present week comparative failures although the men have been through hard-ships they are not likely to forget. Although Otis tried to carry out the orders, which were expected to bring results to justify Boss Hanna's claim that the war will soon be over; insinuations are being thrown out in administration circles about his having been too precipitate in trying to move troops with artillery and supply trains before the roads were in better condition. Otis hasn't any admirers to spare outside of the War department, but there is a general disposition to object to his being made a scapegoat because of his inability, from natural causes, to carry out orders which never would have been issued except for Hanna's report that something must be done to arouse some administration enthusiasm in Ohio.

The war between Great Britain and the Transvaal Republic seems likely to result in giving the commander of the South Atlantic Squadron a prominence that was not thought of when Admiral Schley was assigned to that position. One of the ships of that squadron—the Montgomery—has already been ordered to South African waters to look out for American interests, and it is said at the Navy Department that the Chicago, which will be Admiral Schley's flagship, will follow as soon as she can be got ready to make the trip, which will be in about two weeks. When Schley starts on that trip he will carry the good wishes of thousands, who would like to see him win new honors, and who know that he will do so if the opportunity offers.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent Office.

M. M. Cram, Mankato, Boiler-cleaner. A. M. Fuller, St. Paul, wall cleaning compound. T. J Howe, Owatonna, late vale for churns. E. F. Moenke, LeSueur Centre, combined churn and butter worker. C. J. Moore, Deer Creek, cheese-curd aerator. J. T. Smith, Heron Lake, Flax breaking and reducing machine. C. O White, Minneapolis gasolene engine. J. D. Wilson, Heron Lake, metallic cross-tie.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co. Washington, D C.

AUTUMN SONG.

The stubble fields are growing brown,
The leaves are falling, falling,
And in the edges of the wood,
The quails are calling, calling;
The oak is scarlet on the hills
In autumn's dreary weather,
And bonfires of the golden-rod
Light up a leaf-besprinkled sod
Where asters, hazy as the skies,
To low, still winds lift dreamful eyes,
And russet ferns are whispering low
To all the fading things that grow
In wayside nooks together.

The ripened nuts are dropping down
In slow and tuneful patter,
And all through woodlands ways we hear
Brisk squirrels chirp and chatter;
They watch their harvest as it falls,
While plaintively the plover
Among the stubble seeks to find
Something that summer left behind,
And bluebirds, from their empty nest,
Make little flights to east and west,
And seem to sing of falling leaf,
And summer, with a reign too brief,
Among the dry brown clover.

The flowers of happy summer days
Are dead by roadside hedges.
Save some belated daisy blooms
Along the meadow's edges.
Oh, sad, sweet season of the year,
In spring's bright balmy weather,
When larks come back to build and sing,
And high in heaven the bluebird's wing
Is flashing in the sun, as he
Drops down a rippling melody,
With all sweet things that disappear
At this still twilight of the year
Come back again together?
—Eben E. Rexford, in Golden Days.

HELD UP FOR THEIR FARES

The Only Way the Conductor Could Collect from a Train Load of Lumbermen.

A GROUP of railroad men sat together one day last month on the cool and airy office balcony of the Union depot in Detroit. They were conductors and engineers for the most part, though some of them had seen service in many branches of railroading. As they smoked and chatted and listened to the puff puff of the engines and the clanging of bells in the yard below they were reminded of mishaps and adventures that had befallen them or their acquaintances in the course of many years on the road. As their cigars grew shorter their stories grew longer and stronger, until one wound up a lurid tale bristling with shining pistol barrels, flaring torches, frightened passengers and masked bandits in a midnight setting on a lonely Nebraska prairie.

"Well," said the Old Timer, when the silence following this recital began to grow oppressive, "you can talk about the wild and woolly until your tongue is tired, but I'll tell you there was a time right here in Michigan when we trainmen had customers to deal with that would simply have telescoped and derailed all the reckless highwaymen west of the Missouri."

"When was that?" asked the former speaker, dubiously.

"That was along some time after the war, say, in the early seventies, and the place was up in the woods in the northern part of the lower peninsula. Those were the days when the great lumber camps were in the height of their glory. A single railway track ran up into the heart of the forest, and was used all winter for hauling logs and freight. Men went up into the woods in the fall of the year and came out in the spring. These were about the only occasions upon which a passenger train went up into the wilderness.

"It was all right taking the lumbermen up in the fall. That was easy. They were dead broke, perfectly sober, and as quiet and orderly as a Sunday school class just before Christmas.

"But coming home!

"They were the most obstreperous passengers a conductor ever had to collect fares from. The way those wild-eyed woodmen coming out in the spring would pile into the cars and scramble through a train would take the nerve out of most any conductor in the United States to-day. They were just like a band of schoolboys just let out for a lark, only ten times more dangerous. Their pockets were stuffed with greenbacks and whisky flasks. They shouted and fought, cursed and sang out of pure high spirits. They were good-natured, as a rule, and only anxious to get home and spend their money, but any show of restraint upon their actions or movements would plunge them instantly into an ugly and furious temper.

"There was a conductor working for the Detroit, Lansing & Northern in those days whose name was McLaughlin. He was a professional wrestler before he took to railroading, and was considered one of the best in the country. He was a man of fine physique, strong, lithe and over six feet tall. He it was whom they sent up to the camps to bring the lumbermen home, and as he never failed to collect at least three-fourths of the fares he was looked upon as a wonder.

"The log rollers came to know him in time and had great respect for his prowess. They looked for his coming in the spring and sometimes arranged friendly bouts between Mac and whoever happened to be champion scrapper of the season.

"But there came a spring at last when Mac did not appear. He had left the Detroit, Lansing & Northern railroad and gone west. I think he now runs on the Northern Pacific railroad out of Minneapolis. In his stead the wondering lumbermen now saw a medium-sized man that in no respect resembled the muscular and giant framed Mac, swing off the train when it slowed up at the station in the woods. The new conductor was Johnny Hall, who had been sent out to do the best he could in Mac's place.

"The passengers to be immediately proposed to themselves what they thought would prove a humorous and agreeable pastime. Every man jack of them agreed not under any circumstances to pay his fare to the new conductor. So they boarded the train in high glee at the prospect of a free ride home.

"Meanwhile John Hall had not failed to notice a few signs which, when he remembered the evil repute in which his passengers were held by all railroad men, gave an ominous look. He walked forward and spoke a few words to his engineer. 'You can't get back to civilization a minute too soon, Steve,' he said. 'Jerk her through the woods for all she'll stand.'

"It was just nightfall when they pulled away from the lonely station and plunged into the gloom of the forests of hemlock, pine and tamarack that lay before them for 150 miles. Johnny Hall started at once to collect his fares. He appeared at the rear end of the last coach with his punch in his right hand, his lantern hanging from his left arm and one burly brakeman alongside of him.

"There was one husky woodchopper in the last seat. 'Fares, please,' said Johnny.

"'Fares be darned,' said the passenger.

"The other passengers continued their conversations or gazed unconcernedly through the windows into the black night.

"'Pay your fare or get thrown off the train,' said the conductor, in even tones.

"Like a gladiator waiting for the word, the unruly passenger prepared to spring upon his victim. He half rose from his seat, when something happened. The pliers which the conductor carried in his right hand suddenly met the passenger between the eyes and he tumbled to the floor. It was blow for blow, and Johnny Hall knew better than to let his antagonist get in the first one.

"'Cover 'em, Bill,' he said, and the big brakeman instantly whipped out two murderous looking colts and turned them on the astonished occupants of the car. Nobody stirred while he sung out: 'Anybody that tries to leave this car is a dead man. Keep your seats.' All kept their seats, and everybody paid his fare, too. No one had any arguments that could stand up against the muzzles of two loaded guns, and once having paid they wanted to see everyone else pay, too, so they made no interference.

"In the second car no one knew what had happened in the first. But the moment the two men stepped inside and the door slammed behind them, the eyes of everyone there caught sight of the two revolvers. In the twinkling of

"COVER 'EM, BILL," HE SAID.

an eye the hand of the man in the first seat reached his hip pocket. But before he could draw it away Johnny Hall's lantern had circled the air and came down with terrible force, flooring him instantly.

"'Throw up your hands,' shouted the brakeman at the same moment, and all the other passengers in the car had a race to see who could get his hands up over his head first. They went through the car from the last seat to the first and got every fare in cash.

"After that Johnny came to the conclusion that it was a waste of time to stand upon ceremony. So the first intimation the occupants of the remaining car got of the advent of the conductor was the sharp command hurled at them in stentorian tones: 'Throw up your hands,' and the sight of two loaded pistols turned point-blank upon them. The conductor would ask each one how far he was going, take his money out of his pocket, make the right change and put it back. Then he would pass on to the next.

"And that is the story of how Johnny Hall held up his own passengers. Steve, at the throttle, was jerking her through according to orders. They smashed along through the woods, tore across lonely swamps and rattled over shaky, wooden bridges. Red flames shot out of the smokestack into the dark night and the cars lurched from side to side as they banged along.

"Johnny Hall continued on the road many years and became one of the most popular conductors in the state, and it was only the other day that he made his last run; and I know that John Hall was plucky to the end, for a braver man never ran a train out of Detroit."—Detroit Free Press.

Information Wanted.

"Miss Upperten—Clara," began the young man, "you have no doubt noticed that my attentions of late have been more than that of a mere friend. I love you, Clara, and in asking you to share my lot I—"

"Pardon me for interrupting you," said the practical maiden, "but has the lot you wish me to share a good house on it with all the modern improvements?"—Chicago Daily News.

A Poor Excuse.

Old Lady—What! You won't chop a little wood after getting such a good meal? You're a poor excuse for a man.

Pilgrim—Well, lady, a poor excuse don't often work, does it?—Philadelphia Record.

Latest News

London, Oct. 20.—The Daily News Capetown correspondent says: It is rumored here that news has reached De Aax Junction that the Boers attacked Mafeking in force, but were repulsed. The defenders, seeing the enemy retreating, pursued them for some distance.

Then a feint was made, and they commenced to retire on the town, allowing themselves to be driven in by the Boers, who, eager to retrieve their position, again advanced to the attack and were drawn over kidite mines laid for the defense of the town.

It is reported that 1,500 Boers were killed by the explosion.

President McKinley completed his western trip and arrived in Washington yesterday afternoon. He will at once begin work on his message to Congress.

The Chicago Platform.

"That platform to my mind, is like Jefferson's first inauguration adress—not for a day but for a generation. I do not expect to live long enough; I—and I am a young man—I do not expect to live long enough to see the Democratic party withdraw from that platform a single plank put there in 1896 (wild cheers).—William Jennings Bryan in his Dallas, Texas, speech.

Suite Against Settlers.

FERGUS FALLS, MINN., OCT. 20.—A great many farmers in this section are very much alarmed over the action of the Northern Pacific Railroad Co. the legil department of the road having instituted suits to secure possession of certain lands, patents for which were issued to settlers by the general government some years ago. The company claims that it never received the amount of indemnity land to which it was entitled and that the land offices were in error in issuing patents to the settlers. Fifteen cases were filed in the district court in this city Wednesday. A meeting of those interested has been called for October 28 to see what action can be taken in the matter. The lands involved are some of the best in the country and an adverse decision would mean the loss of a great many fine homes.—The Minneapolis Tribune.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR "THE LIFE AND Achievements of Admiral Dewey," the world's greatest naval hero. By Murat Halstead, the life long friend and admirer of the nation's idol. Biggest and best book; over 500 pages, 8 x10 inches; nearly 100 pages half tone illustrations. Only $1.50. Enormous demand. Big commission. Outfit free. Chance of a lifetime. Write quick. The Dominion Company, 3rd Floor Caxton Bldg., Chicago.

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AND
MINNEAPOLIS
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ST. LOUIS
AND ALL
Southern Cities
ELECTRIC LIGHTED & STEAM HEATED

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, Commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Reserve for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber. Sec'y. Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

United States Map.
15c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x36 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., D. & N. W. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

OCTOBER—1899.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
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29	30	31	....	....	....	....
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The Dewey arch in New York will remain as it is for one year, provided the relic hunters do not carry it off.

Three lion cubs recently added to the menagerie at Central park, New York, have been named Dewey, Olympia and Manila. That is certainly a hard combination to beat.

Sometimes it takes thousands of dollars to develop a first-class race horse, but when a man does secure a flyer the animal is a regular mint. Flying Fox, the horse that won the English Derby this year, has won $150,000 in stakes this season.

The papers of Iowa contend that the cornfields of the state look finer and better than those of Kansas. The way to test this, says the Chicago Tribune, is to select samples from the fields of both states, stand them side by side and let the cornstalk.

A Roman camp has just been discovered on the banks of the Narenta river in Herzegovina. A section 330 feet long by 270 feet wide has been traced, and part of the walls, gates and towers are still standing, and many tools and weapons have been dug out of the earth there.

Young Cornelius Vanderbilt, it seems, gets only $10,000,000 from his father's estate. This is because he insisted on marrying the girl he wanted and not the one his father wanted him to have. We have a great admiration for a young man who will put up with $10,000,000 for the sake of the girl he loves.

In order to advertise his occupation a citizen of Avondale, N. J., has had printed some cards which read thus: "Thomas P. Daly, justice of the peace, commissioner of deeds, notary public. Conveyancing done accurately at low rates. Wills written. Parties married or sent to jail with neatness and dispatch."

In the district court of Minneapolis Kate Acker was recently given a divorce, with the right to resume her maiden name, which was Kate Schafrankowa. In rendering decision the judge said: "Decree of divorce will be entered with costs assessed to defendant, and plaintiff is allowed to resume the name of—of—the one she asks for."

Katie Foy, a laundry girl employed in a big laundry in Wilkesbarre, Pa., was terribly burned on the arm a few days ago. She has 15 girl companions in the laundry, and when volunteers were asked to give a piece of skin from their arms for grafting upon her burned member, every one of the girls offered herself. You do not have to go to the United States army to find love, bravery and pluck in America.

The survey of the island of Porto Rico, now being made by the United States authorities, demonstrates that in such matters the Spaniard knows but little. The Spanish surveys are very unreliable, and the island is being found to be much smaller than shown on the Spanish records. For instance, the Spanish survey shows that it is 50 miles from Ponce to Port Viento, while the actual distance is but 43 miles.

Liquor sometimes makes a great slave of a man. Martin Dutton, of Poughkeepsie, offered his son, Gould M. Dutton, $5,000 if he would take the Keeley cure, $5,000 more if he would remain sober a week, and $10,000 a year as long as he never touched a drop of liquor. Young Dutton has begun to take the Keeley treatment, and he says he is through with liquor forever. Dutton has an attractive young wife, but at present they are living apart because of his affinity for liquor.

An Italian newspaper gives a list of the various persons and their nationality who have been canonized or beatified by the Church of Rome during the last 400 years. It is as follows: Seventy-six Italians, 28 canonized, 48 beatified; 66 Spaniards, 17 canonized, 49 beatified; 37 Portuguese, 1 canonized, 36 beatified; 14 French, 6 canonized, 8 beatified; 13 Dutch, 12 canonized, 1 beatified; 4 Germans, 2 canonized, 2 beatified; 2 Poles, 1 canonized, 1 beatified. It will be noticed there were no saints from Great Britain nor the United States.

At the meeting of the international geographical congress held in Berlin recently it was proposed that an international census be taken in order that the world's population might be determined. Prof. Keltie, who introduced the resolution, said that it was a discredit to the nineteenth century that the estimates of the number of human beings on the earth vary from 100,000,000 to 200,000,000. It might be gratifying to know just how many people inhabit the earth, but we hardly believe it would be worth the $1,000,000 that the world's census would cost.

In spite of the craze for cutting which has infected the medical fraternity for years it is reassuring to note that some members of the Mississippi Valley Medical association still doubt the advisability of cutting a man open the moment he has a pain under his right-hand lower vest pocket—that locality being the approximate stamping ground of appendicitis. As one delegate said, the patient may merely be suffering from the ordinary stomachache of commerce and it would be inadvisable to open him up and send him a bill for $500 merely because of a few green apples.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

The new regiments now have their full quotas, and the army numbers approximately 100,000 men.

The post office officials in Washington look for the establishment of a domestic parcels post in the near future.

The government will send 40 more female nurses to Manila to join the 60 already there.

Indications warrant the belief that the exports of the calendar year 1899 will be the largest in the nation's history.

The secretary of war has ordered all the available chaplains in the army to the Philippines.

THE EAST.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 13th aggregated $1,829,769,586, against $1,752,988,538 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1898 was 31.1.

In the United States there were 164 business failures in the seven days ended on the 13th, against 147 the week previous and 205 in the corresponding period of 1898.

At Northfield, Vt., Admiral Dewey laid the corner stone of Dewey hall, which is to be a part of Norwich university, the institution in which the admiral received his earliest military training. Upon arriving in Boston the admiral was heartily welcomed and rode at the head of a column of 10,000 war veterans through the principal streets to the Hotel Touraine, which will be his home during his three days' stay.

To assume command of the Boston navy yard Rear Admiral Sampson has retired as commander of the North Atlantic squadron.

Flames destroyed a large cotton warehouse in Brooklyn, N. Y., owned by the Bush Co., the loss being $500,000.

At the close of the National league baseball season of 1899 the various clubs occupied the following positions: Brooklyn, .682; Boston, .624; Philadelphia, .613; Baltimore, .581; St. Louis, .557; Cincinnati, .553; Pittsburgh, .510; Chicago, .507; Louisville, .493; New York, .400; Washington, .380; Cleveland, .131.

The residents of Boston and other New England localities gave Admiral Dewey a grand reception and Mayor Quincy presented the naval hero with a magnificent watch, a gift from the city. After a banquet the admiral left for Washington.

The St. Paul commandery, Knights Templar, of North Adams, Mass., has elected President McKinley an honorary member of the body.

In Long Island sound, off Sands point, Long Island, the steamer Nutmeg State was burned and 12 persons were burned to death or drowned.

Mrs. Florentine Lange, aged 55, was stricken with apoplexy and died while addressing a socialist women's meeting in New York.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Fire destroyed the Produce Exchange building in Minneapolis, the loss being $100,000.

In Baltimore the Traders' national bank decided to go into voluntary liquidation and closed its doors.

In Carlinville, Ill., 5,000 coal miners met and unveiled a monument erected to the memory of miners slain in a battle at Virden a year ago.

President McKinley was presented at West Superior, Wis., by a little girl with a souvenir purchased from a penny contribution from the school children and made response. At Duluth, Minn., the party was heartily welcomed, also at Brainerd, and at Fargo, N. D., the president making brief addresses at each place. At Fargo President McKinley welcomed home from Manila the North Dakota volunteers.

In Peoria, Ill., Harry Adair, aged 24, shot and killed his wife and then killed himself. Jealousy was the cause.

In Fort Scott, Kan., James Bish shot his sweetheart, Clara Stainbrook, and then killed himself. A quarrel was the cause.

Four masked men held up a train on the Northwestern road between Maple Park and Elburn, Ill., and the two safes on the express car were robbed of $25,000.

At Schell City, Mo., burglars entered the Farmers' bank, blew open the safe and secured $3,500.

By the explosion of a threshing engine 12 miles southeast of Britton, S. D., four men were killed.

At Sevierville, Tenn., an attempt to rob the bank resulted in a street battle, the death of two of the three robbers and the capture of the third.

At Wilson, La., J. L. Smith, a white man charged with stealing cattle, was lynched by a mob.

The president on his trip through South Dakota spoke on the 14th at Aberdeen, Huron, Egan, Sioux Falls and Yankton, large crowds welcoming him at each place. Sunday, the 15th, was passed quietly at Sioux Falls, Ia., and in the evening the train left for the east.

At the age of 90 years James Whitewater, chief of the Otoe Indians, died in Guthrie, O. T. He was a civil war veteran.

Off Toledo, O., the steamer W. P. Ketcham ran down the schooner Typo in Lake Huron and four of the crew of the Typo were drowned.

James Gilmore and L. H. Ladd, two of the oldest constables in Murray county, were assassinated on the highway three miles from Mount Pleasant, Tenn., by negroes.

Some colored soldiers of the Twenty-fifth United States infantry, stationed at San Carlos reservation in Arizona, killed four Apache Indians.

Flames destroyed the depot, the opera house, the Elsen hotel and numerous business houses in Bangor, Wis.

Fire destroyed St. Mary's training school at Feehansville, Ill., the loss being $200,000.

In Zanesville, O., Robert D. Schultz, millionaire soap manufacturer, died suddenly from heart trouble.

While speaking at a religious meeting A. M. Atkinson, a prominent capitalist and churchman of Wabash, Ind., dropped dead in Cincinnati, O.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Advices from Apia say that the natives have proclaimed Tamasse as king, despite the recent agreement of the United States, Germany and Great Britain to abolish that office.

With a scouting party Maj. Cheatham encountered a force of rebels strongly intrenched at Montinlupa, near Manila, and drove the rebels from their position. In the engagement three Americans were killed and two wounded.

In the Orange Free State martial law has been proclaimed and British subjects have been warned to leave at once.

In Santo Domingo a conspiracy to assassinate Provisional President Vasquez and Gen. Isidro Jiminez, the head of the recent successful rebellion and candidate for the presidency, was discovered.

The latest news from South Africa is to the effect that Kimberley is besieged by the Boers and is isolated, that the Boers now occupy Newcastle and Charlestown, and that they are pushing southward toward Ladysmith, where the British are expected to take a firm stand. The Boers blew up an arsenal train near Mafeking.

Reports to the war department from Gen. Otis say that Gen. Schwan's forces have completely routed the Filipinos in the southern portion of the island of Luzon.

The Chinese empress has chosen Pu Tsuan, aged nine, son of Duke Tsailan, to succeed the emperor.

LATER NEWS.

The result of the first finish fight between the Columbia and Shamrock for America's cup and the yachting supremacy of the world is a complete victory for the American boat, the American skipper and the American crew. The Columbia passed the line 10 minutes ahead of the Shamrock.

Gen. Wm. R. Shafter, who for over a year has held the position of major general of volunteers, was placed on the retired list the 16th.

The insurgents made an attack on Angeles, but were driven back. The Filipinos used artillery, exploding a few shells. An American scouting party near Balinate captured 11 Filipinos. Another, near Maycauyan, captured a Filipino major. All were taken to Manila.

A burglar who had entered the general store of J. D. Vriezelaar, at Motley, Io., was shot and killed by the proprietor. The identity of the burglar is not known, but in his pocket was found a book containing the name E. M. Kennedy, Waterloo, Io.

Emperor William has issued a decree that all regimental commanders shall strongly revive the cabinet order of six years ago, forbidding gambling in the army.

Tom Philpot and Joseph Fields were ambushed at Rengtown, Ky. Philpot was shot in the head and Fields in the stomach.

Abraham Moore, the former cattle king of Nebraska, was sentenced to one year in the Chicago jail and a fine of $1,000 for obtaining money under false pretenses.

Eight Slav miners were lodged in jail at Springfield, Ill., charged with being implicated in the riot at Auburn, in which one man was killed.

A rear-end collision occurred near Granite Canyon station, Wyo., on the Union Pacific railroad, between a stock train and an eastbound fast mail, killing two men and injuring three others.

The little oyster sloop Dream, on fire, drifted into Rock Creek near Baltimore, Md., bearing evidences that a murder had been committed on her deck. The dismembered portions of a white man's body, supposed to be that of Capt. Oliver Caulk, her owner and commander, were found after the fire had been extinguished. A colored deck hand named Frank Collier, is missing, and he probably shared the fate of the captian.

An unfortunate accident to the Shamrock threw the second race to the Columbia within half an hour after the start, and caused great disappointment to all interested. Owing to the Shamrock's jumping in the heavy sea running, her topmast was broken and the mast and the big club topsail were carried away. Fortunately no one was hurt.

An explosion in the Shenandoah City mine at Pottsville, Pa., entombed 22 men. Ten of the miners were recovered alive.

The British parliament convened in extra session the 17th.

The big fight between Jeffries and Sharkey was postponed to Nov. 3 on account of an accident to Jeffries' arm.

The price of wood pulp advanced 100 per cent in the eastern markets on account of the scarcity of wood and water.

Fire destroyed the paper box factory of the W. C. Ritchie company at Chicago. Everybody is believed to have escaped excepting Alexander McMasters, the superintendent.

In the Rabbit's Foot mine at Eureka, Nev., ten pounds of giant powder exploded, killing James Redford and Oscar Slott.

Owing to the appearance of yellow fever at Miami, Fla., the town has been placed under quarantine.

A special dispatch from Cape Town says that 300 Boers and 18 British have been killed in a battle at Mafeking. Colonel Baden-Powell made a sortie from Mafeking in force, and attacked the Boers, who were investing the town. After fierce fighting, the British carried the day.

Bell's regiment, moving from a position northwest of Bacoor, drove the enemy out of Porac. One American was killed and one wounded. The Filipinos lost a number of killed and wounded. The Americans captured two bullock carts of ammunition.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 17.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 67@68c; No. 2 northern, 66@67c; Dec. 67¾c.

Oats—No. 3, white 23c.

Corn—No. 3, 29c.

Cattle—Steers, $4.00@4.50; cows, $3.00@3.75.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.50; lambs, $6.75.

Hogs—$3.75@4.40.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 21@22c; creamery, firsts, 20@21c; dairy, fancy, 19@20c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 8@10c; spring chickens, 12c.

FORCED TO RETREAT.

British Troops Retire from Town of Newcastle—Kimberley in Peril.

Pretoria, Oct. 17.—Gen. Kock, of the Transvaal army, occupies Newcastle with a strong force of burghers. The town was taken Saturday, the British force having retired to Ladysmith.

The burghers have destroyed the bridge over the Molopo river at Mafeking.

A whole train load of dynamite on the Cape railway in Bechuanaland has been blown up by the Transvaal commandos operating there. The locomotive escaped to Mafeking amid a heavy fire from the burghers.

London, Oct. 16.—The only salient facts in the morning's telegrams are that the Boers have advanced beyond Newcastle and formed a lager near Bannhauser, about 12 miles north of Dundee, and that Kimberley is isolated and probably invested. Kimberley has thus become the immediate center of interest.

Washington, Oct. 17.—The state department has been informed by the cable companies that telegraphic communication with the Transvaal has been completely interrupted. The department is thus cut off from communication with United States Consul Macrum, at Pretoria.

Cape Town, Oct. 16.—Flowerdew, the engine driver of Capt. Nesbitt's train, which was derailed and bombarded by the Boers, states that if the train had returned when warning was received that the Boers held the line it could easily have made its way back to Maribogo, but Capt. Nesbitt insisted upon an endeavor being made to reach Mafeking. Flowerdew says:

"When the pilot engine was derailed, we spent a half hour trying to replace it on the track. Then the Boers commenced firing, and several men were wounded. The firing was kept up all night, but without effect. The Boers were careful to concentrate their fire upon the engines, so as to save the armored carriage and ammunition trucks. At dawn they commenced to bombard the cars. I escaped by crawling 1½ miles on my belly in the sand. When both engines were destroyed Capt. Nesbitt exhibited flags of truce, but the Boers continued their firing for another quarter of an hour. There is no doubt that all the others on the train are prisoners and that the carriage and the ammunition intact fell into the hands of the Boers."

ANGELES ATTACKED.

Filipinos Open Fight Early in the Morning—One American Killed and Seven Wounded.

Manila, Oct. 17. — The insurgents made an attack upon Angeles at 2:30 Monday morning. One American was killed and seven were wounded. The Filipinos used artillery, a few shells exploding. The Seventeenth, Ninth and Thirteenth regiments engaged the enemy, who retired at 5:30 a. m.

Civil war is reported to be the result of the attack made by the followers of the sultan of Jolo upon the followers of Dato Jokanine, in which nine of the latter were killed and their mutilated bodies left on the beach near the town of Jolo.

The insurgent capital has been moved again, according to reports brought to Manila by escaped prisoners. It has been taken from Tarlac, and Aguinaldo has set up his government in the mountains to the west of that city.

The insurgents are very active about all points which are held by the American troops. Every day one hears of a new plot on the part of the insurgents to attack the towns which have American garrisons.

SHAFTER RETIRED.

Formal Order Sent to Him, But He Will Remain in Service for Some Time Yet.

San Francisco, Oct. 17.—Gen. William R. Shafter, who for over a year has held positions of brigadier general in the regular army and major general of volunteers, received a formal order Monday placing him on the retired list of the regular army. Monday was Gen. Shafter's sixty-fourth birthday, and he retires by operation of the law which fixes the age limit of officers of the regular army. He will, however, remain in command of the department of California until relieved by order of the president or until mustered out on July 1, 1901, on which date the enlistment of all Spanish war volunteers will expire, as provided in the war act of congress.

Snow in Colorado.

Leadville, Col., Oct. 17.—For more than one week a snowstorm of unprecedented severity for this time of the year has been raging in the mountains surrounding Leadville. One band of 1,500 sheep and the herder with them are lost. Other large flocks have reported heavy losses and no word has been received from many others known to be still in the mountain pastures. In the canyons losses from floods and slides have been heavy and through trains have been indefinitely delayed.

Famous Case Ended.

Wilmington, Del., Oct. 14.—In the United States district court Friday Judge Bradford granted permission to the district attorney to enter a nolle prosequi in the case of United States Senator Richard R. Kenney, indicted for conspiring to aid and abet William H. Boggs, defaulting paying teller of the First national bank of Dover, who is now serving a term of imprisonment for robbing that institution of $107,000.

Fire in Saginaw.

Saginaw, Mich., Oct. 13.—Fire Thursday did $60,000 damage to the plant of the Brewer Lumber company, at Carrollton, a suburb of this city. The shingle mill, planing mill, cooperage mill, which manufactured stock for salt packages, a portion of a plant for the manufacture of barbed wire reels and 2,000,000 feet of lumber were destroyed. The company will rebuild at once.

Mules for the Transvaal.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 17.—Twenty-five carloads of mules for the Transvaal, purchased in this market by the English government within the last ten days, were started for New Orleans Monday. Another train load will follow for the same point within a few days. An estimate on 500 tons of hay for use in the South African campaign was made Monday.

Given a Life Term.

Oquawka, Ill., Oct. 14.—The jury returned a verdict of guilty, with a life sentence, against Neece, who deliberately mashed in the head of his wife with an ax in Gladstone last fall.

STEAMER BURNED.

Fire Destroys the Nutmeg State Off the Atlantic Coast and Twelve Persons Perish.

New York, Oct. 16.—The Bridgeport line steamer Nutmeg State was burned in Long Island sound, off Sands point, L. I., at sunrise Saturday morning, and 12 persons were burned to death or drowned. The dead are: Samuel Jaynes, baggage master; Nils Nilsen, Charles Anderson, Patrick Coffee, Bernard Hendry, Thomas Murphy and John Connors, members of the crew, and five unknown passengers.

The burning of the steamer was replete with horror, heroism, brutality and self-sacrifice. Few if any lives would have been lost had not a swarm of maddened freight handlers darted up from the furnace below decks and swept women and children into the water in their mad rush for safety. These men, great, rough, brawny fellows, whose stock in trade was their strength, spared nobody. They fought their way to the steamer's bow, which was not on fire, and swept into the huddled crowd there, pushing many over the side into the sea. Until their advent the crew had behaved fairly well, the captain's orders were being obeyed and the boats were being filled with women and children. But the rush of the freight handlers upset all plans.

The origin of the fire is unknown. It started amidships, and was discovered by the chief cook when he left his cabin at 5:30 o'clock in the morning. He immediately gave the alarm, and then went to work waking the passengers. At first everything was done in perfect order. The captain ordered his crew to quarters. They responded with fire buckets and hose, and for 15 minutes fought the fire. Soon the captain realized that the ship could not be saved, and he directed Pilot Weatherwax to ran the boat ashore. At full speed the doomed craft sped toward the rocks of Sands point.

It was during this race for the shore that the most agonizing incidents occurred. The first boat lowered was full of women and children, when it was seized by the freight handlers, and the people in it were spilled out. In the water they fought each other for their lives. They tried to crawl over one another as they clung to the boat's sides, to oars, life preservers, steamer chairs or anything else that floated. Those who had hold of the boat tried to beat back those who struggled to reach it. Men who had placed their women and children in the boat dived from the steamer into the tangle and sought to save them. Thirty or 40 persons were struggling in the water when boats from the steamer City of Lawrence picked them up.

BOLD TRAIN ROBBERY.

Successful Holdup on the Northwestern Within 50 Miles of Chicago—Dynamite Used.

Chicago, Oct. 14.—Five masked robbers held up train No. 9 of the Northwestern railroad shortly before midnight Friday at Tower W, between Maple Park and De Kalb, 47 miles west of Chicago, shot at Dan White, the engineer, ran away with the engine, and blew open the express car and safes. When the robbers had rifled the car they disappeared.

The bandits first held up and bound the operator, then they stopped the mail train, held up the crew and dynamited the safe in the express car, taking everything of value in the safe. The charge of dynamite blew a hole through the roof and floor, disabling the car. They then cut the engine loose and ran it two miles west of Maple Park and abandoned it.

General Manager Antisdel, of the American Express company, said the robbers had secured at least $25,000 in cash, in addition to an amount of jewelry and other valuables.

Fire in Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 17.—Fire early this morning in the six-story building, 130 to 136 West Washington street, caused a loss of approximately $175,000, and gave the firemen no end of trouble before they effectually subdued the blaze. The heaviest losers are: J. Pieser, manufacturer of pancake flour, $25,000; Chicago Folding Box company, $30,000; Imperial nickel plating works, $15,000; Walker-Ehrman Manufacturing company, $12,000; Excelsior Quilting company, $20,000; Fowler Cycle Manufacturing company, $10,000. Loss on building, $60,000.

Presents Its Estimates.

Washington, Oct. 17.—The interior department estimates, completed Monday, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901, aggregate a grand total of $170,500,000. This amount includes $145,172,000 for the entire pension service, of which $144,000,000 is for all army and navy pensions, the remainder being for agencies, salaries, etc.; the census bureau, $9,664,000; Indian service, $6,800,526; the genral land office, $1,690,000; patent office, $1,051,190; and geological survey, $500,000.

Monument to Slain Miners.

Carlinville, Ill., Oct. 13.—Five thousand miners from Belleville, Staunton, Gillespie, Worden, Clyde, Marissa, Litchfield, Sparta and other coal mining towns in central Illinois were present Thursday at the first anniversary celebration of the Virden battle. A monument commemorating Joseph Gietterie, Ernest Kamerer and Ellis Smith, the Mount Olive miners slain in the battle, was unveiled by W. Hefti, president of the Beleville district, United Mine Workers of America.

Earthquake Kills Thousands.

Amsterdam, Oct. 13.—A dispatch to the Handelsblad from Batavia, capital of the Netherlands, Indies, Java, says that a violent earthquake has visited the south side of the Island of Ceram, next to the largest of the Noluccas, between Booroo and Papua, completely destroying the town of Amhei, and killing, it is estimated, some 4,000 people, as well as injuring some 500 others. The dispatch says that details of the disaster have not yet been obtained.

Honors for a Prelate.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 16.—Forty years ago last Friday Bishop H. W. Whipple was consecrated bishop of Minnesota. Sunday the event was celebrated in all of the Episcopal churches of his diocese. In this city special services were held, the feature being musical programmes of unusual excellence, with sermons by the rectors reviewing the able services of the bishop in the state since his consecration.

HAT WAS NOT SUCCESSFUL.

The Owner Tried to Economize, But Her Efforts Met with Fearful Results.

This is a plain, unvarnished story of a lady who trimmed her own hat. She was endeavoring to economize and conceived the brilliant idea that by purchasing the trimmings and the frame she could construct a hat that would be quite as hideous as the ordinary or extraordinary millinery creation and at much less cost. So she made a dozen or more trips downtown and finally had gathered togetner a trunk full of bits of ribbon, steel buckles, gauze, flowers, birds, fiber chamois, bolts, rivets, barbed wire, varnish, bicycle cement, galvanized iron, linerusta walton and all the singular ingredients of a woman's hat, together with a fearful and wonderful name that looked much like a wire waste basket after a tug of war with a steam engine. Then she haunted the display windows and changed her mind something like a thousand times regarding the manner in which she would trim that hat.

She sewed on and ripped off the birds so often that they looked much bedraggled and were, indeed, very sad-looking birds, but she finally succeeded in assembling the hat and then, as she was going on a visit to her mother and sisters, who lived in a small city, she wore the magnificent creation, calculating that they would go into convulsions over her hat. And they did. After they had kissed her several times and assured her of their undying love her mother, who is a wise woman, with a keen sense of the proprieties, bade the elder of the unmarried sisters ring for the carriage. "I am so glad to see my dear daughter," she said, "that I must buy her something. Now, you drive down to the millinery store and buy her the prettiest hat there before any of her friends see her."

And after the economical daughter had departed for the millinery store the remaining members of the family fell upon the floor and screamed with laughter, for they knew a good thing when they saw it, even if they did live in a jay town.—Chicago Chronicle.

Woman and the Automobile.

It has long been scentifically demonstrated that a woman cannot throw a stone straight. It now appears that she steers an automobile the way she throws a stone. There are awful possibilities in the near future. A wabbly bike can be dodged by an athletic sprinter, but a wabbly automobile has a horror all its own.—N. Y. Press.

If time is money some people's time must be counterfeit.—Chicago Daily News.

"You May Bend the Sapling But Not the Tree."

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THE MASK OFF

M'KINLEY THROWS OFF THE CLOAK FROM IMPERIALISM,

And Announces the Intended Forcible Conquest of the Philippines—Clear Issue Now Laid Before the American People—"Choose Ye Whom Ye Will Serve"—The Partisan Imposition Practiced Under Cover of the Thirteenth Reception—The All-Absorbing Occasion—Other Political Matters—Congressman Towne's Return, and the Demand for Him to Make the Race in the Sixth District—Governor Lind's Ringing Tribute to the Volunteer Soldier, Now Replaced by the Imperial Legions of the Regular Army—Note and Comment of the Week.

Reform Press Bureau.
ST. PAUL, Oct. 16, 1899.

The mask is off, and as clearly as William McKinley has ever been known to state a principle or policy, in the shifty and evasive character for which his political life is conspicuous, he has declared his policy to be for the conquest of the Philippines, with all that this implies. He is for imperialism, mentioned in set terms, and defended with its concomitants of army and arbitrary powers; for a colonial system, with its army of civil bloodsuckers, and its corrupt bureaus dispensing to the favored, with the imperial approval, the franchises and grabs. The money from these will be from the impoverished subjects, while the latter share, with the people in America, the burdens of the extended and corrupt military establishment. Finally, concluding an open defense of this policy, the president gave his assurance that our subjects when conquered should not be held as serfs and slaves, but actually promises government of liberty "regulated by law;" should have "taxation without tyranny," justice without bribe," "education without distinction," (sic) and an actual protection in "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness"—the latter actually all that he was able to apply literally from our boasted Declaration. Thus does he overturn our American fundamentals of absolute liberty and equality of government by the consent of the governed, of no taxation without representation, of justice in life and property, of trial by jury, and of full political, religious and social freedom.

William McKinley, message, April 11, 1898: "I speak not of forcible annexation, for that cannot be thought of. That, by our code of morality, would be criminal aggression."

Mr. McKinley, doubtless with Hanna's advice, shrewdly secured a great hearing for his uncloaking, the greatest ever known in the Northwest, or probably that could have been obtained in any other part of the land. But it was an abuse of the occasion, such an abuse as underlay nearly all of the arrangements, in the basely partison use carried out to the letter, especially the Minneapolis management and committees. The latter were made almost exclusively Republican, and on the stand from which the President spoke, outside of Governor Lind and staff, and Mayor Gray, there was scarcely a solitary Democrat or partisan opponent to be seen, so careful was the management to have the president surrounded by those who would applaud his unmasking.

Had that management had less care for partisan opportunity and more for the people, there would have been fewer blunders, such as the closing out of the marching column, at division points, the breaking of it up at several different points, and the disgraceful riding down of a portion of the G. A. R. columns by the "imperial" Lowry carriage containing the president, with its liveried outriders, "So werry Henglish, you know," and at the Exposition stand which left more than 500 seats vacant, while the betters of the pinheaded committeemen struggled for places to stand on in the gaping and half disgusted crowds. The same is true of the shutting of the people out of the Exposition, where thousands might without inconvenience have witnessed the dinner to the soldiers and participated in the greetings. Besides, there was food for thousands, especially for the veterans, who, turned away, had stood or marched in line for four hours.

And what a rebuke, that when, as elsewhere, Sampson was mentioned as the hero of Santiago, the people shouted "Schley," "Schley," for Democrat Schley!

The credit (?) for most of the blunders is given to Chairman Phelps, with copious sections of advice from Congressman Fletcher, with both of whom the people will soon have opportunity for settlement, since Fletcher is after a third term, and Mr. Phelps is credited with the ambition of succeeding Jim Gray, who was snubbed by the installing of President Northrup as master of ceremonies. The boys who love Our Jim won't do a thing to both of the gentlemen named, some time next year!

But let no one be deceived. The reception was to the regiment, and it was a magnificent one. All hail, noble sons of a noble state! Welcome home from duty nobly done. Now let us all give them the glad hand of encouragement in peace, as we have praised them for military valor.

That was a magnificent tribute paid the volunteer by Governor Lind in his splendid address. Governor Lind preceded the president, and as if intuitively [illegible] what was about to be promulgated, it struck deep to the governor's heart, that in proposed imperialism, we arrive at a moment of deep solemnity. "We have," he said, "reached a stage in our national development which eliminates the volunteer soldier from the sphere of national activity and influence for the future." "His mission under the constitution is to suppress insurrection and to repel invasion." "For purposes of conquest he is unfit, for he carries conscience as well as a gun." How these shafts must have struck home to McKinley!

The return of Hon. Charles A. Towne to his home, after his foreign trip, was under circumstances alike of just pride to himself, and of pleasure to his personal and political friends in all parts of the Sixth district and in the state at large. These honor Mr. Towne as one of the few great men Minnesota has produced. They love him for his noble qualities of heart and mind. They realize that he has now become a national character, and look forward to the time in the near future when he will be called to high station on account of his statesmanship and magnificent courage of convictions.

The unanimous demand that Mr. Towne be again the candidate of the reform forces for congress was long since forecast in these letters. Of course, the leaders in the Sixth who thus declare are only presenting the sentiment of the people in the different parts of the district or they would not assume to forestall the popular action. But the people are for Mr. Towne's renomination, without, so far as it is known, a dissenting voice. And it is now certain that the three conventions, Democratic, People's Party and Silver Republican, will unanimously unite in the renomination. As to Mr. Towne's probable action—well, all know his usual response to the plain call of duty!

Charles A. Towne will be the next congressman from the Sixth district. Paste that in your headgear, Mr. Goppite.

"Jerry J." is again dishing up Minnesota politics from his Journal bureau in Washington—this time devoting extensive space to showing the hopelessness of Republicans carrying Minnesota next year. This he makes clear from every point of view, first, that Republicans will not have money to corrupt the state with as formerly. Next, they have retired all their old-time leaders and managers. Next, all the noble horde of office-holders, who have whooped it up under the Bixbys and the Steeles, are fed at the public crib no more, and so are "out of politics." Next, the Republicans will be everywhere on the defensive. They defeated the gross earnings law and turned down every recommendation of Governor Lind for taxation reform. They stood solid in the board of equalization against Governor Lind in the successful fight for taxation of corporate franchises. They have no leadership and have the weakest state committee they ever had. There is no party enthusiasm. They are without a campaign fund, and have no way to get one. There is, in detail, the malodorous record of the last senate. The railroad companies that have furnished transportation to Republican speakers and workers and contributed cash, have quit. Finally there is the splendid record Governor Lind has made in the office, on which point "Jerry J," rebuking those who falsify, shouting, as they pass through the graveyard to keep up courage, says:

"Lind's record in the office of governor will be another strong campaign argument. He is the shrewdest politician in public life in the state. The Republicans are continually crying out about his "mistakes," when they know, if they know anything, that from the point of view of the people, he is giving as satisfactory an administration as the state has had for years. What is the use of denying this fact. The people know it, and Republicans who protest too much that it is not true will do so at some sacrifice of reputation for sagacity and judgment. The people will not be fooled, and an attempt to magnify for political effect the unwisdom of certain of the governor's acts will be abortive and may recoil with tremendous force. His attitude on the gross earnings bill is of itself a tower of strength. He has acted from the first day of his term carefully, intelligently, sanely, his eyes on the future, his ears catching every sound coming up from the common walks of life. He has made no mistakes thus far upon which a campaign can be hinged, and the Republicans who are shouting loudest against him know this best. A campaign based upon his "mistakes," and with nothing of importance to stand with it, will re-elect him, possibly by 40,000 majority."

But "Jerry J." is simply wild in giving currency to the report that railroads contributed to the Lind campaign fund last year. They neither gave $10,000 or any part thereof, and this is as good a place as any to set at rest each and all such stories, with the following absolutely truthful explicit and emphatic denial:

There was not one dollar of money contributed by a railroad corporation or any other corporation, received or used in the campaign of 1898, not one dollar of money, and not a pass or mile of free transportation furnished for the campaign of the allied reform forces.

The Democratic organization will be "tickled to death" at the big, fat figures "Jerry J" gives for its campaign fund for 1900. For the $75,000 "Jerry J" professes to see, is more than 10 times all the money that John Lind's election cost. Yes, 10 per cent of that sum divided in two is nearer last year's figure. And Jerry is wild as to Public Examiner Pope heading any organization at present raising campaign funds.

And "Jerry J" threw a regular London fog, so thick you could cut it with a knife, over the prospective candidates, Van Sant, Collins, Clapp, et al. Another Hennepin candidate is the only thing says "Jerry," forgetting the dreadful mess last year, when Hennepin and Eustis hogged the nomination, and he further says that Bob Dunn is ruled out by the opposition of Republican senators.

G. S. C.

A Dash of Gayety.

The doomed man feared the people who waited along the way to the scaffold.

"See how they stare at me!" he cried, agonizingly.

"Yes, that's what you might call rubbering it in!" observed the executioner, playfully, deeming it not amiss to inject an element of gayety into this otherwise somber affair.—Detroit Journal.

Too Serious.

"Do you think his intentions are serious?" asked her best girl friend.

"Altogether too serious," was the reply. "He asked me yesterday if I would consent to have my life insured in favor of my husband when I married."—Spare Moments

He Didn't Like Chopin.

"A musician out of work, are you?" said the housekeeper. "Well, you'll find a few cords in the woodshed. Suppose you favor us with an obligato."

"Pardon the pronunciation, madam," replied Peripatetic Paderoosky, "but Chopin is not popular with me."—Catholic Standard Times.

The Conclusion.

"And you say the idiot of a teacher told you that you had an extravagant fool of a father?"

"That's what he meant?"

"But what did he say?"

"He said it was criminal folly to waste money on the education of such a chump as I am."—Indianapolis Journal.

THE 13TH AT HOME

The Gallant Boys are Given a Royal Reception.

Minneapolis Turns Out a Grand, Imposing Parade.

President McKinley is Given a Continuous Ovation.

The Minnesota regiment won its final and most signal victory at Minneapolis, the 12th, when it captured the great state of Minnesota.

President McKinley shared in the honors of the occasion, but that was all. The magnificent demonstration welcoming home the soldiers who for nearly seventeen months have been bearing arms for their country, was for those soldiers first and last.

President McKinley joined in the welcome, and his part was to review the regiment at its final passage. It was a soldiers' day and McKinley day, but the soldiers first.

Nature seemed to be at outs with the spirit of the affair, and for a time frowned, but that was the only discord. The celebration is practically over now, though it will be days before the soldiers will be allowed to settle down to private life. They have had their breakfast, have marched through the streets of Minneapolis, while thousands of people shook their hands in a frenzy of delight and yelled themselves hoarse. They have been feasted by the good people of Minneapolis, and now the regiment is a thing of the past.

It may retain its organization and hold reunions in the years to come, when they will remind each other of the way they raided Chinese joints in Manila, repulsed the insurgents when they attacked the railroad, and captured the pretty girls of San Francisco, but all these things are sweet memories to be cherished for the future. As an active fighting body its work is done, and it will lay aside the sword and rifle.

It didn't make a particle of difference to the people of St. Paul if the early morning of the 12th of October was as gray and dismal as an October morning could be. The morning was everything

WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

but rainy. The air was heavy and muggy, and there was a feeling that there might be a downpour any minute, but happily that calamity did not materialize, and the worst the crowd suffered was muddy feet.

As early as 3 o'clock in the morning little groups of people, twos and threes, fives and sixes, began to appear on the streets, slowly trudging down town. The numbers increased as the gray morning hours advanced, until by 5 o'clock the streets were as lively and thronged as they are at 8 o'clock on ordinary days. All had the one meeting place, the Union depot.

As soon as the train stopped there was a mad rush for the platforms of the cars, and then there was no more guard. The soldiers crowded out and into the arms of their friends. After a year and a half the boys were home. Most affecting were the greetings.

Men and women rushed into each other's arms, and their lips touched in long and affectionate kisses. Women sobbed on the breasts of the men they had waited so long to see, and tears in plenty coursed down the cheeks of the returned warriors. Such a home coming was worth a journey half around the world.

In 15 or 20 minutes the second section of the Northern Pacific train appeared, only to have the same scenes repeated. Then, about 20 minutes after 6 o'clock, the Great Northern train pulled in with the third part of the regiment, and the boys were all at home.

And the breakfast. The women of St. Paul certainly did themselves proud, and every man of the regiment must have felt glad that he returned with the regiment as guests of the state. There was coffee, whole boilers and many boilers of it. There were sandwiches, there were doughnuts, bread and butter and more coffee.

The boys appreciated the speeches, but they appreciated the breakfast, too, and at this point a sergeant discovered that the women had not been thanked.

"What's the matter with the women of St. Paul?" he shouted as he jumped on a chair. In an instant every member of his company was on his feet and there was a wild yell of "They're all right," followed by the company yell.

The special train bearing the president and his party arrived in Minneapolis over the Milwaukee road at 11:10 o'clock this morning, one hour and 40 minutes behind schedule time. Owing to this delay the local committee was compelled to cut short the time spent by President McKinley at the residence of Thomas Lowry, and after a stop of half an hour to secure a little rest carriages were taken to Park avenue and Twenty-sixth street, where they joined the parade.

At the Milwaukee Union depot the crowd of people was so immense that it was found inadvisable to carry out the original program and have the party make its egress through the main entrance. Fifteen minutes or more were spent by the police in an endeavor to clear the entrance, and finally the train was backed down to Sixth avenue south, where carriages were waiting to take the distinguished guests.

He was in Minneapolis about the time the soldiers left St. Paul, and soldiers and president met at Twenty-ninth street and Park avenue. Then the grand parade was formed, the line passed down Park avenue and worked over to Nicollet avenue. It was one great outburst of enthusiasm all the way, the march being through immense crowds, which choked the side streets almost, and between and under the arches, flags and decorations of almost every conceivable form.

The parade, as a whole, was excellent, and was carried out practically as announced by Marshal Shuey. While some of those expected failed to appear in the marching column, there were yet enough left to consume an hour's time in passing the review stand.

The president and party, and Gov. Lind and staff, together with Mayor Gray and members of the local committee, made their appearance at the review stand just before 1 o'clock, and as soon as the street could be cleared the procession moved down Nicollet rapidly.

A platoon of police led the column, followed closely by Marshal Shuey and Chief of Staff Wheaton and their aides, all mounted. Danz's military band followed, and after it Marshal Gilmore and aides, in charge of the first division, led by Hengen's band. The Fourth Minnesota National Guard were first in the line, with the Minnesota state band, and as they passed the spectators gave vent to their pent-up enthusiasm and cheered lustily. The boys marched with the precision of veterans, and altogether presented an appearance that justified the plaudits showered upon them. Next came the Brainerd band at the head of a detachment of the Third Minnesota National Guard, and these boys were not forgotten by the spectators. Battery B was at the end of the first division and were immediately preceded by the Tribune band.

R. R. Henderson was marshal of the second division, which had at its head the University band and the University Cadets. The boys created a very favorable impression, and were especially noted by the president and Gov. Lind. Following the cadets came the Sons of Veterans, the Wesley battalion, the First Congregational Boys' Brigade, the Marine band, Hastings naval reserves and the Eldridge Zouaves. The naval reserves and the zouaves were especially objects of attention and flattering comment, the latter varying the monotony of ordinary walking by executing a number of difficult evolutions while in sight of the presidential stand.

The third division was in charge of George H. Hutchins and aides, and comprised the uniformed bodies of secret societies, many of which made a very pleasing appearance. Music for the division was furnished by the Concordia band, Mankato, which deserves especial praise, and Ringwall's military band, which is well know here and needs no praise. The naval corps, under command of Capt. Herbert Watson, brought up at the rear of the division.

The Fourth division, under command of Marshal C. A. Clausen, contained the old veterans, and was one of the most interesting features. At their front, as if in contrast, come the boys of the newsboys' band. As the youngsters passed the president they played as they never have before, with the evident intention of giving Mr. McKinley something to remember them by. But the curiosity of the little fellows overcame their discipline, and after passing the stand heads were turned and necks croned to get a better view of the spectacle, somewhat to the damage of the music.

At the rear of the Fourth division came the half hundred returned volunteers of the 13th regiment, and the hearty cheers accorded them as they marched by with uncovered heads showed to the boys that they, too, are close to the hearts of the people of the state.

Last, but best of all, came the 13th regiment.

Words fail to describe the tumult which arose on every side as the gallant boys came into sight. The cheering was tremendous. Men and women sprang to their feet and waved whatever they could get hold of, whether hat, handkerchief or parasol, and the din was so unearthly that the effort made by this or that spectator to catch the eye of Tom, Dick or Harry were entirely without avail. The boys are veterans now, and that fact was evident by the manner in which they carried themselves during the march. No provocation was great enough to induce a man to turn his head or return a greeting.

The band followed close behind the colonel and turned out its best music for the benefit of the president and his party, and for Governor Lind.

With clock-like precision the boys marched past, and the hearts of the onlookers swelled with pride at the thought that they belong in Minnesota. President McKinley watched them with undisguised emotion, and as his eye scanned the ranks of brown and hardy men his countenance seemed to clear, and a smile broke over his features. Every salute given him by an officer was scrupulously returned, and it was plain to be seen that his heart was with the boys, and that all that had gone before was as nothing to him by way of comparison.

But all things have an end, and when the last man of the gallant 13th had passed, those in the rear ranks, carrying a captured insurgent flag, the crowd again broke into the street. Then the president and party resumed places in their carriages and were rapidly driven to the Exposition building.

There was an immense audience gathered around the exposition platform. It was an audience which might have inspired any orator to his happiest efforts. Sympathy was in every face, and the vast crowd hung on the words of the speakers as on the words of a prophet.

The little speech by President Northrop was in his happiest vein, as were the remarks of Mayor Gray and the members of the cabinet. But the address of President McKinley was the one important event of the occasion, and as he always does, the executive rose to the occasion with an address which fitted the case to a nicety.

Our Own Volcano.

"When I was on the Pacific coast," remarked the new boarder, "I noticed several United States army boxes packed with sarsaparilla. Do you think they could have large mercantile establishment."

"No," responded the man in black suspenders, "they were probably shipped to Hawaii."

"Hawaii?"

"Yes, you know there is a little eruption there."—Chicago Evening News.

Stunned with Woe.

The gentleman with the red, red nose got aboard the trolley car, which, by some mischance, had stopped for a moment.

The silence was intense.

The little boy looked at the man with the nose.

And the little boy didn't ask his father anything.

"Merciful heaven!" muttered the fond parent, "I am the father of a freak!"—Indianapolis Journal.

Looks All Right.

"Doesn't the bicycle make you feel younger?" asked the expert.

"Well, I won't exactly say that," replied the elderly novice, "but it certainly makes me look younger."

"How is that?"

"Why, to sail through space as I occasionally do certainly gives the appearance of youthful activity, no matter how I may feel about it."—Buffalo News.

Preaching and Practice.

The man who invented a perfect method for the culture of the memory forgot his hat. The man who wrote a book instructing mankind how to live a hundred years died at 88. The woman who wrote a book to prove that there is no death has buried two husbands.—Christian Register.

Its Effect on Trade.

"How are things moving along in the restaurant business these days?"

"Well, I notice that since the Dreyfus verdict came in I don't have any more orders for fried frogs' legs."—Chicago Tribune.

She—"Did you ever kiss a girl when she wasn't looking?" He—"Yes; but only once. She made me do it over again when she was looking."—Town Topics.

We have heard of several, but never knew a man who could enjoy a joke on himself.—Atchison Globe.

You needn't stretch it to put quartz in a pint cup.—Golden Days.

SOLDIER KNEW HOW TO WOO.

Having Won the Young Woman's Consent, He Succeeded with the Veteran Father.

"I tell you," shouted the old gentleman, "I'll not give my consent. I'm not the man to buy a pig in a poke or decide a case after hearing but one side of it. I don't believe he was ever a soldier or ever saw a battle in his life. I don't care so much for that, but it's the false pretenses. I'm a veteran and I know a soldier when I see him. I'll give him marching orders the next time he calls."

"But, papa, see how straight he walks and what a trim figure he has. And he has told me about lots of battles."

"Bosh! There haven't been lots of battles since has was big enough to fight. I tell you that he's a false alarm. I'll trap him yet. I'll bet a house and lot that he can't go through the manual of arms."

"But he can. He took a cane and showed me the whole thing. It was just grand."

"What in creation do you know about it? You couldn't tell the difference between a 'right shoulder, shift,' and a 'double quick.' Did he enlist from Detroit?"

"No, Chicago."

"O, of course, some big city where it would take time to look him up. He's a fraud."

"Do listen, papa. He knows all about you grand army people, and says that you're the finest, bravest, most intelligent military men that ever kept step to fife and drum. He likes beans and coffee for cold lunch, and every night he was here he turned the lights out at ten just from force of habit."

"No! And he said that about us veterans, hey? Well, I'll have a talk with your mother."—Detroit Free Press.

A West Indian Hurricane

Recently travelled up and down the coast at will, upset all calculations, and acted in an entirely different manner from any other storm. Sometimes dyspepsia acts in the same way. It refuses to yield to treatment which has cured similar cases. Then Hostetter's Stomach Bitters should be taken. It will affect a cure speedily and naturally. It has cured stomach troubles for half a century. Try it.

Where a Good Pistol Is Admired.

Hon. William Wortham, long state treasurer of Texas, was in a New York jewelry store one day when he noticed a showcase filled with splendid jeweled revolvers, with silver and gold grips and chased barrels, having precious stones set into the butts.

"Lemme see one of those guns," he said to the clerk.

"Which one, sir?"

The gold one with the big ruby in the handle."

The clerk took it from the case. It was marked $300, and it looked even worth more. The Texan took it tenderly in both hands and held it admiringly up to the light. Then drawing himself up to his full height, which was six feet and a half, he rested the revolver upon his left elbow, crooked for the purpose, and looked over the sights down the long store. Those persons who saw involuntarily dodged.

"Say," said Mr. Wortham, with quiet but intense enthusiasm, as he returned the weapon, "if I was to wear that gun down in my state the people would be falling down on their knees begging to be killed with it!"—Chicago Evening News.

"Sun of the Sick Room"

is the apt description of Swanson's "5 Drops." It has saved the public, in less than five years, more money than the national debt of this country, when you measure the value of health restored, suffering humanity relieved of its agonies and diseases. Money which otherwise would have been expended in funerals, doctors and drug bills, loss of labor, etc. Swanson's "5 Drops" never fails to cure. It has cured and is curing millions of people afflicted with acute and chronic rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, asthma, la grippe and catarrh of all kinds. It will cure you. Try it. Large-sized bottle $1.00, sent on receipt of price, charges prepaid; 25-cent sample bottle sent free, on receipt of 10 cents to pay for mailing. Agents wanted. Swanson's Rheumatic Cure Company, 164 Lake St., Chicago.

Catching Up.

"Is your town growing?" asked the Pittsburgh man of a fellow-traveler on the cars.

"Well, no; I can't say it's growing," was the reply; "not growing to speak of, but it is improving in tastes right along."

"You mean that the people are assuming a higher standard?"

"I do, sir; yes, sir. We now get bananas every day from Cincinnati, and five out of six groceries keep shredded codfish and limburger cheese. We don't look for any building boom or influx of strangers, but we'll hold our own and gradually work up to electric doorbells and oysters on the half shell."—Utica Observer.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON,
[Seal] Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Place for It.

"Well, gentlemen," remarked the president of the club, "motions are in order. It has been suggested that we have a banquet. What shall be done?"

"Mr. President," spoke up the man who was seldom heard from, "I move we dispose of it by laying it on the table."

The motion was carried.—Philadelphia North American.

The Three Tellers.

"Can you tell me," asked the summer man, "What are the three quickest modes of communication?"

"Well, no," replied the summer girl.

"Ha! Ha! Telephone, telegraph and tell-a-woman," and now he wonders why she returned his ring in the middle of the season.—Philadelphia Call.

A man learns of so many honest men going wrong that he is constantly surprised that he doesn't go out behind the barn and try to hold himself up.—Atchison Globe.

If you want to be cured of a cough use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

There is nothing more discouraging to a girl than to return home from a big town with a new wrinkle in style and find that it has preceded her.—Atchison Globe.

I could not get along without Piso's Cure for Consumption. It always cures.—Mrs. E. C. Moulton, Needham, Mass., Oct. 22, '94.

Every man abuses the fool doctrines of others, and is faithful to his own.—Atchison Globe.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES produce the fastest and brightest colors of any known dye stuff. Sold by all druggists.

Many a writer has made a goose of himself by taking a quill in his hand.—Elliott's Magazine.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Some people run as easily as the color in red bunting.—Atchison Globe.

Riches have wings and poverty has stings.—Chicago Daily News.

"I GAVE little thought to my health," writes MRS. WM. V. BELL, 230 N. Walnut St., Canton, O., to Mrs. Pinkham, "until I found myself unable to attend to my household duties.

"I had had my days of not feeling well and my monthly suffering, and a good deal of backache, but I thought all women had these things and did not complain.

THOUGHTLESS WOMEN

"I had doctored for some time, but no medicine seemed to help me, and my physician thought it best for me to go to the hospital for local treatment. I had read and heard so much of your Vegetable Compound that I made up my mind to try it. I was troubled with falling of the womb, had sharp pains in ovaries, leucorrhœa and painful menses. I was so weak and dizzy that I would often have severe fainting spells. I took in all several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier and used the Sanative Wash, and am now in good health. I wish others to know of the wonderful good it has done me, and have many friends taking it now. Will always give your medicine the highest praise."

MRS. A. TOLLE, 1946 Hilton St., Philadelphia, Pa., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I was very thin and my friends thought I was in consumption. Had continual headaches, backache and falling of womb, and my eyes were affected. Every one noticed how poorly I looked and I was advised to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. One bottle relieved me, and after taking eight bottles am now a healthy woman; have gained in weight 95 pounds to 140 pounds, and everyone asks what makes me so stout."

Pimples, Blackheads, Red Rough, Oily Skin

PREVENTED BY

CUTICURA SOAP

Pure and sweet and free from every blemish is the skin, scalp, and hair cleansed, purified, and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. It removes the cause of disfiguring eruptions, loss of hair, and baby blemishes, viz.: The clogged, irritated, inflamed, or sluggish condition of the pores. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP, at ONE PRICE—namely, 25 CENTS—the best skin and complexion soap and the best toilet and baby soap in the world.

Speedy Cure Treatment for Itching, Burning, Scaly Humors. Hot Baths with CUTICURA SOAP to Cleanse the Skin, gentle anointings with CUTICURA OINTMENT to heal the skin, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT to cool the blood. Price, THE SET, $1.25; or, SOAP, 25c., OINTMENT, 50c., RESOLVENT (half-size), 50c. Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. Send for "All About the Skin, Scalp, Hair and Hands," mailed free.

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Rifles, Repeating Shotguns, Ammunition and Loaded Shotgun Shells. Winchester guns and ammunition are the standard of the world, but they do not cost any more than poorer makes. All reliable dealers sell Winchester goods.

FREE: Send name and address on a postal for 156 page Illustrated Catalogue describing all the guns and ammunition made by the

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.,
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CHRISTMAS PRESENTS FREE

ONE OF THE GRANDEST OFFERS EVER MADE.

The first five persons procuring the Endless Chain Starch Book from their grocer, will each obtain one large 10c. package of "RED CROSS" Starch, one large 10c. package of "HUBINGER'S BEST" Starch, two Shakespeare panels printed in twelve beautiful colors, as natural as life, or one Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, the finest of its kind ever printed, all absolutely free. All others procuring the Endless Chain Starch Book will obtain from their grocer two large 10c. packages of starch for 5c. and the beautiful premiums which are being given away. This offer is only made for a short time to further introduce the famous "RED CROSS" Starch, and the celebrated "HUBINGER'S BEST" cold water Starch. Ask your grocer for this starch.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Oct. 20, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Dr. Niven at Waverly, Oct. 26 and 27.

—John Rader says that the 8th Minnesota always did like roast pig.

—Willie Mowatt has turned carpenter and has been doing some shingling recently.

—The round elevator has been having some repairing done and improvements made during the week.

—Rev. Thompson arrived in town this morning with his household goods from Cedar Mills. He moved across country by teams.

—Paul Plotnik, who is having a good time hunting far out upon the prairie, supplied a lot of our citizens with some fine ducks on Wednesday.

—Harris Williams has moved into the Wenzel residence on N. Third street. W. H. Frazee has moved into the brick residence on N. Third street.

—The old soldier turnout in the Delano 13th reception was, in proportion, and in general appearance, far ahead of that in Minneapolis the day before.

—Watertown and Delano cornet bands have formed an alliance, and propose to have one good band. This will insure both towns good music on important occasions.

—Peter Burke, one of the old settlers of the town of Franklin was takes to Buffalo this afternoon to be examined as to his sanity. He has been acting strangely for sometime.

—The first flurry of snow of the season came down early Thursday morning. It did not stay long; but served to hasten up farmers and others with their fall work.

—President Burnes and his assistants deserve much praise for the splendid style in which the school children participated in Friday's parade, especially on the home stretch.

—On Sunday afternoon and evening the weather was quite warm the thermometer indicating 80 deg above zero; but before Monday morning it was down to 40 above. Quite a drop in a few hours.

—"Keeping cows for profit", a treatise on up to date dairying is being sent out gratuitously by The DeLaval Separator Co., 74 Courtland St., New York, which concern offers to send a copy to every reader of the GAZETTE on request.

—The Soo road had a bad head end collision at Rockford station Wednesday evening. Two engines were smashed but no one injured. The evening passenger ran through an open switch into a freight train on the side track.

—Rev. A. F. Thompson, the new M. E. Minister on this circuit preached at Montrose Sunday morning, Watertown in the afternoon and at Delano in the evening. He had good a congregation here, and we hear that he had at the other points.

—The head foreman of this office wishes to thank the main sail of the Eagle for the ease with which he let him down about the born head over a marriage notice, and wishes him good luck in his peregrinations after an electrotyping outfit.

—Nailing loose boards onto the barn, repairing the chicken house, banking up the dwelling, and putting on storm windows and doors has occupied many of our citizens lately. These cold nights remind people that they must prepare for winter in this country.

—Under the latest law parents who do not report births and deaths in their families are guilty of a misdemeanor as follows:

"Whoever neglects or refuses to give such notice for the period of (10) days after the occurance of a birth or death shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than (#5) dollars nor more than twenty-five ($25) dollars."

—From reports around town it appears that the chicken banquet season has opened on schedule time or before, and the feathered delicacies sprung suddenly into demand last Monday night. Bartlett furnished a fine flock of chickens and ducks free, and without his knowledge at the time.

—It seems as if Delano had grown to porportions that would enable an ice man to exist among its inhabitants. A man in the business could handle all the ice in town to better advantage than can each individual that wants ice in summer. Some of our citizens have, during the hot season, brought ice from the cities.

—"Dad" Coursen, a former employ at the Eagle Office, has gone to the Printers Home, at Colarado Springs to live. The instution is a fine one and nicely kept up for old printers. "Dad" will enjoy it. Brother Buckley and Ye Editor visited the Home while on the recent Editoral excursion, and were shown through by the Superintendent Chas Deacon.

—George Dyer has quite a display of relics and curiosities from the Philippines, in Mealey's store window. Among them are two Spanish cavalry carbine, a Mauser rifle and amunition, several Spanish and Filipino cavalry swords and bayonets, Chinese butcher outfit, Filipino shoes, Chinese pipes etc All of the boys who went to the Philippines from here brought back relics, but none got as fine a collection as Dyer.

—Dr. Niven at Delano, Oct. 28.

Personal.

Miss Cotton visited Minneapolis Saturday.

Mrs. A. G. Jones is visiting in Minneapolis this week.

Miss Isa Kerr went to the City Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Vinnie Chance is having a run of typhoid fever.

Mrs. Collins, of Minneapolis, visited her husband here over Sunday.

Assistant post master, John Steffes, has been having a vacation this week.

Miss Estalla Jacobs who has been sick lately is again able to come to town.

Charley and Julia Cooley, of Smith Lake, were in town during the week.

Will Steffes, of Minneapolis, a late member of the 13th was in town during the week.

Tom Lanway came down from Hope, N. D. in time to help the soldier boys celebrate.

Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Chancellor returned from the farm near Hutchinson Monday evening.

C. H. Vorse and family, of Buffalo, came over Friday and enjoyed Delano's big day.

C. M. Coffin, late of Benson, has moved into the Grafft House, cor. 3rd and Elm streets.

Henry Grafft, of St. Paul, visited his sister, Mrs. C. H. Buckley, and family, here this week.

John C. Arup accompanied Rev. Thompson to Cedar Mills this week to assist him in moving to Delano.

Henry Conzet came home from Fesenden, N D. last week, and has gone to the pineries for the winter.

Three of the school teachers residing out of town took advantage of Friday's holiday to visit their homes.

J. M. Stone has become possessed of a couple of houses and lands in York state and is preparing to move there.

Delano's members of Co. I, 13th regiment, went to the city Wednesday, to attend a reception in honor of that company.

Len Reider, who has been working in a butcher shop at East Grand Forks, returned this week to Delano for the winter.

Rev. J. L. Farber left yesterday with a car load of household goods, etc., for Hutchinson, where his family is to live this winter.

Mrs. A. D. Smith, who has been visiting a week with her father John Cunningham, started home to Omaha, Wednesday evening.

Editor Dudley, who has charge of the Buffalo Journal for the present, came over with John Cady, Friday to help celebrate the return of the 13th.

Misses Amanda and Minnie Erickson were home from Minneapolis Friday to welcome their brother Elmer on his return from the Philippines.

Rev. B. F. Sherwin, of Clinton, passed through town on his way to Watertown, Saturday, to attend Masonic lodge, and to preach Sunday morning.

H. S. Lord, of Buffalo, was a Delano visitor Tuesday. He was over to see the returned 13th boys to get news of his son John now in the Philippines.

Dr. Niven.

will be in Waverly, Oct. 26 and 27 and at DELANO October 28. All kinds of dentistry. Painless extracting.

Lost.

A valuable ring on the streets of Delano, a few days ago. The finder will please leave at the office and be rewarded.

County Cullings.

One of Jim Hill's cabooses burned last Thursday at Montrose; the origin of the fire is unknown.

The Chatham post office has been discontinued. Patrons of that office now get their mail at Buffalo, Maple Lake, or wherever most convenient.

Buffalo Schools will be reopened on Monday, Oct. 23. They were closed on account of scarlet fever. The house has been disinfected and precautions will be taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

It will soon be time to commence talking about county conventions for electing delegates to state conventions to send delegates to the national convention to select a candidate for president. Have your eyes open and your ears open and see that delegates from your precinct are elected who are favorable to your choice.

A large number of our people were at Delano last Friday, in attendance at the 13th reception, and all who were present pronounce it the grandest event of its kind ever given in this part of the country. The good people of that village deserve great credit for the arranging and carrying out of the splendid program—Carver County News.

A daily mail from Delano to Rockford should again be carried. The route was discontinued a couple of years ago, and people having occasion to use it have been lamenting the fact ever since. It comes handy in doing business at the county seat also. Sending all the county mail to Minneapolis or St. Paul and out again is a nuisance. The direct route is much more convenient and satisfactory.

Jas. Boxell's lecture "come off" at Annandale, Saturday evening as advertised. his subject was "Why I was Arrested and why I was not convicted." We have no official report of the lecture but it is said every one who was trying to collect evidence came in for a roasting. A collection was taken up which amounted to $14 50.—Howard Lake Herald.

Joe Boxell has appealed from the order of the court granting possession of his children to his wife.

SHORTHAND SELF-TAUGHT How? By the study of the *Manuel of Phonography*, by Benn Pitman and Jerome B. Howard. A perfect self-instructor. Over 355,000 sold. Thousands have mastered it; so can you. Sold by all booksellers, or we will send it by mail, with the *Phonographic Reader* and *Phonographic Copy Book* for $1.25.

THE BENN PITMAN SYSTEM has for 44 years been the standard. Called by the U. S. Bureau of Education "The American System." First prize, World's Fair. Full information with hints and helps to self-instructed students, free.

THE PHONOGRAPHIC INSTITUTE CO., 422 W. 4th St., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

MAPLE PLAIN.

Mr. Editor, the lower lights are still burning. W. J. Bryan is in for the race at a pace of 16 to 1. Free coinage, expansion or imperialism, trusts and monopoly will be the issues in the next presidential campaign.

That monkey war with the Filipinos will come in for a large share.

We are glad there is no political campaign on this fall. It will give the people a chance to rest, read their bible, say their prayers and ease up on their conscience.

Most everybody is looking for better days, but to the most of them they never come, but whatever we have let us have equal rights to all and special privileges to none.

The late rain we had will help plowing and corn husking. There is quite a good deal of plowing to be done yet, and farmers are not near through husking.

James Turnham will soon have his new house ready to occupy. It will be one of the finest houses in the village when finished.

Herb Hall, of Fesenden, N. D. was here for a few days last week on business.

Byron Hall and Mrs. John Hamilton drove to St. Paul last Sunday to attend the wedding of Miss Laura Stultz and Charles Hamilton.

A. Baker, assistant county superintendent of schools for Hennepin county was visiting some of the schools in our town about a week ago.

The case of Jackson against Drake comes off in Minneapolis, Thursday, 19th of present month.

The people of our town who attended the reception at Delano last Friday, given the soldier boys, home from the Philippines, speak of it with great praise. It was indeed a grand affair.

William and Dann Budd have gone off on a hunting excursion, They may come back by way of the Klondike.

Rev. W. Bursell, of Minneapolis, will preach memorial sermon of Dr. O. R. Fassett at A. C. Church, Rockford, next Sunday forenoon. Everybody invited.

A good many of the nimrods are on the hunt now days.

Among Our Exchanges.

Duluth News Tribune: General Otis hopes to hold Manila until the fall campaign opens.

Litchfield Review: Philippino rivers swollen by heavy rains are about as savage as Philippine bullets, at any rate they are causing as many deaths.

Prison Mirror: "Consistency, thou art a jewel," but what can we say of the law that sells liquor to a man and then locks him up because the liquor made him drunk.

Farm, Stock and Home: The flag of the republic should not come down, but when it becomes the flag of conquest and despotism it ought to come down long enough to be reorganized.

Delano did herself proud last Friday in the receptions of her sons who were members of the 13th Minnesota. Old and young from far and near were entertained in royal style, and as for the soldier boys, there was nothing too good for them.—Waverly Tribune.

Waseca Herald: President McKinley as commander-in-chief of all the military forces of the United States could, if he would, abolish the canteen and the use of intoxicating liquors by the "scratch of a pen." He doesn't do it, and yet some people claim he is a good Methodist. Bah!

Oregon Agriculturist: This has been a good year for cheese factories and their patrons in Oregon and Washington. The price of cheese has been well maintained throughout the summer and the cows have given an unusually large amount of milk as a result of the long continued period of good pasturage.

Le Sueur Sentinel: Porac in the island of Luzon, recently captured by our troops and then evacuated, was promptly occupied by the Philippians. Until we are able to capture and hold the territory we capture, the war there will in no sense amount to anything. To take territory and then abandon it, simply is a confession of weakness.

Bede's Budget: The return from Europe of Chas. A. Towne, former congressman from this district, was marked with a cordial welcome at Duluth on October 11, by his intimate political friends of the state and he was urged to make the congressional race again next year. He has already left to take part in the campaigns in Kentucky, Iowa and Nebraska.

Le Sueur Sentinal: One of the indications which point to the defeat of the dominant party in Ohio in the pending contest is that republican journals and leaders are already hedging. They say in view of the war between the factions in Ohio, it would be unfair to regard a republican defeat or a greatly reduced plurality in that state as a rebuke to the administration. Yes. Just so. It would simply mean that the party "got licked" if they are defeated and that the people are tired of Hannaism.

Oregon Agriculturist: The gate receipts at the Minnesota State Fair this year amounted to $53,000. The receipts from all sources exceeded the expenditures by about $20,000. There were entered for exhibition at the fair 345 horses, 825 cattle, 300 sheep, 249 swine, 916 fowls. There were 1,244 entries of fruits and flowers and 876 of vegetables. In addition to these there were ten county exhibits. These figures are worthy of the consideration of those persons who think state fairs are dying out. This was the fortieth annual state fair in Minnesota.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$ 60
" "	No. 2 " "	$.58
Rye	" "	$ 47
Potatoes, per bu.,		.35
Butter		.15, .18
Eggs,		.15
Hay, per ton,		3.00 5.00
Pork		5.00
Chickens,		.06 .07
Turkeys,		.08 to .09

Death of Ex-Senator Eaton.

The many hearts of county and town will deeply feel sad at the announcement of the death of ex Senator Eaton.

Mr. Eaton was at one time a citizen of our town who was more than worthy of any honor that its people might confer upon him. It was A. Y. Eaton who organized the Delano Odd Fellow lodge and helped clasp the band that binds together in friendship, love and truth its brotherhood, and its chain of love may well feel a sad and silent touch at its missing link.

The city of Buffalo has indeed lost one of its best citizens. When its people arose to do honor to any anniversary it might see fit to celebrate, Mr. Eaton would welcome them in a kind manner long to be remembered, from an inexhaustable encyclopedia of knowledge and wisdom that he was possessor of. His words of welcome were highly received and appreciated by the most wise, as well as lowly and ignorant. Brother Eaton never failed to express a decided interest and love for Buffalo, the worthy city in which he lived, died and peacefully sleeps.

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VOLUME XII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1899. NUMBER 5.

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JOAQUIN MILLER TO THE BOERS.

The Sword of Gideon, Sword of God
Be with ye, Boers. Brave men of peace,
Ye hewed the path, ye brake the sod,
Ye fed white flocks of fat increase
Where Saxon foot had never trod;
Where Saxon foot unto this day
Had measured not, had never known
Had ye not bravely led the way
And made such happy home your own.

I think God's house must be such home,
The priestess mothers choirsters
Who spin and weave nor care to rome
Beyond this white God's house of hers,
But Spinning sing and spin again.
I think such silent shepherd men
Most like that few the prophet sings—
Most like that few stout Abram drew
Triumphant o'er the slaughtered kings.

Defend God's house! Let fall the crook.
Draw forth the ploughshare from the sod
And trust, as in the Holy Book
The Sword of Gideon and of God—
God and the right! enough to fight
A million regiments of wrong.
Defend! nor count what comes of it.
God's battles bides not with the strong;
Her pride must fall. Lo, it is writ!

Her gold, her grace, how staunch she fares!
Fame's wine cup pressing her proud lips—
Her checkerboard of battle squares
Rimmed 'round by steel built battleships!
And yet meanwhiles ten thousand miles
She seeks ye out. Well, welcome her!
Give her such welcome with such will
As Boston gave in battle's whir
That red, drear day at Bunker Hill.

—JOAQUIN MILLER.

The Heights, Oakland, Cal., October, 1899.

If the gold combine and its favored monopolists succeed in their plans, the individual business men will soon become a thing of the past, and all opportunity for advancement permanently shut out for present and future generations. This is a matter for young men to study and consider seriously.

Didn't Want to Kill McKinley.

When asked why it was that the 13th sit quietly and listened to President McKinley say that he thanked them, officers and men, for sending him word that they would remain in the Philippines until another army was raised to take their place, one returned soldier said: "Do you suppose we wanted to kill the old man right there?"

Why Are We Fighting Filipinos?

If we got the Philippines by conquest from Spain, we must have got only what Spain possessed. If we purchased them from Spain we must have got only what Spain had to sell. As we now occupy more of the islands than Spain did, what can we be chasing Filipinos about the islands for?

Which Is Right.

While on his recent speaking tour President McKinley said: "Never was there more amity and good feeling and good fellowship existing between the United States and other nations of the world than today".

While acting as a peace commissioner, Senator Davis gave out that the United States have not a friend on the continent of Europe.

Which is right? Or have friendly relations been changed?

Another Benedict Arnold.

One of Mr. Bryan's noble Filipinos has offered to betray his leader, Aguinaldo, and deliver him into the hands of Gen. Otis for $50,000. This is the kind of people Col. Bryan and Edward Atkinson are shedding their bitter tears over, because of their cruel oppression by the imperialistic policy of William McKinley. But murder will out, and the true status of the Filipinos is bound to make itself known despite the "weepa" of the "aunties."—Aitkin Age.

Oh no Caarley, those kind of fellows generally get on the other side: as for instance, the Sultan of Sulu, and Benedict Arnold. No patriot is shedding bitter tears over them,

Why Men Are Republicans.

Is it any wonder that men who are so prejudiced to party as to read no papers but those published by Republican editors, in their own state and carefully censored for political purposes, continue to be republican, and claim in public that they are republican right or wrong? These republican organs abuse everybody that is not inside their own ranks. They even abuse their old leaders for years, because they do not agree with them in one or more particulars. They call democrats donkeys; populists fools and simpletons; prohibitionists cranks; while they say that American patriots who insist that love of country is patriotism and to be commended are "copperheads" and "rebels".

Democrats are for the majority ruling: for government by consent of the governed: equal rights to all and special favors to none.

Populists are for reforms well worth considering, and not to be put down by high handed mockery and ignoble names.

Prohibitionists have a perfect right to demand that the laws of the land be enforced as to army canteens" and other matters pertaining to temperance as well as other laws are; and from a Methodist president they have a right to expect that temperance laws will not be neglected or dodged.

Patriotism, love of country is today as noble an attribute of the true American as ever he was. He loves his native land, and he is willing for others who are equally patriotic to have their God given rights. Patriotism knows no bounds save independence, liberty, rule by the people; and is the same whether at Lexington or Bunker Hill, on the Alpine peaks of Switzerland, or in Cuba or the Philippines. Resisting oppression of any kind, by a nation is right in the eyes of the people, and right will prevail.

MAPLE PLAIN.

MR. EDITOR: Do my brother farmers see any visionary dollar wheat. They say large bodies move slow and so does the wheat pit. Almost all other industries combine together and establish a price on their labor, their products or their money, except the farmer, but he only trusts to providence and the shrewd politician for guidance. The providence part of it is all right but the shrewn politician would sell out a whole kingdom for self agrandizement. Most of the farming population are too sectarian for their own good financially. They quarrel and fight over politics while the otcer fellow is pulling dollars out of their pockets.

Some people are always willing to go on the winning side and take their chances what may follow. But it seems we need no gift of prophesy to warn us of the approaching danger, for it can easily be seen with the naked eye. The clouds are getting thicker and the storm is gathering fast. It can be seen far above the horizon, and the voice of the croaking politician is heard above to groans of hodmen, the hewers of wood and the drawers of water. While the poor are pleading for justice and equal rights, the task master gives his whiplash another twirl and they fall in line, and prices are again doubled up on the consumer. But gentlemen if you get what you voted for do not squeal. You said in 1896, give us high protection, and you could not get it much higher unless you went up into the heavens. Many articles have doubled, such as nails, lath, etc. and still the republicans want high protection. In 1896 anything but high protection and a single gold standard was unsavory meat to the followers of the present administration.

Congress will meet in a month or two and the first thing they will do will be to look after the money question by saddling a single gold standard upon the people It will come hard on the people, but it will fry the fat out of them as effectually as Moses brought water out of the barren rock.

Webster said Congress had no right to demonetize either gold or silver. They were endowed as instruments of exchange before there was any Congress, and it is said James G. Blaine was of the same opinion. The fallacy of a fifty cent silver dollar is without a precedent, and the man who advocates its existence in honesty should be ashamed of his ignorance. Congress never made a dollar that was not a dollar.

The administration papers are all the while telling about the silver issue being dead. It is not dead but is alive and will be with us in 1900, as much as Lazareth was alive after his resurrection. The republican party may win the race in 1900, but in order to do it they will have to fix up a lot of fence. They will be put on the defense in every issue. The money question will be an issue. The truths will be an issue. And the war with the Filipinos will be an issue they can not climb over or get around. These poor Filipinos had been fighting Spain for over 300 years to try and establish an independent government of their own, but without success. Spain had bothered them for a long time but could not conquer them, so she sold out to the United States. Now we have undertaken the job at a high price and the sacrifice of many precious lives. The 13 colonies in this country rebelled against their mother country on account of unjust taxation and being denied the right of representation. Is it strange the Filipinos should fight for their rights as well as we. This is no war that was declared by Congress, but the administration and members of the third house. Some may justify themselves by saying this is a God given war and is for the sake of humanity. In the start when we fought Spain in Cuba it might pass as such but this war against the Filipinos will never be recognized as a war of humanity but one for conquest and subjugation. Some say it would be unwise to arbitrate; it would lessen our pride as a nation etc. Not a bit of it. It should not lessen our pride nor our standing as a nation, but give us recognition more fully among other nations. Some say wherever the flag goes there it must stay. So say we all if it is right and proper it should be there.

The American Female Guardian Society of New York, at one of their meetings unanimously opposed the seating of Mr. Brigham H. Roberts, congressman elect from Utah. In principle this may be all right. They establish their objections on the grouns of his being a full fledged polygamist. But our humane female society should go a little further in way of correcting the morals of the country. It seems our president has entered into a treaty with the Sultan of Sulu, a professional polygamist to make him a subject of the United States through the Philippine purchase. How is this Mr. Editor. We condemn polygamy in Utah, but our president is willing to accept this full blood Mohammedan with his plural wives into full citizenship, without even asking him to say grace. Accepting slavery along with him, a thing that more than thirty years ago cost this country millions of money and thousands of precious lives. If this is our status as a nation, better do away with our foreign missionary board for such declarations brand it as a lie. It would seem everything is being done on a war basis. England and South Africa have crossed swords, regardless of President Kruger's ultimatum in which it seems he offered everything that was just and fair. The queen's speech to parliament was a declaration for war against the Boers of South Africa. It seems to us England is encroaching upon these poor people of the Transvaal. Parliament has been called together by the queen for the purpose of providing for expenditures, etc., etc.

Our country now has her full quota of enlisted men both regulars and volunteers, amounting in all to 100,000, 65,000 regulars and 35,000 volunteers. What a vast army of men called out to fight these poor Filipinos who never done us any harm. I believe to shoot and kill these poor people is a crime against God and humanity.

We have often heard it remarked that individuals received chastisement and sore affliction according to the evil deeds they had done. If this be true will it not apply to nations as well as individuals. It certainly will. Then we as a nation, by the providence of God have grown rich and multiplied in strength during the last century, should ward against encroaching upon the territory of other nations and the rights of the people. Might does not always make right.

The Paradise of Thieves.

To the other wrongs growing out of the war upon the Filipinos, we now have charges of stealing and corruption on a large scale. Napoleon E. Guyot, of Company G, First Colorado infantry, who was detailed at Manila for work in the office of the auditor of public accounts, gives out some statements that are startling. He gives dates, names places, and amounts showing that officers of the government, under Otis, are plundering both our own government and the people of Manila outrageously. He says: "Such a mass of falsification, duplicating of names on pay rolls, overcharges for merchandise, etc., I never before saw or dreamed of in alll my experience."

The English firm of Warner, Barnes & Co. seems to be the favorite of Gen. Otis and Colonels Brainard and Pope. Mr. Guyot says that he recorded one bill for fancy groceries, and on check-it with the prices in any store in Manila for the same goods, found a net steal of $5,000.

The Springfield (Mass.) Republican publishes a long list of items and specifications, which if true (and so far they are not denied) ought to cause the arrest of Gen. Otis and his under officers and their punishment. We have no doubt that if McKinleyism prevails in the next election Manila will become the thieves' paradise.—Waseca Herald.

Free Shaves for Strikers.

The Barbers' union of Superior offers to shave men of the longshoremen's union that are out on a strike, free of cost on presentation of credentials. The barbers take this method of displaying their sympathy and desire to assist the strikers.—Duluth News Tribune.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S Patent Office.

T. T. Brown, Euclid, bean harvester. J. R. Kunzleman, Stillwater, railway spike. C. Nigro, Hiwahik, ticket stamp and recorder. S. J. Taylor, Minneapolis, acetylene gas generator.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co. Washington, D. C.

GIRLS ARE ANGRY.

Students of Radcliffe College Resent Reflection of Harvard Professor.

Intimation on His Part That the Girls Are a Menace to the Best Interests of Harvard University.

Radcliffe girls are discussing with a good deal of interest the left-handed plea for their college's better endowment, to which Prof. Barrett Wendell has recently given publicity in the columns of the Harvard Monthly. Prof. Wendell disapproves of the growing intimacy of Harvard's relations with Radcliffe.

"If the practice (of permitting properly-qualified Radcliffe students to take certain advanced courses in Harvard university) continue and increase," he remarks, "Harvard may suddenly find itself committed to coeducation, somewhat as unwary men lay themselves open in breach of promise."

The position of Harvard and Radcliffe Prof. Wendell then proceeds to analyze. He does full justice to Harvard, but there are those who insist that, while he does not misrepresent Radcliffe, he fails to say all that might be said of the dignity and reticence the girls' college has always evinced in its dealings with Harvard.

Radcliffe has never presumed upon the privileges Harvard has seen fit to bestow upon her. But, of course, Prof. Wendell's article was not written for Radcliffe's benefit, though he ingeniously gives a twist in his closing paragraph which may tend to calm the rising wrath of the girl students.

Prof. Wendell's article is occasionally funny. According to him, Radcliffe has worked "perceptible harm" to Harvard instructors. The light-minded thereabout wonder whether Mr. Wendell is using words with his usual accuracy and precision when he asserts that "when a man likes to teach women he is in real danger of infatuation."

This is because his "mental muscle" suffers relaxation in teaching girls, inasmuch as they offer, when contrasted with men students, "a comparative lack of mental resistance." Now that the "original type of annex student—serious, mature, stimulating—is no longer dominant," he holds that this danger of "infatuation" has naturally increased.

NEW MARVEL OF TELEGRAPHY

Method Invented by Hungarians by Which Many Thousand Words an Hour are Sent.

A wonderful method of quick telegraphy has been discovered by two Hungarian engineers, Antin Pollak and Joseph Virag, which enables the sending of nearly a hundred thousand words an hour.

The method has just been tested on the telegraph lines from Buda-Pesth to Berlin. Representatives of the German ministry of commerce viewed the apparatus working in Berlin, while a delegate from the French government and a representative of an American cable company, together with Hungarian officials, inspected the working of the invention in Buda-Pesth.

A number of telegrams were exchanged between Buda-Pesth and Berlin, and it was found that the average rate of wiring with the new apparatus was 22 words a second, giving 1,320 a minute and over 79,000 an hour. These results were witnessed and testified to by experts.

The new apparatus is a marvel of ingenuity. Messages are first perforated on a slip of paper. These signs are then transmitted with lightning speed over the wires, and are received as photograms at the other end, where they can be read and quickly prepared for delivery.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

In United States and Canada for Nine Months of 1899 They Exceed Losses of Same Period of 1898.

The fire loss of the United States and Canada for the month of September, as compiled from the Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin records, amounts to $12,778,800. The following table will show the losses for the first nine months of 1899 in comparison with the same period in 1898:

Month.	1898.	1899.
January	$9,472,500	$10,718,000
February	12,629,300	18,469,000
March	7,845,200	11,493,000
April	8,211,000	9,213,000
May	11,072,200	9,091,900
June	9,206,900	5,714,850
July	8,929,750	11,426,400
August	7,793,800	9,703,700
September	14,203,650	12,778,800
Totals	$89,164,000	$99,608,650

It will be seen that the 1899 losses so far exceed those of the same months of 1898 by over $10,000,000.

GERMAN EXPORTS.

According to Official Returns Those to the United States for Last Three Months Show an Increase.

German exports to the United States for the three months ended September 30 reached, according to the official returns $22,372,355, an increase of $1,767,084 over the corresponding quarter of last year.

Of this aggregate the Frankfort consulate general returns $10,769,164, an increase of $2,227,546, and the Berlin consulate general $11,603,191, a decrease of $460,457.

The falling off in the Berlin returns is due to the decrease of sugar exports. The exports of general merchandise show an increase of $1,341,364.

Knows All About Yachting.

Every man who ever wore a yachting cap considers himself fully competent, says the Kansas City Journal, to explain all the fine points of a yacht race.

INCREASING THE REVENUE.

France Adopts a Novel Postal Advertising Scheme to Raise Needed Money.

France, whose national debt has been growing every day since it paid its millards of redemption money to Germany, after exhausting, apparently, every conceivable means of taxation, has lately taken to advertising as a means of money-making. This method has been seized upon by numerous municipalities, which have sold the space on certain public buildings to advertisers, as the panels of city railway cars are disposed of in the United States.

As public buildings as well as the packages in which several kinds of monopoly goods are sold are entirely under the control of the government, it is evident it has advertising facilities at command which entirely eclipse in extent and value anything that private advertisers can offer. The value of these can be greatly enhanced by legal restrictions upon the owners of private property, preventing the sale of space for similar purposes.

The first government enterprise in this field is the "Lettre announce" or advertising postpaid letter sheet. One-half the sheet, of ordinary letter size and rather poor quality, is devoted to advertising, except a space reserved for the address, on which is printed a 15-centime postage stamp. The letter is written on the other side of the sheet, which is then ingeniously folded and held by a gummed flap. The whole thing is sold for ten centimes—that is, two-thirds of the price of a single postage, or exactly the same as a postal card. The purchaser saves one-third the postage, and gets his paper and envelope for nothing. The new system will evidently take the place of the postal card. It will decrease the sale of postage stamps, but the receipts from the advertising will enable the government to make a substantial profit.

INSUFFICIENT AMMUNITION.

Complaint of Artillery Officers on Coast Defense Work — Not Enough Practice.

Artillery officers on coast defense work complain to the war department that the fund for ammunition for experimental and practice purposes is insufficient. It does not admit of the thorough instruction of men who handle the guns, with the result that reports from the coast fortifications present the rather serious aspect of an enlisted artillery force possessed of an inferior knowledge of the big weapons and an inexpertness in firing them.

In the navy much time and money is expended annually in training the gun crews in accuracy of fire. Records are kept on each ship of the gun practice which is carried on under the conditions of actual conflict. The result has been the stimulation of interest in such matters and the education of the enlisted men to splendid marksmanship.

In the army, according to reports received at the war department, there is little opportunity to train the men in the handling of the coast guns under actual service conditions. More than one appeal has come to Washington for an increase in the allotment, now pitifully small. Congress will be urged to make a more liberal provision for this necessary equipment of the coast artillerists.

GIRLS FORM A "PIE" SOCIETY.

Missouri University Co-eds Improve on the Old Greek Letter Fraternities.

The Eight Nu Pi is the unique name of a unique society which was organized at Columbia, Mo. It resembles somewhat a college Greek letter fraternity. The last two syllables of the name are formed by Greek letters, but the first is simple English. The name is of artfully concealed significance. Translated into English it is "Ate New Pie."

The essential qualifications for membership are beauty and a relish for pie. The first requirement of a member is to learn to cook a pie. The initiation is entirely conducted by means of new pies, several of which are served in rapid succession to the "frat."

The object of the society, aside from the pleasure to be derived from pie parties to be given by the order, will be to improve the quality of American pies by instruction in the art of baking. The present members and originator of the society are Miss Younger, of Bowling Green; Miss Ayers, of Arkansas, and Misses Gould, Ringo and Storm, of Kirksville.

Cheap Paper Making.

There is talk in Canada of manufacturing news paper at a cost not exceeding one cent a pound and of competing in the market on this side of the border. It is considered that such a thing is possible if the manufacture be conducted on a large scale. News paper produced at a cost of a cent a pound, even with duty and freight charges added, would be a disturbing element in the New York market, for example, and would compel our manufacturers to do some very close figuring.

Modest and Forty.

A New York man advertises as follows: "I want a wife; she must be wealthy; I am poor, healthy, 40, excellent character; no time for nonsense." The Chicago Times-Herald wants to know why any rich lady in our land should now remain unhappy?

Students at Italian Universities.

In 1877 the number of students at the universities of Italy was under 9,000. This year it is nearly 26,000, or more, in proportion to the population, than Germany or France can boast.

Cheap Tours.

Englishmen may now spend a fortnight in Paris or Switzerland for $35, or enjoy a Norwegian tour for $50.

Latest News

Latest news from South Africa says that Gens. White and Yule have joined forces, and comes as a great relief to British officials as both columns were in great danger.

It is reported that the incapacity of the intelligence Dept. of the Boers saved Gen. Yule's column from a great disaster. The column made a very exhausting march, chiefly by night, so as to escape molestation.

The British were forced to evacuate Dundee to the Boers.

A cable from Berlin announces that Emperor William will visit England next month despite the advese sentiment of his people. It had been reported he would not visit England on account of the Transvaal war.

The Boers under Gen. Cronje are bombarding Mafeking. Women and children were given time to leave the town before operations were commenced.

Duluth Herald.

One of the North Dakota volunteers, whose parents reside in Duluth, came home the other day, and he talks most energetically against the idea of keeping the Philippines as part of the United States. He says that the soldiers—at least those with whom he came in contact—fought against the Filipinos because it was their duty as members of the American army acting under orders from the administration at Washington, but their hearts were not in the work, because they believed the Filipinos should given the independence that they demand.

The Chicago Platform.

"That platform to my mind, is like Jefferson's first inauguration adress—not for a day but for a generation. I do not expect to live long enough: I—and I am a young man—I do not expect to live long enough to see the Democratic party withdraw from that platform a single plank put there in 1896. (wild cheers).—William Jennings Bryan in his Dallas, Texas, speech.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR "THE LIFE AND Achievements of Admiral Dewey," the world's greatest naval hero. By Murat Halstead, the life long friend and admirer of the nation's idol. Biggest and best book; over 500 pages, 8 x10 inches; nearly 100 pages half tone illustrations. Only $1.50. Enormous demand. Big commission. Outfit free. Chance of a lifetime. Write quick. The Dominion Company, 3rd Floor Caxton Bldg., Chicago. 28.

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ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the rear of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber. Sec'y. Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

United States Map.
15c. A copy of our handsome map, 42x52 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

Admiral Farragut's old flagship, the Hartford, has been reconstructed at San Francisco and is again in commission. She is a small and vulnerable craft compared with a modern armored vessel.

A complete English dictionary contains four times as many words as are found in any other language, and the vocabulary grows fast. In yacht racing a "rubberneck" means a trespasser upon the course.

The Atlanta Constitution tells of a place in that city where the following sign may be seen: "James and John Brown, literary establishment. Campaign speeches, obituaries and poetry written while you wait."

A new drink in France is called piquette, and, though it was discovered but a year ago, over 50,000,000 gallons of it has been consumed. It is made of dried apples, raisins and water, with a little sugar and a bit of fermentation.

That was a happy conception and based on historic precedents of announcing Admiral Dewey's arrival in Vermont by bonfires on the mountain tops. It was the primitive way of telegraphing and has told many a patriotic message.

The American army mule is a tough proposition, but he cannot stand everything. The steamer Siam, which had over 330 mules on board, bound for Manila, encountered a typhoon on the way, and the chief kicking done by most of the animals was kicking the bucket.

The funeral at Pine Ridge, S. D., of Conquering Bear, the Indian chief who after winning 100 battles against unfriendly tribes died from getting off a trolley car the wrong way, was attended by six of his wives, with faces painted black for mourning, and 123 of his children and grandchildren.

Ella Ewing, the giantess, has completed her residence near Gorin, Mo. The house was built on a scale proportionate with Miss Ewing's needs. The doors are ten feet high and the ceilings and windows look like those of fabled giants' castles. She is still growing, and is now eight feet and four inches tall.

The "good Indian" is soon to have his first monument. The Minnesota Valley Historical society is about to build a granite shaft 52 feet high to the memory of the good Indians who befriended white settlers during the Sioux rebellion of 1862. The monument is to be located on state land near the village of Morton.

Dr. Lewhess, of London, an enthusiast on the question of automobiles, is now making preparations for a trip across Europe to Peking in an "auto" of his own design. He says he will cover the 8,000 miles between London and Peking in 90 days. Country roads on that continent must be of an entirely different brand from those we have in this land.

As the weather has become somewhat chilly for aquatic outings, the fool who rocks the boat has retired up stage and the idiot who points "unloaded" guns advances into the full glare of the footlights. He will be supported by the slope-headed Aztec who pulls chairs from beneath people who are about to sit down and by the zany who strews banana peelings on the sidewalk and derives boisterous entertainment from the results thereof.

The sultan of Turkey has ordered the repairing and rebuilding, with government assistance, of all Armenian churches, schools and monasteries destroyed in the riots of 1896 and 1897. This is a heavy contract, as some of the oldest monasteries in Asia Minor were destroyed and hundreds of churches and schools. The same order removes restrictions imposed upon Armenians and in a general way complies with the demands of the European powers.

New York city is excited over another terrible murder case. The dismembered body of a beautifully formed woman was found scattered all over the city, the torso being found in the river by a boy, the arms in another place a mile away, and other members and pieces of the body in different places about the city. All parts of the body have now been found except the head. The police have been unable to disclose the identity of the murdered woman, nor have they anything more than "clews" as to the murderer.

If they only had revolutions and rebellions and wars on the South American plan in other parts of the world it would be possible to have more of them and thus add to the excitement and gayety of nations. In Venezuela, for instance, all the plans are made for another uprising, and so perfect is the stage management of the spectacle that there is every assurance that there will be no fighting when the government is overturned. The present ruler will simply bide his time and watch for an opportunity to sneak into the state house again when no one is looking.

If there were more Spaniards like the Duc d'Arcos, the Spanish minister at Washington, his country would appear in a better light before the world. The duke pays a great tribute to Admiral Dewey as a brave and noble man, who fully deserves the honor he is receiving. And what is still better, the duke says there are now absolutely no differences between the United States and Spain, and it is the hope of all true Spaniards that this condition shall exist, and he adds that it is the ambition of his life "to bring about the very utmost of good feeling and good will."

In order to refute the charge that the automobile is a menace to the safety of pedestrians a paper published in Paris, where the motor carriages are extensively used, publishes a list of accidents caused by horse and horseless vehicles, which is greatly in favor of the latter. Automobiles, according to this showing, caused one death and 33 wounds, while during the same time 67 persons were killed and 745 injured by horses. The moral is plain; sell your horse and buy an automobile. At the Paris rate, the horse is the best advertising medium the horseless carriage can have.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

Secretary Root has instructed the quartermaster general to forward from San Francisco any Christmas boxes which may be delivered there prior to November 20 for officers and soldiers in the Philippines.

The Duke D'Arcos, the new Spanish minister, has reopened the legation in Washington.

President McKinley and his party arrived in Washington from their western tour at 12:55 Thursday afternoon.

All engagements to visit Philadelphia, Atlanta, Chicago and other cities have been canceled by Admiral Dewey because of impaired health.

In an interview in Washington Admiral Dewey said the American policy towards Aguinaldo should be "straight from the shoulder," with plenty of force behind it.

The remains of the men who perished in the blowing up of the Maine, and which were afterward buried in Havana, will be brought to this country and interred in the National cemetery at Arlington.

THE EAST.

At the age of 85 years William H. Appleton, for 60 years a member of the publishing house of D. Appleton & Co., died at Riverdale, N. Y.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 20th aggregated $1,953,763,877, against $1,829,768,586 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1898 was 48.0.

In the United States there were 145 business failures in the seven days ended on the 20th, against 164 the week previous and 221 in the corresponding period of 1898.

The oldest locomotive engineer in the United States, Joseph Wood, died at his home in Red Bank, N. J., aged 99 years.

In Boston harbor the fishing schooner Two Forty was run down by the British steamer Ardanhu and sunk and four of the crew were drowned.

Off New York the third and final race in the series for the yachting supremacy of the world was won by the Columbia, defeating the Shamrock, the British challenger, by six minutes and 34 seconds.

At Nyack, N. Y., an explosion of dynamite killed four men and seriously wounded four more.

In New York F. Tennyson Neely, book publisher, filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $359,000.

Brooklyn won four of the seven baseball games of the exhibition series with Philadelphia.

The New Orleans, in command of Capt. Longenecker, left the Brooklyn navy yard on her voyage to Manila.

In 1901 Sir Thomas Lipton will challenge for the America's cup.

WEST AND SOUTH.

The supreme court of Illinois has rendered a decision declaring the American Glucose company of Peoria a trust and its charter in violation of the anti-trust laws of Illinois of 1891 and 1892.

Millions of feet of lumber have been burned by forest fires in the mountains near Parsons, W. Va.

The Wisconsin tobacco crop is the largest on record. More will be grown next year.

Fires have been lighted in the furnace of the Duluth (Minn.) Furnace company, after being idle five years.

With headquarters at Omaha, Neb., Maj. Gen. Guy V. Henry has been assigned to the command of the department of the Missouri.

At St. Anns, Miss., burglars robbed the house of J. H. Gambrill and then fired the building, and Mrs. Gambrill, two grown daughters and two little boys were burned.

James and John Faulks and a young daughter of James Sparks were killed in a fight at a country dance at Drip Rock, Ky.

Near Donnelly, Minn., Joseph Haigh, a farmer, shot his 21-year-old son to death and then shot himself.

At St. Anne, Miss., Joseph Leflore, a negro, who confessed that he set fire to the house in which Mrs. J. H. Gambrel and four children were burned to death, was burned at the stake by a mob.

The Pullman Palace Car company has absorbed the Wagner Palace Car company.

John De Jarnett, aged 40 years, killed Miss Eliza Perapp, at Centralia, Mo., because she jilted him and then shot himself dead.

Ira C. Hatch killed Miss Ruby Sherman in a lovers' quarrel in Grand Rapids, Mich., and then killed himself.

Under the command of Col. J. C. Loper the Fifty-first regiment of Iowa volunteers, numbering 764 men and 46 officers, arrived in San Francisco from Manila.

Fire destroyed 21 buildings in South Chicago and 175 persons were left homeless.

The appointment of brigadier general in the newly-formed volunteer service has been accepted by Brig. Gen. Funston, and he will return to the Philippines as soon as the Twentieth Kansas, his former regiment, is mustered out.

Mrs. John M. Wilson, a widow, and Buckner McKee, a prominent farmer, were found dead by the roadside near Lawrenceburg, Ky.

Gen. Miles and party are on an extended tour of inspection of the army posts of the west.

The death of John K. Pollard, United States consul general at Monterey, Mexico, occurred at Carthage, O.

It is said that George Bullock, a convict in the Minnesota penitentiary, converted, has confessed to three murders in Illinois and one in Missouri.

At Naco, Ariz., war between Americans and Mexicans broke out and four Mexicans and one American were killed.

A mob hanged John Gray (colored), implicated in the murder of the Hambrell family at St. Anne, Miss.

At Sagua la Grande, Cuba, a tornado killed ten persons and destroyed several buildings, among them being the American hospital.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

A hurricane that swept across Norway killed 130 persons.

The American proposition for the temporary adjustment of the Alaskan boundary dispute has been formally accepted by Great Britain.

In the republic of Colombia martial law has been proclaimed as a result of a liberal revolution.

In San Domingo Juan Isidro Jimines has been elected president.

In the Transvaal the first really decisive battle was fought and won by the British in the immediate vicinity of Glencoe. Gens. Symons and Hunter led the British, Gen. Joubert the Boers. The losses were serious on both sides. The British have 250 killed and wounded, while the Boer loss is estimated at 800 killed and wounded. Gen. Symons was mortally wounded.

A Manila dispatch says that American troops have cleared the road of rebels from San Fernando to Arayat.

Insurgents made an attack on Oceania, between Arayat and Cabiao, and Maj. Guy Howard, division quartermaster, and son of Gen. O. O. Howard, of Burlington, Vt., was killed. The rebels were repulsed. Gen. Otis has refused to receive the latest Filipino commission.

Dispatches from Cape Town say that the Boers have been driven from Elandslaagte, an important strategical position between Ladysmith and Glencoe. In the battle the Boers had 400 men killed and the British 150. Among the killed is Gen. Jan Kock, of the Transvaal army.

LATER NEWS.

Major General H. W. Lawton, U. S. V., has been made brigadier in the regular army, vice Burke, retired.

The English gained another victory at Glencoe. The Boer artillery began the fight, but the guns were wretchedly served and did little execution. The British guns replied and quickly silenced the batteries. Then the British forces made another charge, and, as in the two other battles that have been fought, the Boers broke and fled.

An attempt was made to wreck a Northwestern passenger train near Watertown, S. D., by placing obstructions on the track. A boy named McDowell saved the train.

Rupert Hoffman, aged 70, was found dead in a shed at Pleasant Run, O. He had been dead several days, there being two large gashes in his throat. He was, by common report, a miser, and it is thought he was murdered for his money, but it is possible he may have suicided.

The British brig Westaway, Captain Young, which sailed from Barbadoes Sept. 22 for Rum Cay and New York, stranded Oct. 5 at Watings island, one of the Bahamas and became a total loss.

The fight within the United States Brewery Workmans' association, which resulted in the boycott in 1894 of the Pitsburg brewery workers, has been settled.

Anti-Semitic riots broke out at Halleschau, Moravia, Jewish houses were stoned, stores were pillaged, a house was burned and the gendarmes charged the rioters, killed three persons and injured several others. The military finally restored order.

A zinc trust has been formed at Kansas City, Mo., to control the output of the zinc mines. The capital is $10,000,000.

Miss Esther L. Burns, of Denver, Colo., became a maniac on the day of her wedding.

A strike is imminent at the rolling mills owned by the Republic Iron and Steel Co. at Springfield, Ill., involving 800 men, who demand wages increased.

Walter L. Farnsworth, a commission merchant of Chicago, was arrested on the charge of bigamy. He admitted that he was a man of many aliases and had married over forty different women.

The steamer Vincenzo Florio landed 892 Italians in New Orleans.

The steamship New York, sailing for Europe, took out 213,000 ounces of silver.

The National Boot and Shoe trust was completed at Boston by the adoption of a constitution.

The passenger elevator in the Warren Springer building, in Chicago, fell from the sixth floor, killing John Hinkus, errand boy, and injuring three others.

Information received by the transportation department of the quartermaster general's office indicate that the shipment of troops to Manila has been delayed recently by the bad weather prevailing on the Pacific coast. There are about fourteen regiments yet to start for Manila, and the department feels satisfied that they can be all gotten there by Christmas.

Telegrams from Brussels announce that in the Transvaal legation circle it is stated that France and Russia will not permit the annexation of the Transvaal and Orange Free State to England.

Capt. Sigsbee is to be relieved of the command of the Texas about Dec. 1, and assigned to duty in the navy department as chief of the bureau of naval inteligence, relieving Commander Richard C. Clover.

Russia has agreed to arbitrate with the United States the claim arising from the seizure of sealers in the Bering sea, which have been pending for about eight years. A protocol between the two governments has been drawn up and the final formalities are expected to be concluded next month, and the arbitration will probably take the form of the Venezuelan court.

Herman Hundhauser, of Herman, Mo., was sentenced to 20 years in the penitentiary for complicity in the murder of W. F. Koeller.

M. Jules Cambon, French ambassador to the United States, will not go to Vienna to represent France, as reported, but will remain at Washington.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 24.
Wheat—No. 1 northern, 67@68c; No. 2 northern, 66@67c; Dec. 67½c.
Oats—No. 3, white 23c.
Corn—No. 3, 29c.
Cattle—Steers, $4.00@4.50; cows, $3.00@3.75.
Sheep—Mutton, $4.50; lambs, $6.75.
Hogs—$3.75@4.40.
Butter—Creamery, extras, 21@22c; creamery, firsts, 20@21c; dairy, fancy, 19@20c.
Poultry—Turkeys, 8@10c; spring chickens, 12c.

BLOW TO A TRUST.

Illinois Supreme Court Renders an Important Decision Against the Glucose Combine.

Springfield, Ill., Oct 20.—The supreme court of Illinois, in an elaborate decision handed down Thursday evening, forbids the transfer of the American Glucose company's plant at Peoria to the Glucose Sugar Refining company, of New Jersey, and declares the trust agreement entered into with the latter corporation to be illegal. This is believed to be the first decision by any court rendered in a case in which the legal questions involved in the modern trust have been presented fully and passed on.

The supreme court holds that the facts presented show that the combination to regulate and fix the price of glucose and grape sugar and their products and by-products was illegal, and that the agreement not to manufacture or sell within a certain territory, coextensive with the corn belt, was in restraint of trade.

The case was one begun by George F. Harding, of this city, and the Chicago Real Estate & Loan company, of which he is the president and owner, and makes the American Glucose company the principal defendant. The American Glucose company is one of the six concerns which the trust absorbed, and the purpose of the litigation is to prevent the sale of the American Glucose company to the trust.

By the terms of the decree the trust will lose property, including an extensive plant at Peoria, for which it paid over $2,000,000, and the stock and property will revert to the original owners, of whom the complainant is one.

Besides pronouncing against the legality of one of the most powerful trade organizations formed in recent years, the decision will make it dangerous to interests involved to form combinations in the future which have for their purpose the absorption of a sufficient number of concerns to control the output of the product involved. It will also place at the mercy of the law the many combinations of capital and business interests which have recently been made, provided they are incorporated under the statute of the state of Illinois.

HE CANCELS ENGAGEMENTS.

Admiral Dewey Follows Advice of His Physician—Home for the Admiral Selected.

Washington, Oct. 23.—Admiral Dewey, on the advice of his physician, has canceled the dates for his visits to Philadelphia and Atlanta and will accept no more invitations of this sort before next spring. The following official statement on the subject was made at his office here Saturday:

"Acting on the advice of his physicians, Admiral Dewey finds that it will be necessary to cancel the engagements he has entered into to visit certain cities and to decline all invitations for the present. He finds that the mental strain incident to such visits is seriously affecting his health."

The Dewey house committee, which had in charge the purchase of a home for the admiral from the moneys received by popular subscription, has selected the house 1747 Rhode Island avenue, Northwest, known as the Fitch house. The price of the house was $50,000, but as the committee has only $48,000 on hand, Mr. Fitch, the owner, contributed that amount necessary to bring the sum up to $50,000. The solicitor of the treasury will examine the title to-day and the purchase will be made and the property turned over on Tuesday. It is a matter of interest to note that the house selected finally was that which Admiral Dewey indicated as his choice before the committee began its work of examining more than 60 houses.

A MOB'S REVENGE.

Negro in Mississippi Burned at the Stake for Participation in an Awful Crime.

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 21.—A special to the Scimitar from Canton, Miss., says: The little town of St. Anne, 20 miles east of Canton, in Leake county, was Thursday night the scene of a horrible tragedy—a sequel to the burning of the Gambrel family the night before. Joe Leflore, a negro, who was captured by a posse, confessed that he, in company with other negroes, had tied Mrs. Gambrel and her four children to the floor of the house, saturated the surroundings with kerosene, and burned the unfortunate people alive. The negro, after the confession of the awful crime, was promptly roped to a stake and burned to a crisp, while the citizens looked on in grim silence.

A Disastrous Wreck.

Wabash, Ind., Oct. 24.—A frightful wreck occurred on the Wabash road about four miles from here about 7:30 o'clock Monday evening, by which one man was killed, seven box cars and a new engine were completely wrecked. Thirteen loaded cars broke loose from freight train No. 73 and ran down a grade to a point where there is a sharp curve in the track. Train No. 91, coming west at a lively rate of speed, struck the cars with terrible force. The engine was thrown 20 feet from the track and the cars were smashed into splinters.

Postal Money Orders.

Washington, Oct. 24.—The annual report of the money order system of the post office department shows a total issue during the year amounting to $224,958,363, an increase of $20,364,492 over last year. The total earnings of the system aggregating $1,591,638, show an increase of $395,004. On these orders a war revenue tax of $579,886 was collected. There were 4,396 new money order offices added and 29,607,870 domestic and 968,501 international money orders issued.

Iowa Troops Landed.

San Francisco, Oct. 24.—The Fifty-first regiment of Iowa volunteers, numbering 764 men and 46 officers, under the command of Col. J. C. Loper, arrived here from Manila on the transport Senator. Adjt. Gen. Byers, of Iowa, representing Gov. Shaw, and 300 citizens of Iowa met the Senator at the Golden Gate in a number of tugs. They received a royal reception from the volunteers.

Wisconsin Eleven Defeated.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 23.—The University of Wisconsin football eleven had her colors lowered by Yale here Saturday afternoon in a contest, the final score of which was Yale 6, Wisconsin 0.

DRIVEN FROM TRENCHES.

Rebels Near Calamba and Angeles Routed with Heavy Loss—Son of Gen. O. O. Howard Killed.

Manila, Oct. 24.—The insurgents around Calamba and Angeles have bothered the Americans lately with their repeated attacks, like most of the Filipino attacks, consisting of shooting a lot of ammunition into their opponents' camp from long range. Maj. Cheatham's battalion of the Thirty-seventh infantry, three companies of the Twenty-first infantry, a battery of the Fifth artillery and a gatling gun sallied out Monday morning from Calamba, drove the Filipinos from their trenches and pursued them for three miles, inflicting heavy loss on them. One American was killed and three were wounded, all of the Twenty-first infantry.

Lieut. Ferguson, with 20 scouts of the Thirty-sixth regiment, reconnoitering near Labao, encountered a party of mounted Filipinos. He killed six of them and captured eight, with ten rifles.

Four men from the gunboat Marivelos were lured ashore 18 miles from Iloilo by a flag of truce and the insurgents killed one of them, wounded one and captured a third. The gunboat was unable to fire for fear of wounding the Americans.

Washington, Oct. 24.—The following telegram confirming the report of the death of Capt. Guy Howard was received at the war department from Gen. Otis Monday:

"Manila, Oct. 23. — Capt. Guy Howard, assistant quartermaster, and quartermaster of volunteers, killed yesterday near Arayat, while on launch on Rio Grande river, by concealed insurgents. His clerk, a civilian employe, and native, wounded. Scouting detachment, Thirty-sixth volunteers, encountered insurgents southwest Santa Rita, scattering them, killing six, capturing eight, and ten rifles. No casualties. Gen. Lawton operating at San Isidro.

"The forwarding of supplies to that point continues, attended with some difficulty on account of lack of transportation, which will be supplied soon. Insurgents of southern Luzon attacked Calamba. These were driven off. No casualties.

"This morning Kline, commanding at Calamba, vigorously attacked insurgent force concentrating on his front, routed them from trenches and pursued thee miles. His casualties, one private, killed, one corporal and three privates wounded. Enemy's loss unknown."

Manila, Oct. 23.—An American officer was killed and two men were wounded by the Filipinos in an attack on a launch with Gen. Lawton's expedition in the Rio Chiquita, near San Isidro. The rebels fired volleys from the shore.

San Francisco, Oct. 23.—Gen. Funston received the following telegram from Adjt. Gen. Corbin:

"In view of the recent increase of the volunteer forces it is now possible for the department to avail itself of your further services as a brigadier general, of which the secretary of war directs me to inform you. Should it be agreeable to you orders will issue for your return to the Philippines as soon as your former regiment has been mustered out and received by the people of Kansas. Please signify your pleasure in the premises at the earliest possible convenience."

An hour later Gen. Funston announced that he would return to the islands. He will return to Kansas with the Kansas volunteers, who will be mustered out October 28. He then will report in Washington for duty in the Philippines.

CUP REMAINS HERE.

Columbia Easily Beats the Challenger in the Final Contest for the Trophy.

New York, Oct. 21.—Through wild and hoary seas, in a breeze that approached the dignity of a gale, the gallant sloop Columbia on Friday vanquished the British challenger Shamrock by six minutes and 18 seconds, actual time, and six minutes and 34 seconds, corrected time, thus completing the series for the America's cup with a magnificent rough-weather duel and a glorious Yankee victory. For the eleventh time the attempt of a foreigner to wrest from America the yachting supremacy of the world has failed. The trophy won by the old schooner America 48 years ago is still ours, a monument to the superiority of American seamanship and American naval architecture and a standing challenge to the yachtsmen of all nations. To Sir Thomas Lipton, whose name is now added to the list of defeated aspirants for the honor of carrying the cup back across the Atlantic, failure was a crushing blow. His hope had been high, but, like the true sportsman that he is, the sting of defeat has left no bitterness, and with undaunted courage he intimates that he may be back with a better boat to try again. The boats have had two fair and square races, one in light airs and the other in a heavy blow, and Sir Thomas is perfectly satisfied that he was beaten by the better boat.

Perish in a Blizzard.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 23.—A special to the Times from Great Falls, Mont., says: Nine men perished in the recent blizzard. Five bodies have been recovered and it is probable this is not half the list. The last body found was that of H. Herald, a sheep herder. The sheep had eaten off his beard, clothing and part of his boots. Several bands of sheep without herders have been wandering in that country and point to unknown deaths.

Secretary Long Commended.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 24.—Resolutions were adopted at Monday's session of the Woman's Home Misionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal church, commending Secretary Long for his recent official decision forbidding the sale of strong drink in the navy and requesting President McKinley to give his sanction to the enforcement of the anti-canteen law. Mrs. Clinton B. Fisk, of New York, was reelected president.

To Build Big Steel Mills.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 20.—Steel mills which will rival in size the big Johnson plant at Lorain, O., will soon be established at Fairport Harbor, a few miles east of this city. The cost is said to be $5,000,000. Cleveland capitalists are back of the enterprise. The name will be the Holly Steel company. One thousand acres of land have been secured, with a frontage of 4,500 feet on the river.

A Big Pump.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 24.—A Free Press special from Houghton, Mich., says: The second largest pump in the world, having a daily capacity of 40,000,000 gallons, was started at the Tamarack and Osceola stamp mill Monday. The Calumet and Hecla has the largest pump, its capacity being 60,000,000 gallons daily.

Passing of the Horse.

So soon as nature sees an improvement, there is a change. The candle gave way to electricity. The spinning wheel to machinery, the horse to the automobile. The fact that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been sold for over half a century, proves its value. There is nothing to equal it for stomach or liver trouble. It is Nature's own remedy, and the only one to cure dyspepsia or weak stomach.

Good for Girls Only.

Dewey anecdotes relate that the admiral traces his start in life to a severe whipping a school teacher gave him, whereupon he resolved to lead a new life. This anecdote will be read out loud by the mothers, but it will not fool any boy. It is harder to fool a boy than a girl with fairy tales.—Atchison Globe.

Some of the big guns of the prize ring are only air-guns.—Chicago Daily News.

Ayer's Pills

Dizzy? Then your liver isn't acting well. You suffer from biliousness, constipation. Ayer's Pills act directly on the liver. For 60 years the Standard Family Pill. Small doses cure. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND POMMEL SLICKER

The Best Saddle Coat.

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

"It is an Ill Wind That Blows Nobody Good."

That small ache or pain or weakness is the "ill wind" that directs your attention to the necessity of purifying your blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then your whole body receives good, for the purified blood goes tingling to every organ. It is the remedy for all ages and both sexes.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Two famous pictures

printed in ten colors, ready for framing, will be given free to any person who will send a quarter for Three Months' subscription to Demorest's Family Magazine, the great paper for home life. Thousands subscribe for Demorest's as a gift to their daughters. Demorest's is the great American authority on Fashions. For forty years it has been read in the best families of America, and has done more to educate women in true love of good literature than any other magazine. The special offer of these two great pictures and Three Months' subscription to Demorest's for 25c. is made for 60 days only.

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Write at once.

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WELL DRILLING MACHINERY Established 1867.

Machines are portable, and drill any depth both by steam and horse power. Twenty different styles. Send for FREE illustrated catalogue. Address
KELLY & TANEYHILL, Waterloo, Iowa.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

SOLDIERS Add. Homestead rights bought. If you entered less than 160 acres before June 22, 1874, write to MILO B. STEVENS & CO., 817 14th St., Washington, D. C.

Pure and Sweet

Is the Skin Scalp Hair and Hands Preserved Purified and Beautified by

Cuticura SOAP

It removes the cause of disfiguring eruptions, loss of hair and baby blemishes, viz.: The clogged, irritated, inflamed or sluggish condition of the PORES. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the uses of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE—namely, 25 CENTS—the best skin and complexion soap, and the best toilet and baby soap in the world.

Speedy Cure Treatment for Itching, Burning, Scaly Humors. Hot Baths with CUTICURA SOAP to cleanse the skin, gentle anointings with CUTICURA OINTMENT to heal the skin, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT to cool the blood. Price, THE SET, $1.25; or, SOAP, 25c.; OINTMENT, 50c.; RESOLVENT (half-size), 50c. Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG & CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Purify and Beautify Baby's Skin, Scalp, Hair, and Hands," free.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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A MAGNIFICENT WOMAN

Holds Up Peruna as the Ideal Remedy For Female Catarrh.

Mrs. Clara Makemer.

Mrs. Clara Makemer, housekeeper for the Florence Crittenden Anchorage Mission, of Chicago, writes the following letter from 302 Chestnut street, Chicago:

"Peruna is the best tonic I have ever known for general debility, a sure cure for liver complaint, and a never failing adjuster in cases of dyspepsia.

"I have used it in cases of female irregularities and weak nerves common to the sex, and have found it most satisfactory."

From early girlhood to the end of the child-bearing period few women are entirely free from some degree of catarrh of the pelvic organs.

With Peruna the thousand and one ailments dependent upon catarrh of the pelvic organs can be wholly averted.

"Health and Beauty" sent free to women only, by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

A Thrifty Damsel.

A spirit of thrift was shown by a young woman who entered a car with sundry boxes and bundles. Another young person came in at the next station and recognized her.

"Oh, my, who is to be married?"

"Nobody; and me last of all."

"Then what are the flowers for?"

"A funeral; our teacher died, and we girls put together to get this wreath."

"Poor thing; did she know she was going to die?"

"I don't think so;" then, after a pause, she added, cheerfully: "but she does by this time," all being said in the most unconscious way.

"How much was the wreath?"

"Two dollars and sixty cents. I only had two-twenty-five."

"Did you pay the difference?"

"Dear, no. I made him give it to me for two dollars, so I saved my own quarter I put in, but I'm going to make the girls think I paid two-sixty."

"Well, that's right; the wear and tear is worth a quarter, surely."—Detroit Free Press.

Just Wrath.

"Fine lot of guys they are," said the alderman, "to be calling me dishonest. I never took a cent of pay from anyone that I didn't render value received."—Indianapolis Journal.

A New Standard for Art.

Mrs. Oldschool—I can't see anything beautiful in that Secession vase of yours.

Mrs. Newrich—Why, my dear, there are over 60 of the loveliest dollars we ever had in it.—Jewelers' Weekly.

Longevity and Content.

Lazy people are criticised a good deal, but they generally lead long and happy lives.—Somerville (Mass.) Journal.

ACTS GENTLY ON THE

KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS

CLEANSES THE SYSTEM

DISPELS COLDS EFFECTUALLY, HEADACHES & FEVERS

OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.

BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'F'D BY

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.

BAD BREATH

"I have been using CASCARETS and as a mild and effective laxative they are simply wonderful. My daughter and I were bothered with sick stomach and our breath was very bad. After taking a few doses of Cascarets we have improved wonderfully. They are a great help in the family."

WILHELMINA NAGEL,
1127 Hittenhouse St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 318

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

Juniper Kidney Tea

Is wonderfully successful in curing all diseases of the Liver, Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Bright's Disease, Pain in the Back, Stone in the Bladder, Catarrh of the Bladder, Brick Dust Deposits, etc., and cures children of bedwetting. Price 25 cents. For sale by druggists and agents, or mailed direct upon receipt of price.
JUNIPER REMEDY COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

OLD LIBERTY BELL

DID NOT RING OUT IN VAIN IN 1776.

So Declare Patriotic Men of All Parties, in Conference at Chicago—Representatives of More Than Thirty States Condemn the McKinley Policy in the Philippines, and Organize For His Defeat and For Americanism—Governor Lind's Tribute to the Volunteer Among the Key Notes—Other National Political Echoes—Mr. Bryan's Triumphal Campaign—Towne in Nebraska, Kentucky and Iowa—State and Twin City Political Points of the Week.

Reform Press Bureau.
ST. PAUL, Oct. 23, 1899.

Did our liberty bell ring in vain?
Was our Declaration a lie?
Must we turn to the old world again
With the penitent prodigal's cry?
Must we arm us and march in the van
Of Europe's barbaric parade
And boom out a gunpowder gospel to man
To open a pathway for trade?
Shall we strut through the world and blaster and brag,
With the dollar mark stamped on the brave old flag?

Again is to be recorded, by personal knowledge, more flagrant exercise of the monopoly of news, in the censorship of political information by the Associated Press, the case of the anti-imperialist conference at Chicago, held several days during the past week. The Associated Press gave neither the facts, as to representation, nor the spirit or the plans of the conference. But for the fact that General Carl Schurz' address was sent out in advance to the Northwest, enabling the fair minded papers to print portions of the same, there has been but the merest skeleton given the people, of what was the most important, most patriotic, most far-reaching gathering, as many believe, in the present generation. There is space for but the merest condensation, but every Reform Press reader will in time have opportunity for learning the whole proceedings, as they will be published in pamphlet form.

Every state in the Union was represented by letters or personal delegates, the latter coming from 30 states. More of them were life-long Republicans than of any other political faith. Many were gold Democrats who had stumped for McKinley. An instance of change is Captain Patrick O'Farrell of Washington, who stumped five states for McKinley, and was the author of the famous Silver Catechism of which Hanna circulated 2,000,000 copies in the close districts. He declared he would now go 16 to 1, high tariff or low tariff or for "a yellow dog" in preference to McKinley. Veteran fathers of the Republican party from all parts of the country were in evidence. At the opening session over 100 conferees were present, reinforced until a larger hall (Central Music hall) was required, and it was filled to its capacity at the open sessions, in spite of the careful suppression of announcements by the administration-controlled newspapers. Extremes on other issues are sunk for the moment, as shown in the fact that Cleveland's former Secretary of agriculture, Mr. Morton, presided over one of the open meetings, and our Towne over the other. It was, in a word, a meeting of the Phillips, Garrisons and Wades of anti-slavery times, represented by the Townes, Schurzs, Atkinsons, Cockrans, Welchs, Bigelows and the rest, who are at the front to arouse the American conscience against the destruction of American liberty by American conquest.

When organization is completed the term "Americanism" or "American policy" may supplant the term "Anti-Imperialism."

Ex-Congressman Towne was able to reach the meeting from his Iowa engagements, and was at once chosen to preside over the great meeting addressed by Bourke Cockran.

Minnesota was well represented otherwise. A feature of one of the sessions was the reading of that portion of Governor Lind's address to the Thirteenth, in which he referred to the passing of the volunteer, in the passing of the country to the policy of conquest and aggression. The sentence that "for purposes of conquest, he (the Volunteer) is unfit, for he carries a conscience as well as a gun," was the subject of several addresses, and brought out from the official records, that more than 8,000 of our volunteers at Manila expressed desire to be withdrawn from shooting down the liberty-seeking Filipinos!

A complete plan was arranged, and one for organization will be completed by the authorized committee. The former is to have the whole American nation rise by petition to congress in substance as follows:

That congress direct the president to suspend hostilities, by informing the Filipinos that our purpose is to give them self-government and independence, and that meanwhile, as they go on organizing their government, we will protect them by our flag and assist the authorities established to maintain peace, and will say to the world, "Hands off," now and hereafter.

This is substantially the recommendation of Mr. Bryan from the first.

These petitions will be circulated for signers by the organization effected in the different states. The committee for Minnesota will be as follows, under the Chicago appointment:

At Large—Governor John Lind, St. Paul.

First Congressional District—Hon. Milo White, Chatfield.

Second District—Hon. F. M. Curry, Mankato.

Third District—Hon. O. M. Hall, Red Wing.

Fourth District—Hon. G. Wilrich, J. M. Pottgieser, St. Paul.

Fifth District—Hon. S. M. Owen, Rev. S. W. Sample, Louis R. Larson, Rev. H. M. Simmons, Ralph Whelan, Minneapolis.

Sixth District—Hon. Charles A. Towne Duluth; Hon. J. H. Sheets, Long Prairie.

Seventh District—Hon. R. M. Probstfield, Moorehead; H. M. Wheelock, Fergus Falls.

The following is the substance of the declaration of principles:

Imperialism is hostile to liberty, and subjugation is "criminal aggression" and open disloyalty to American principles.

The McKinley policy would extinguish the spirit of 1776, and the slaughter of Filipinos under that policy is a needless horror, and we protest against extension of American sovereignty by the Spanish method.

The president shall promptly assemble congress for the cessation of war and announcement of our purpose to give the Filipinos independence. A self-governing state cannot accept sovereignty over an unwilling people.

The real firing line is not about Manila, but the foe is of our own household. The treason of 1861 was to divide the country, that of 1899 is to destroy its fundamental principles and its noblest ideals.

Whenever this war shall be ended the contest must still continue until the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States are rescued from the hands of their betrayers.

Issues of currency reform, tariff, even our debauched civil service, and the truth-suppressing censorship, while of great importance, must even wait while representative government and Liberty itself is imperiled.

The solemn pledge to defeat any person or party that stands for the forcible subjugation of any people, whether candidate for the White House or for congress, men who would betray American liberty for un-American ends.

"We hold," with Abraham Lincoln, "that no man is good enough to govern another man without that other's consent. When the white man governs himself that is self-government, but when he governs himself and also governs another man, that is more than self-government, that is despotism. Our reliance is in the love of liberty which God has planted in us; our defense is in the spirit which prizes liberty as the heritage of all men in all lands. Those who deny freedom to others deserve it not for themselves, and under a just God cannot retain it long."

Finally: "Co-operation is invited of all men and women of the land loyal to the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States."

McKinley's abuse of the welcome of returning soldiers, as a stumping opportunity, was deeply resented in various parts of the Northwest, notably South Dakota. In Minnesota, only respect for the presidential office saved politician McKinley from open rebuke.

It has leaked out that there was a redeeming feature at Minneapolis in lifting the veil from the hypocrisy and cant which thinly veiled the hypocritical purpose of the sacred show. It was at the Lowry dinner, where a very select few crossed legs under the mahogony, following the exposition hippodrome. The statement is from a gentleman who sat within hearing of Secretary Wilson. The banquet, as the Exposition show, was preceded by a grace by Bishop Joyce, and the reverend gentleman evidently felt that the occasion and the company especially needed the Divine Mercy, and so prolonged his devout utterances far beyond the patience of the undevout and hungry secretary, who finally gave in an undertone an expression of his impatience as follows: "Why does the ——— ——— fool keep it up so long? He is putting that ——— stuff up for the newspapers." The secretary was unduly impatient. He knew very well that the whole show, prayer and all, was put up for the newspapers, to fool the voters withal.

On the return to Chicago, Wednesday, the president was at Evanston, where is located the great Methodist institution, where he brought great cheers from the crowd by referring to himself as an alumnus of the Northwestern university. On his departure the records were searched, and it was found to be no such thing; that he had neither attended nor received any degree, so far as could be ascertained, and the officials issued statements, that the president was in error. Whisky lost Andy Johnson his head when swinging round the circle. Vain political ambition answered the same purpose in McKinley's case.

Bryan has made tremendous campaigns in Kentucky and Ohio. Towne is making the same kind of a campaign in Iowa and Nebraska. Look out for earthquakes.

And, speaking of Towne, the call is from one end of the Sixth to the other, that he make the race next year.

And Query: Who is the congressman in the Sixth, anyhow? Is it Judge Boobar or John Morris? Here's a Page worth examining. Eh, Bede?

Mark Hanna is openly defending the trusts in Ohio. Verily, "The Ox Knoweth His Owner, and the Ass His Master's Crib."

Rampant is the Dollar mark, and the injunction of the Prince of Peace reads, "Go shoot the Gospel Into All Living Creatures."

A Twin City paper reports one of the local churches pledged to the conversion of $2,000,000 souls.

Note that not a song or poem has been produced from McKinley's Philippine war. "False is the war that no poet sings," truly says the bard.

The trust organizers are on the spit of the industrial commission, but the people are being spitted by the trust-power and monopoly.

The Minneapolis lying about big wages in the woods, has brought out the official statement in the lumbermen's organ there, that the reports are not true. "Lumber Jacks" this winter will receive but slightly increased wages, not within a mile of the wages of the good old bimetallic times, while all that they buy costs a big per cent more.

G. S. C.

English as Written in Austria.

This curious attempt at English was copied the other day from the label of a bottle of kummel at Kitzbuhel: "This fine aromatical liquor of cumin being carefullst destillated by me from exquisite green cumin must be recommended at the best as an excellent and savory hygienical middle."—N. Y. Tribune.

A Superfluous Suggestion.

"I would lay the world at your feet," he exclaimed. But she looked at him icily and returned:

"I see no reason for troubling you, Mr. Dodby. "Unless the law of gravity has been unexpectedly repealed, the earth is there already."—Washington Star.

The Brute!

"He tried to kiss me, judge," said the female complainant.

"Did he succeed?" queried the court.

"No, sir."

"Five dollars' fine!" thundered the court, turning to the prisoner. "Be more careful next time."—Philadelphia North American.

Accommodated.

At the end of his two weeks' vacation, wanting a third week, he telegraphed his employer: "Very sick. Please hold my job."

And back came this mystifying reply: "Take all time you want to get well. Another man is holding your job."—Philadelphia North American.

BRITISH TROOPS WIN.

Fierce Engagement Fought at Elandslaagte — Boers Attack Town of Glencoe.

London, Oct. 23.—The war office publishes the following dispatch to the secretary of state for war, the marquis of Lansdowne, from the general commanding in Natal, Sir George Stewart White, regarding the engagement Saturday at Elandslaagte, between Glencoe and Ladysmith, when the British, under Gen. French, routed the Transvaal forces under Gen. Jan H. M. Kock, second in command in the Transvaal army, who was himself wounded and captured and has since died:

"The whole force was under Gen. French, with Col. Ian Hamilton commanding the infantry. I was present in person from 3:20 p. m. to 6:20 p. m., but did not assume direction of the fight, which was left in the hands of Gen. French. Although desultory fighting took place earlier in the day, while reenforcements, sent out later on ascertaining the enemy's strength, were arriving from Ladysmith, the real action did not begin until 3:30 p. m. At that hour the Boers held a position of very exceptional strength, consisting of a rock hill about a mile and a half southeast of Elandslaagte station.

"At 3:30 p. m. our guns took a position on a ridge 4,100 yards from the Boers, whose guns at once opened fire. This fire was generally well directed, but somewhat high. Thus, contrary to previous experiences, their shells burst well. The imperial light horse moved towards the left of the enemy's position, and two squadrons of the Fifth lancers toward his right. During the artillery duel mounted Boers pushed out from their left and engaged the imperial light horse. In a few minutes the enemy's guns ceased firing, and our artillery was turned on the mounted Boers, who opposed the imperial light horse. The latter at once fell back. After the artillery preparations our infantry advanced to the attack, supported by our guns in the second position. The Devonshires held the enemy in front while the Manchester regiment and the Gordon highlanders turned his left flank.

"The Boer guns, although often temporarily silenced, invariably opened fire again on the slightest opportunity, and were served with great courage. After severe fighting our infantry carried the position. At 6:20 p. m. this was accomplished, the enemy standing his ground to the last with courage and tenacity. The Fifth lancers and a squadron of the Fifth dragoon guards charged three times through the retreating Boers in the dark, doing considerable execution.

"We captured the Boer camp, with tents, wagons, horses and also two guns. The Boer losses were very considerable, including a number of wounded and unwounded prisoners. Among the former are Gen. Jan Kock and Piet Joubert, nephew of Commandant General Joubert. One goods train, with supplies for Glencoe camp, and nine English prisoners were recovered.

"Our loss, I regret to say, was heavy. It is roughly computed at 150 killed and wounded. The collection of the wounded over a large area in the dark and the arrangements for sending them in have thus far occupied our time and attention. A full list will go to you later. Our wounded and those of the enemy are now arriving by trains. Besides Boers, we have many Hollanders, Germans, and prisoners of mixed nationalities. The behavior of our troops and of the colonial forces was admirable.

London, Oct. 24.—The Daily Telegraph has received the following from Ladysmith, dated Sunday at 2:10 p. m.: The Boers, reported to be 9,600 strong and under the command of Commandant Gen. Joubert and President Kruger in person, are again attacking Glencoe. Gen. Yule, commanding our troops, has moved his camp back into a better defensive position.

The parliamentary secretary of the war office, Mr. George Wyndham, made a statement in the house of commons Monday, saying:

"Lord Wolseley sums up the position in Natal, early this morning as follows:

"'In the battle of Elandslaagte, October 21, two guns were captured from the Boers, who lost heavily.

"'A large column of the enemy appeared advancing from the north and west on Gen. Yule, who consequently had fallen back from Dundee and was concentrating at Glencoe Junction. In this operation we gather in the wounded and medical attendants left at Dundee.

"'Gen. White was in position at Ladysmith, and is being reenforced from Pietermaritzburg.

"'The enemy appears to be in large numerical superiority.'"

A GOOD YEAR.

Treasurer's Report Shows W. C. T. U. to Be in a Flourishing Condition—Convention Opened at Seattle.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 21.—The national convention of the W. C. T. U. met here Friday. For several days trainloads of delegates from all parts of the country have been arriving and when the convention was called to order there was a large attendance.

Mrs. Lillian M. N. Stevens, president of the organization, delivered her annual address.

Mrs. Helen M. Barker, the national treasurer, reported a balance of $3,435. This is larger than last year, covering 11 months, as the convention was held a month earlier, and was encouraging. The Willard memorial fund amounts to $3,268. The life membership fund received during the year $2,106. The bequests aggregated $2,000. The organizing work cost $1,200 and the superintendents had expended over $7,000. All in all, it was stated, the outlook from a financial standpoint was very satisfactory.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 23.—The national headquarters of the W. C. T. U. will be removed from Chicago to Rest Cottage at Evanston, Ill. This move is provided for in an amendment to the constitution of the organization adopted at Saturday's session of the national convention. There was a long and heated debate over the proposition, which was supported by all the national officers. The vote, taken shortly after noon, was 174 for the amendment and 22 against it.

Illinois Christian Endeavor.

Rockford, Ill., Oct. 20.—Several hundred delegates are in the city to attend the thirteenth annual convention of the Illinois Christian Endeavor union. At the first session, at Second Congregational church, Thursday evening, services were led by Prof. Bilhorn, of Chicago, and Dr. Ely, of Rockford. Addresses of welcome were given by Mayor Brown and Rev. H. M. Bannen, and were responded to by Vice President W. S. Dewey, of Cairo. The president, A. E. Turner, of Lincoln, gave an address on "The Secret of Success."

Increased Earnings.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—The earnings of the Chicago Great Western railway, "Maple Leaf Route," for the second week in October, 1899, show an increase of $25,837.22. Total increase since beginning of fiscal year (July 1) to date, $324,602.64. The 2½ per cent. semi-annual dividend on preferred stock A is already earned in the first quarter of the fiscal year, and a surplus besides of $10,231.78.

Will Try It Again.

New York, Oct. 23.—Sir Thomas Lipton will challenge for the America's cup in 1901.

BOUND TO FAIL.

The Loss of Football Players Sealed the College's Doom.

This promising young Detroiter, six feet in the clear and trim as a racing spar, went into his father's office the other day and gave him a shock. "What is there for me about the establishment to do?" he began, without prologue.

"We'll find a place for you, my boy, when the time comes."

"But now? What is there now?"

"See here, my son, if you've been getting into trouble, and need money, say so. Don't approach me in this roundabout way. I'm no spring chicken, and I've been over the course. Out with it."

"I don't owe a dollar and there's nothing to conceal from you. I can see that there will be no more college for me, and I'm not going to stay around home as a deadhead."

"No more college? Some one must have misled you. The business was never more prosperous, and I have plenty. Of course you'll go back and complete your course. I'll swell the allowance if you think best."

"No, I've concluded to cut it all and go to work. I'm not so fickle as to take up with another alma mater. Besides, the other fellows would all be new. I would have no class memories, and I'd simply be a cat in a strange garret."

"Certainly you'd not change. No one thought of such a thing. Go back and finish with the boys you started in with."

"Father, you don't understand. That institution won't last three months. Four of the best football players have sent word that they must drop out. It is all up, and I want a job."—Detroit Free Press.

His Revenge.

As they bent solicitously over him the man who had been kicked by a horse opened his eyes. "Have you any last wish?" they asked him.

"Yes," he murmured. "Have an automobile hearse at the funeral."

Revenge, it seemed, was strong even in death.—N. Y. Press.

Penalties of Fatherhood.

Occasionally you will meet in this dreary world the father of a family of girls who wears a new overcoat, but you will never come up with such a father who can afford to have his teeth filled.—Atchison Globe.

QUALITY AND NEWS.

Fame and Excellence Are Determining Factors in Successful Development—One of the Important Functions of High-Class Newspapers.

In presenting interesting phases of scientific and economic problems, high-class newspapers frequently give information of as great value in their advertising columns as in those devoted to the publication of the principal events of the day; and when the fame of a product is extended beyond its natural limits into foreign lands, and a large demand created throughout Great Britain and her Colonies and the principal seaports and cities of Europe, Asia and Africa, it becomes a pleasant duty to note the fact and to tell of the points of excellence on which so great a success is based. We refer to the now world-famed laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs, the product of the California Fig Syrup Company. The merits of this well-known excellent laxative were first made known to the world through the medical journals and newspapers of the United States; and is one of the distinct achievements of the press. It is now well known that Syrup of Figs is an ethical proprietary remedy, approved by the most eminent physicians everywhere, because it is simple and effective, yet pleasant to the taste and acceptable to the system, and not only prompt in its beneficial effects, but also wholly free from any unpleasant after-effects. It is frequently referred to as the remedy of the healthy, because it is used by people who enjoy good health and who live well and feel well and are well informed on all subjects generally, including laxatives. In order to get its beneficial effects, it is necessary to get the genuine Syrup of Figs, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

A Lack of Capacity.

"Isn't it wonderful that one small head can carry all he knows?"

"No. The wonder is where he stores all he thinks he knows."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is often ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Bigger Man Than Wilhelm.

"Der Kaiser," said Mr. Dinkelspiel, "may pe Vilhelm der Grosse, but, by chiminently, I am Vilhelm der grocer alretty, Hein?"—Indianapolis Journal.

Railroad Enterprise.

The constantly increasing business of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad has necessitated very material additions to the telegraph service. During the past year nearly 2,000 miles of copper wire, 166 pounds to the mile, have been strung. New lines have been placed in service between Baltimore and Pittsburg, Baltimore and Parkersburg, Newark, O., to Chicago, Philadelphia to Newark, Philadelphia to Cumberland and Cumberland to Grafton. During the summer several of these wires were quadruplexed between Baltimore and Cumberland and duplexed west.

Like all new Baltimore & Ohio work, the lines are constructed in the best possible manner.

"It was very brave of you, captain, to rescue that girl from drowning." "Think so? Don't you see—if the sea had been a little more boy-ant, I need not have been so gal-lant. Eh?"—Ally Sloper.

We refund 10c for every package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYES that fails to give satisfaction. Monroe Drug Co., Unionville, Mo. Sold by all druggists.

"I've got no case," said a lawyer who was trying a suit for damages against a railroad, "but I've got the jury."—Atchison Globe.

Piso's Cure is a wonderful Cough medicine.—Mrs. W. Pickert, Van Sicien and Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 26, '94.

The wonder is not that people are afraid to tell the truth, but that they are not afraid to tell a lie.—Atchison Globe.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

An ounce of help is better than a pound of preaching.—Chicago Daily News.

MRS. PINKHAM says that irritability indicates disease. Women who are nervous and snappish are to be pitied. Their homes are uncomfortable; their dispositions grow constantly worse. Such women need the counsel and treatment of a woman who understands the peculiar troubles of her sex.

EVERY-DAY TALKS WITH WOMEN

MRS. ANNA E. HALL, of Milldale, Conn., was all run down in health and had completely lost control of her nerves. She wrote to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for advice. Now she writes:

"I wish to thank you for what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. It has helped me more than anything else. I suffered for a long time with nervousness, pains in back and limbs and falling of the womb; also had neuralgia in my head and could not sleep. I told my husband that something must be done, for I was nearly frantic with pain. Having read of the wonderful cures Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had performed, I determined to try it. I have taken it and am happy to say I am cured. I recommend it to all my friends and never tire of telling the benefit I have derived from its use. I have you alone to thank for my recovery."

MRS. ELLEN FLANAGAN, 1810 Mountain St., Philadelphia, Pa., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—Three years ago I was a sufferer from chronic dyspepsia, was irritable and cross, and can say that after taking seven bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was entirely cured. I take great pleasure in writing this to you and would be pleased to be interviewed by any one who is afflicted with that distressing complaint. I am very grateful to you."

Up to Date Definitions.

Love—A childish disease which silly persons have more than once.

Weather Reports—Dreams that go by contraries.

The Inside Track—The alimentary canal.

Baby Carriage—A vehicle pushed by girls in New York and by men in Brooklyn.

A Man of Sense—One who advises you to follow the plan you had previously laid out yourself.

Marriage—A lottery where the blanks win the prizes.

Divorce—A chance the law gives one to make a fool of one's self over again.

Bargain—An article that seems cheap when you buy it.

Beauty—A gilt-edged security in the matrimonial market.

Dowry—The only thing that saves many a woman from becoming an old maid.

Law—A bait that induces you to spend your money in search of justice.—N. Y. World.

Dewey Had No Grievance.

"Where do you take command of the fleet?" a lady friend asked Dewey just before he left for Manila.

"At Hong-Kong," he replied.

After a silence the lady said:

"Aren't you aggrieved, in view of our possible trouble with Spain, over being ordered to the remote Asiatic station, which can hardly be in the picture in case of war?"

"Sailor's luck!" replied Dewey. "Moreover, I haven't entertained grievances for years."

And then he added, evidently as an afterthought: "Besides, you know, Spain owns the Philippines."—Ladies' Home Journal.

"There is always something frigid to me about the atmosphere of a bank," said De Vere. "Well, that is probably because they always deal in cold cash there," observed Handy.—Philadelphia North American.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.

Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

ALL LEATHERS. ALL STYLES

THE GENUINE have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom.

Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Largest makers of $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send you a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue B Free.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

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Cures Croup and Whooping-Cough

Unexcelled for Consumptives. Gives quick, sure results. Refuse substitutes.

Dr. Bull's Pills cure Biliousness. Trial, 20 for 5c.

WE WANT MEN TO SELL Our Northern Grown Stock. Best Wages. Pay Weekly. THE JEWELL NURSERY CO., Lake City, Minn.

CARTER'S INK

No household can afford to be without it. Every household can afford to have it.

A. N. K.—G 1784

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

FOR 30 DAYS YOU CAN TRY IT FOR 10 CENTS.

READ WHAT A PROMINENT PHYSICIAN Has to say who has had 35 YEARS of active Practice of Medicine

I have never before in my 35 years of practice of medicine given my testimonial or recommendation to any patent medicine, but there is a remedy, the result of which has come under my own observation; for there is no Disease which has so baffled the medical skill of all ages as Rheumatism and to find a Reliable remedy for the same. At last we have found it in "5 Drops," manufactured by the Swanson Rheumatic Cure Company, Chicago, Ill. The "5 DROPS," has proven itself wonderful for its curative power in Rheumatism, not as a Temporary Reliever only, but to give a Permanent Cure even in chronic cases. Sometime ago, I had among others several Rheumatic cases under my treatment who had prescribed for these patients the very best Remedies which I skillfully selected, but without desirable results. I then heard of "5 DROPS" and of its Wonderful Cures, and prescribed it to a few patients who found relief from its use within a few days. After that I prescribed it to a great number and to my surprise, I will say that in the course of Two or Three Weeks after they had used "5 DROPS" and "5 Drop" Plasters they were Cured. Among these were a few who had, for a number of years, been suffering with Chronic Rheumatism, who had plodded their way around on Crutches. They came to my office without Crutches, and told me they were perfectly Well. They give all the credit to "5 DROPS" and to "5 Drop" Plasters and this is their testimony to the Swanson Rheumatic Cure Company for their kindness and for the good results in way in which they are placing these Wonderful Remedies among suffering humanity, which they told me to write to the Company as an acknowledgement. As I have seen the Curative Power of "5 DROPS" and "5 Drop" Plasters, in a great many instances, I can Truly Recommend them and also that the firm is perfectly honest and reliable to deal with.

5 DROPS [TRADE-MARK.]

SWANSON'S "5 DROPS"

C. A. JACKSON, Physician and Surgeon, Kearney, Neb., April 2, 1898.

is the most powerful specific known. Free from opiates and perfectly harmless. Relief is usually felt the first night. It is a positive cure for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Nervous and Neuralgic Headaches, Earache, Toothache, Heart Weakness, Croup, Swelling, La Grippe, Malaria, Creeping Numbness, etc., etc.

THIRTY DAYS longer to enable sufferers to give "5 DROPS" a fair trial. A few will convince you. Also, large bottles (300 doses) $1.00, 5 bottles for $2.50. Sold by the Druggists and agents. Agents wanted in new territory. Write us to-day.

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5,000 GUITARS AT $2.65

This Guitar is made of the finest imitation mahogany with either solid rosewood or walnut fingerboard, pearl inlaid position dots and German silver raised frets; it has fancy inlay around sound hole and best quality American patent heads; the top of Guitar is beautifully bound with celluloid; it is strung with a full set of best quality steel springs and is ready to play upon.

THIS ELEGANT GUITAR FOR $2.65

No more, no less, than 5,000 of them, probably the largest contract in guitars ever made—an instrument that positively sells from $5.50 to $7.00. When this lot is exhausted we cannot duplicate this offer. Quantity talks. Only by operating on such a big scale, together with our well-known small profit policy, could such an offering be possible. Another reason for dispensing such a bargain broadcast is the confidence we feel that every guitar sold will win for us a permanent patron and a friend whose recommendation we can count upon. We will forward the guitar to any address C. O. D., subject to examination, upon receipt of 50c. We, however, advise that cash in full be sent, as that saves return charges for money and we stand perfectly ready to refund money if the guitar is not all and more than we claim for it. Remember our special price on 5,000 of them only is..... $2.65

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In which is listed at lowest wholesale prices everything to eat wear and use, is furnished on receipt of only 10¢ to partly pay postage or expressage and as evidence of good faith the 10¢ is allowed on first purchase amounting to $1.99 or above.

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ONE OF THE GRANDEST OFFERS EVER MADE.

The first five persons procuring the Endless Chain Starch Book from their grocer, will each obtain one large 10c. package of "RED CROSS" Starch, one large 10c. package of "HUBINGER'S BEST" Starch, two Shakespeare panels printed in twelve beautiful colors, as natural as life, or one Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, the finest of its kind ever printed, all absolutely free. All others procuring the Endless Chain Starch Book will obtain from their grocer two large 10c. packages of starch for 5c. and the beautiful premiums which are being given away. This offer is only made for a short time to further introduce the famous "RED CROSS" Starch, and the celebrated "HUBINGER'S BEST" cold water Starch. Ask your grocer for this starch.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Oct. 27, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Dr. Niven at Delano, Oct. 28.

—Don't forget the Halloween social at Maxfields.

—Nov. 30 has been appointed by President McKinley as Thanksgiving day. Have your turkeys ready.

—The family of C. D. Older, formerly of N. Rockford, is occupying a portion of the Grafft residence. Mr. O. is at Brown's Valley, working at his trade, plastering.

—The celebrated shooting contest closed Monday night. Dr. Soper got first prize, Aug. Lindert second, J. W. Craven third, and G. J. Bradley fourth. There was a hot time.—Norwood Times.

Dr. Niven at Elk River, Oct. 30 & 31.

—Paul Plotnik, John Eppel, and Otto Metz, returned home this week from Donnelly, where they have been hunting ducks and other game for a couple of weeks. They report having had a fine time and well pleased with the trip. Delanoites will now have to fall back onto their regular rations of beef steak or ham.

—Last Saturday evening a number of friends surprised Edward Erickson at his home on 4th street, the occasion being his 17th birthday. He was presented with a soveneir as a token of friendship and wishes for many more happy birthdays. The evening was spent in games and music. Refreshments were served.

—Dr. H. M. Bracken, secretary of the State Board of Health, of Minneapolis, came up this morning in sequence of the small pox scare.

He examined those who were suspected by some, and diagnosed no symptions of small pox.

He also examined into sanitary measures taken by exposed parties and pronounced it satisfactory.

—The Minneapolis Journal is taking up a penny collection from the children to buy Dewey a watch. We understand that the Admiral is well supplied with watches now and don't need it. This is straining matters a little too fine, asking everybody to show financially how much they love a man who has finances enough of his own, and who did his duty. It would please Dewey and other heroes, not fiuanciers, better to have the pennies contributed to buy wooden legs, or comforts of life for some of the poor men who helped all they could, and need even pennies.

—From very convincing evidence it appears that there are those in our midst who occasionally stay from the path of righteousness and good citizenship in that they have a habit of misapropriating, purloining, and obtaining without the consent of the owner of the obtained, any article which they happen to need or take a fancy too, and is supposedly safely ensconsed in barn or woodshed. Last week some pieces of harness very mysteriously disappeared from a barn on the alley in the rear of 3rd street. This is not the first occurance of the kind, but is merely a continuance of the petit larcenies which have bothered the same neighborhood in various ways and to greater or less extent, for a number of yeors passed, during the winter months. The thing is becoming monotonous and a stop will be put to it if possible.

—Dr. Bracken, secretary of the State board of health, writes to Dr. McMahon, of this city, that he recently visited Albert Lea and found 53 cases of smallpox in that city and its vicinity, and recommends that great care be exercised in Waseca to prevent the introduction of the disease in this city. This is good advice to say the least; but the Albert Lea Tribune ridicules the "small pox scare," and especially Dr. Bracken, claiming that the so-called "small pox" is only chicken pox, and that the whole excitement was gotten up by certain doctors in order to coin dollars for vaccinating the people. Whether or not vaccination is a preventiye of small pox seems to be debatable among physicians—some claiming that there is more danger from vaccine than from small pox. It is not a pleasant thing to have small pox in a community, and every precaution should be taken to prevent its introduction or spread.—Waseca Herald.

County Cullings.

If you paid half your taxes this spring under the new law, don't forget to pay the other half before Nov. 1.

THE Ames cheese factory at Litchfield captured first prize at St. Louis, open for the world. Hurrah for Minnesota cheese!

It is rumored that Sheriff Nugent will go into the whiskey business. He levied on a stock in this village and something must be done with it.—Waverly Tribune.

The towns throughout the county that had boys in the 13th reg. are still welcoming them home. Delano, Cokato, and Howard have had theirs. Waverly is to have a big time next Friday.

In the habeas corpus proceedings of Lizzie M. Boxell against Joseph Boxell, the Supreme court, on Monday, gave the custody and care of the children to Mrs. Boxell, the mother; the father, Joseph Boxell, being permitted to visit the children at reasonable hours twice a week.—Buffalo Journal.

Personal.

Oscar Erwig and Glen Wilder wheeled to Monticello and back last Sunday.

Miss Rosa Barth, of Watertown, came up from the city Sunday evening.

Victor Jacobs returned to his home here Wednesday morning. He hails from Canada, where he has been working during the fall.

Marshall Stone, of St. Peter, a medical student of the state "U", came up Sunday evening for a few days visit with former school friends, Roy and Vernon Wilder.

Perry Ball, a late member of the 1st N. D. Vol., returned to his home here Saturday evening after an absence of nearly three years. He was with his regiment at Manila during the late war.

The marriage of Miss Katherin Kelly and Charles H. Green was solemnized Aug. 16th at Minneapolis, Rev. Father Plante, of Buffalo, officiated Mr. and Mrs. Green are at home to friends over "City Grocery", on River street, Delano, Minn.

Teeth: Dr. Niven will be in Delano Oct. 28, and Elk River Oct. 30 and 31.

Our Latest Music Offer.

Please send us the names and addresses of three music teachers or performers on the piano or organ and twentyfive cents in silver or postage and we will send you all of the following new and most popular pieces full sheet music arranged for piano or organ: "The Flower that won my Heart" now being sung by the best known singers in the country, "Mamie O'Rourke" the latest popular waltz song, "March Manila, Dewey's March Two Step" as played by the famous U. S. Marine Band of Washington D. C. and five other pages of pupular music.

Address: Popular Music Co.,
Indianapolis, Ind.

Among Our Exchanges.

World: As we have adopted England,s idea of expansion what's the matter with our taking Canoda?

County Line: "Our friend and ally, the Sultan of Sulu." What a truly imperialistic ring that has!

Litchfield Independent: The Delano Eagle calls loudly for its delinquent subscribers to pay up. Now that prosperity has arrived the Eagle shouldn't scream that way.

Prison Mirror: "Cuban hatred for Americans is being rapidly burnt out," says an exchange. That shipload of forty-rod whiskey that was recently sent over there, certainly ought to do the business.

Le Sueur Sentinel: Will President McKinley please have that clause expunged from the declaration of independence which says that governments "derive their just powers from the consent of the governed," so as to have the expansion doctrine and that ancient documen fibe.

Duluth Herald: Irving M. Scott has an article in the Overland Monthly on the alleged justification of the imperial policy in the constitution and history of the United States. Irving M. Scott is a builder and seller of war ships, and he naturally is in favor of anything that will require more ships for the American navy.

Agents Wanted.

To sell the MARSH READING STAND AND REVOLVING BOOK CASE. Best Office or Library article ever patented, and SELLS EVERYWHERE ON SIGHT, at a good profit. Why stand idle with such a chance to make money? Ask the publisher of this paper to show you sample of this stand, or write us for full particulars at once.

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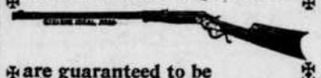

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422 W. 4th St., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 12, 1899.

Mr. McKinley found, when he returned from his stumping trip of 5,000 miles, more indignation among government employes than has existed since the Garfield campaign, when Jay Hubbell and Dorsey, of Star route notoriety, held up the Federal employes and forced campaign contributions under threat of dismissal. The reason is the circular letter sent out by Boss Hanna's Ohio committee, asking Federal officials to chip in to keep Mc Lean from carrying Ohio. The Civil Service Commissioners, who draw their salaries at the pleasure of the man whose renomination for President depends largely upon Ohio going republican, had not a word to say about the circular letters received by employes of every department in Washington, but they made a bluff at doing something by going to the Post Office Department and requesting that the order of the department, issued about a year ago, prohibiting political assessment of postal employes, be conspiciously posted in all Ohio postoffices, as they had been greatly shocked to learn that the employes of the Toledo post office had been asked to contribute to the republican campaign fund. An order was at once issued complying with the request, and all hands winked at each other and thought "how devilish sly we are". Nobody expects Mr McKinley to do anything to stop the squeezing of government employes. He has just come from Ohio and he knows how desperate the case is, and how much he has at stake. He knows that there is an organized movement among prominent republicans to prevent his renomination, and that if his party fails to carry Ohio it will stand an excellent show of succeeding.

How desperate the republican situation in Ohio is may be judged by the talk of republicans. For instance, Perry Heath, who owes his present official position to Hanna, and who has just returned from Ohio, has been discounting republican defeat in the State by saying that the republicans are so busy handling their prosperity that many of them may not have time to vote. He also says that Mr. McLean has the democrats of the State better organized than they have ever been before. Democratic advices from the State are without exception favorable to the success of McLean.

Gen. J. R. O'Beirne, who was refused recognition by the State Department as Diplomatic agent of the Transvaal Republic, because of his being an American, was waiting for Mr. McKinley when he returned to Washington, for the purpose of trying to persuade him to set aside the decision of the State Department. Having considerable political pull he succeeded in getting a private interview with Mr. McKinley, but it is not likely that he succeeded in anthing else. Mr. McKinley has troubles enough of his own without reaching away over to South Africa for new ones.

The first of next week Admiral Dewey, who has been in Washington all this week will go to Atlanta, to present Lieut. Brumby the sword bought for him by the appreciative Georgians, and on the 31st inst. he will be the guest of the city of Philadelphia. That will be likely to wind up the big Dewey receptions for the time being, as the Philippine Commission, of which he is a member, is expected to meet in Washington early next month to prepare its report, and he will have to attend the meetings.

In addition to presenting Rear Admiral Schley with a handsome jeweled sword, the Royal Arcanum, of which Admiral Schley is a member, has presented Mrs. Schley with a beautiful silver loving cup, inscribed, "Presented to Mrs. W. S Schley by the Royal Arcanum. 1899." The presentation took place at the hotel in which Admiral Dewey is making his home.

That the negroes will soon cease to vote the republican ticket seems practically certain. One of them—Rev. Alex. Walters, D. D., of New Jersey,—who is now in Washington, expressed some forcible views on the subject. For instance, he said: "My advice to the negroes is to make friends with the ruling classes of the South by voting the Democratic tisket, especially when they are invited to do so. We are doing it in the North. We are surelp at the parting of the ways. There is great restlessness on the part of the Afro-American republicans. A large majority of them in New York State will vote the democratic ticket at the next election."

Before Mr. McKinley went on that stumping trip he went out of his way to say that he intended to leave the future of the Philippines to the judgement of Congress; now he says that he intends to tell Congress in his annual message that the Philippines must be ours for keeps. As it is only about six weeks to the opening of Congress, he will probably not have time to change his opinion again, although he has been known to do the trick in less than six hours.

Notice of Hearing of Application for License to Sell Intoxicating Liquors.

VILLAGE OF DELANO, COUNTY OF WRIGHT AND STATE OF MINNESOTA, S. S.

Notice is hereby given that Charles Eppel has, according to law, filed in the office of the Village Recorder, according to law, an application for a license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term of one year beginning Nov 7, 1899 and ending Nov. 7, 1900.

The place where such business is to be transacted is designated as follows: On the first floor of his two story frame building, situated on lots 34, 35, and 36, of block 1, Atwaters addition to the village of Delano.

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinance of said Village of Delano and the statutes of the State of Minnesota in such cases made and provided.

The hearing of the above application will be held in the Council Room at the City Hall, on Tuesday, Nov. 7, 1899, at 8 o'clock p m.

Dated at Delano, Minn, Oct. 25, 1899.

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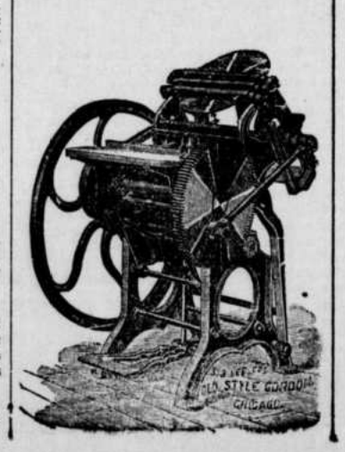

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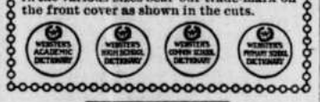

Suite Against Settlers.

FERGUS FALLS, MINN., OCT. 20.—A great many farmers in this section are very much alarmed over the action of the Northern Pacific Railroad Co. the legil department of the road having instituted suits to secure possession of certain lands, patents for which were issued to settlers by the general governmemt some years ago. The company claims that it never received the amount of indemnity land to which it was entitled and that the land offices were in error in issuing patents to the settlers. Fifteen cases were filed in the district court in this city Wednesday. A meeting of those interested has been called for October 28 to see what action can be taken in the matter. The lands involved are some of the best in the country and an adverse decision would mean the loss of a great many fine homes.—The Minneapolis Tribune.

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VOLUME XII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1899. NUMBER 6.

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ALVA EASTMAN is making a big fuss because Gov. Lind didn't spend Sunday in St. Cloud. Suppose he had, wouldn't Alva have howled worse than now?

THE Anoka Herald is advertising its new Hospital for Insane as a veritable fire trap. It blames Gov. Lind of course. But how about Anoka and Hastings having the appropriation divided?

ALMOST the entire population of the United States appear to be favorable to the Boers as against England. If our administration goes further towards taking the side of England than England did towards helping out the United States against the Spaniards it is liable to be very severely criticised in all parts of the country. The people of the United States favor republics all right enough as against monarchies.

A LATE number of the St. Paul Globe devotes nearly a column to the David B. Hill idea of "I am a Democrat." If the Globe would advocate Democratic doctrines and none other this advertising would be unnecessary. The Globe says: "There is a way to achieve, in November, 1900, the greatest Democratic victory in the party's history." Of course, fall right in with the rank and file of democracy, and nominate the people's choice for every office and the victory is ours.

SOME people keep repeating publicly that our country is at peace. They must think the people don't know anything. Did anybody ever hear of our having 100,000 men in the army in time of peace and still calling for more? Why do we need one of the greatest navies in the world at the Philippines and on the way; making demonstrations in the Mediterranean sea, if we are at peace, and peaceably inclined? We are a peaceable nation. Our people love peace and not war for aggression.

Justifying War.

51. An behold, one of them which were with Jesus stretched out his hand and drew his sword, and struck a servant of the high priest's, and smote off his ear.

52 Then said Jesus unto him. Put up again thy sword into his place, for all they that take the sword shall perish with the sword. —St. matthew XXVI, 51, 52.

When we read of some of our prominent church people, preachers, bishops and all, advocating carrying on a war with swords and guns for the spreading of the gospel, we are led to wonder what they do with the above and other texts found in the bible.

Now, if the meek and lowly Saviour, when on earth, would give such advice concerning the defense of his own body from the hands of enemies, is it to be supposed that he meant for his followers to go abroad in the land and beat and pound his teachings into the heads of poor suffering humanity. Can the booming of cannon, the rattle of musketry, or the glitter of sword, at the close of the nineteenth century be reconciled with these teachings of Christ Himself while among men?

19. Dearly beloved, avenge not yourselves, but rather give place unto wrath: for it is written, Vengence is mine, I will repay sayeth the Lord. —Romans XII, 19.

Instead of giving place unto wrath, some of the brethren talk for exterminating, if need be, the inhabitants of lands they never saw, lands inhabited for hundreds of years. Have they quit preaching from this text until after the war?

Would it not be more Christ like to put up the sword and to live peaceably with all men, as far as possible? Would it not tend to spread the doctrines of Christ much wider and to impress them more forcibly upon people in Christian lands to not increase our armies from 25,000 to 100,000 men in times of peace? Would it not look more peaceably inclined to not be striving to build the biggest navy in the world? Are some of those familiar with these teachings living up to them, or are they allowing the wealth of others to influence their actions?

Would it not be Christian to act, and to pray, for the coming of the time prophesied?

4. And he shall judge among the nations, and shall rebuke many people: and they shall beat their swords into plough-shares, and their spears into pruning hooks. Nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more. Isaiah II, 4.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE, $1 00.

Small Pox.

Owing to the prevalence of small pox in our state it is well for people to be posted on the symptoms The disease is contagious An incubative stage, from the time of exposure till the first symptoms appear, is of from 10 to 15 days generally. During this time some appear well, others more or less ailing with pale or sallow skin.

The first real symptoms commencing with rigors or chills usually in the evening; fever with its accompanying headache, backacae, loss of appetite, restlessness, or drowsiness. Backache is usually a prominent symptom. On the second or third day of the fever rash appears: sometimes later. Then the fever abates. The disease may in its early stages be mistaken for measles or other eruptive fevers or skin diseases. The pustules mature about the sixth day after they have shown themselves; the face becomes swollen. The desquamative or shedding off stage begins about the fourteenth day of the disease, and is completed usually at the end of the fourth or fifth week of the disease, when the patient is restored to health

The disease is very contagious and fatal where not modified by vaccination. Vaccination so changes it as to prevent in many cases very much sickness, and many are able to be about through the entire course of the disease, now called varioloid.

Different cases may differ much in length of time or in severity of symptoms. Persons knowing themselves exposed should be careful and note the early symptoms and be isolated from others as much as possible. As the weather becomes cooler and the houses closed more tightly the rooms where patients have small pox are liable to become more impregnated with the virus and more danger of spreading the disease is to be expected.

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Aguinaldo's Peace Terms.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Senor Antonio Regidor, now in London, will sail for the United States within three weeks, and as a fully accredited representative of Aguinaldo, will present to President McKinley new terms for ending hostilities and reconstructing the government of the islands. The coming of the representative is kept a close secret by the Administration, but from a high authority I learn that these are the exact terms Aguinaldo desires:

One. Absolute free trade between the United States and the Philippine islands, carrying with it the fullest commercial favor between the two countries.

Two. Perfect religious freedom, as now exists under the government of Aguinaldo, the same being a concession made by him to the wishes of the United States.

Three. Coaling stations for the United States upon all important islands of the archipelago, to be selected by the United States and ceded outright forever by the Filipinos. This would include Manila.

Four. Military reservations at Manila, Iloilo, Panay, Mindoro, Negros, Masbate, Samar, Mindonca and such other islands as may be determined upon by both governments.

Five. The employment of United States officials in the customs and all other internal branches of the government, to be selected by the United States and paid by the Filipino government.

Six. The introduction of American police system.

Seven. The establishment of a judiciary as now exists in the island of Cuba.

Eight. The reconstruction of the entire Filipino government upon lines as nearly consistent with those prescribed by the Constitution of the United States and adapted to the requirements of the natives.

Nine. Recognition of the Filipino government as an independent republic, under a protectorate of the United States.

Senor Regidor will be the most important political emissary ever sent to the United States by the Filipinos. He will have more power than Agoncillo, who was summarily driven out of Washington after presenting a memorial to Congress, which was notable alone for its indiscreet attack upon the United States. Senor Regidor will represent Aguinaldo himself. Regidor is said to be a man of great ability and learning, having had a long experience in European diplomatic circles.—World.

Some folks have a queer idea of what constitutes aggression. Here is a London correspondent who seriously assures his American readers regarding the Boers that—

unless they are willing to ...put themselves on the wrong side of the moral question, they will have to keep their ill organized army encamped on the borders for nearly two months until the British are prepared to attack them with an overwhelming force.

The notion that one country against which hostile preparations are being made by another country must not strike a blow until these preparations are overwhelmingly complete, under penalty of putting itself on the wrong side of the moral question, is good enough for comic opera.—The Public.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 27, 1899.

Imperialism is to bring many new things, and among the rest a new committee of the House, which can be depended upon to report just such legislation concerning the imperial colonies as may be ordered by His Majesty, William I. Under ordinary circumstances all bills introduced in the House relating to new territory owned by the government would be referred to the committee on Territories. But the chairman of the committee on Territories in the last House, who cannot be denied the same position in the next House without a marked breach of courtesy, is under suspicion, so his committee is to be supplanted, so far as the new possessions are concerned, by a new one which can be depended upon. Whether the name of the new committee has been selected is not positively known, but the proper name for it will be the Committee on Imperialism, for such it will be popularly known. There is also some talk of establishing a similar committee in the Senate, where there has already been wrangling between the Committee on Territories, and that on Foreign Relations over the control of bills relating to the new possessions, but such a programme cannot be carried out in the Senate as easily as in the House. The republicans have a majority in the Senate, but there are a number of republican Senators who are opposed to imperialism and all its trimmings.

Mr. John R. McLean is confident that he will be the next governor of Ohio. He was in Washington for a day this week and he told his friends that the prospects for democratic success were improving every day and that he had not the slightest doubt of his election. He also said that Col. Bryan's short visit to the State was of great benefit to the democrats notwithstanding republican statements to the contrary.

A striking case of bad judgement and management on the part of some official connected with the Navy Department came to light this week, when it was announced that the converted yacht Vixen, which was recently ordered to South American waters, would be put out of commission and probably sold. After the Vixen had been fitted up with a modern battery and otherwise equipped as a gun boat, it was discovered that there was no room aboard her to carry a sufficient amount of provisions, for her crew, for even a moderately long voyage. It is evident that somebody neglected their duty in not making this discovery before the government had gone to the expense of converting the yacht into a gun boat.

The country has no reason to feel proud of the final action of the Naval Board on construction as to the plans of three new battleships, which were this week determined upon, since it is admitted, even by the members of the board, that these battle-ships, when completed, will be inferior in almost every respect to the latest battleships of Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia and Japan. Because American crews are best in the world is no reason why millions of the people's money should be spent in building inferior ships for them, and Congress should prevent these vessels being constructed. If we can't build battleships equal or better in every way than those other nations are building, we would better build none. The board also decided upon the plans for three new armored cruisers. The oddest part of this whole business is that although these six warships are to cost more than $40,000,000, not one of the famous fighting officers of our navy were consulted or even asked to make a suggestion to the board, which is composed of naval officers known as able theorists, but not as fighters.

Senator Proctor has not given up the idea of holding Admiral Dewey in reserve as an anti-McKinley candidate for the Republican Presidential nomination because the McKinley crowd succeeded in alarming the Admiral about his health to the extent of causing him to abandon his intended trips to Atlanta and Philadelphia. On the contrary, he is more determined than, and the announcement that Admiral Dewey would make trips to the South and the West in the early spring is understood to be due to Proctor's influence; and a friend of Proctors said that the McKinley crowd had played right into Proctor's hand by keeping Dewey quiet this winter, as a boom started in the spring, if the conditions seem to warrant one, will be much more likely to be effective than one started at this time. Admiral Dewey is now a Washington real estate owner, the deed for the house purchased for him with the $30,000 donated for that purpose being now in his possession.

All of the members of the Philippine Commission, except Gen. Otis, are in Washington, but the Commission will not begin holding meetings until next week.

Philippine Questions.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 31.—Governor Scofield has written a letter on the Philippine questions in which he says it would be dangerous to the republic to keep them. The governor writes:

"The real issue presented is this: Shall the government, after it has suppressed the insurrection, plan to retain permanent possession of the Philippines and make that archipelago a portion of our territory and its 8,000,000 or more of people a part of our population? Is it exsedient for this country to permanently add to its territory and its population those far off islands and their group of motly inhabitants?

"Possibly I may be taking a rather melancholy view of the situation, but it seems to me that the continued existence of our present form of government is threatened by this problem. We are a great nation, but we have our limitations. It is folly to talk of maintaining permanently our supremacy over those people without working toward assimilation It is worse than folly -it is criminal. Supremacy over the islands must mean either a control having in view the ultimate uplifting of the people to our level or a control for the purpose of enriching ourselves materially at their expense."

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S Patent Office.

L. S. Buffington, Minneapolis, carbide trident. W. H. Davis, Minneapolis, adding machine. H. Eves, Duluth, rolling mill. A. J. Koch, St. Paul, pencil. H. Klopcic, Moorhead, clothes drier. H. Shepherd, Minneapolis, hose coupling for air brakes. G. A. Stark, Kensington, wagon brake. C. P. Stembel, St. Paul, railway cash fare ticket. P. Swenson, Minneapolis, pressure gage.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co. Washington, D. C.

THE BETTER TIME.

Could young days last for all our time,
And change and chance be clever,
Could what we have keep pure and prime,
Nor fade our fortunes ever;
Could joys that once like summer smiled
Still every burden lighten,
And lovely scenes, that once beguiled,
Along our way yet brighten;
Could budding hopes in beauty bloom,
Ere comes the time of dotage,
Could every stalk, with tasseled plume,
But have an ample fruitage;
Could all the seasons bring us good
And only good be given,
It well might then be understood,
That here on earth is Heaven.

But this we know can never be,
The fact needs only stating,
For even blinded eyes can see
The need we have of waiting;
The happy birds in early spring,
Back from the south come flying,
But soon again are on the wing,
And summer time is dying;
A little while, with softened skies,
The earth grows warm and mellow,
And then the beauty fades and dies
And flowers and fields are yellow;
A little while and we are blessed,
And every joy has greeting,
But soon, with grief and care oppressed,
We find that all is fleeting.

And so the seasons onward run,
And here is much of sorrow,
Our hopes must wait "the world to come,"
And blossom there to-morrow;
To-morrow, that glad day and wide
With bliss and blessing crowded,
And peace and joy on every side,
Shall never be beclouded;
There all our hopes, on lofty wing,
Shall rise from death's dark portal,
Exulting with delight to sing
The glorious song immortal;
No blighting frosts shall chill that day,
Nor climes nor changes sever,
The friends that there, enrapt, shall stay,
Forever and forever.
—V. M. Simons, in Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

The Lace of the Empress

ACCORDING to the calendar of street songs, it was about ten years ago that Marquis de St. Pol sat by his open window mending his coat.

Far down below in the street a hand-organ was grinding out "McGinty," which classic was then in its prime.

The sound of children's voices singing and a husky shuffling of feet indicated an impromptu ball on the pavement, and the marquis leaned out to look.

"They dance, my angel," he announced as he seated himself again. "It is gay, the youth!"

The marquise, who sat propped up in a big chair, smiled faintly, but did not open her eyes.

"Art thou very tired, my dearest?" asked the old man, anxiously, pulling the coarse thread with a jerk through the cloth.

"It is the spring air, Anatole."

The marquis looked at her with tear-prismed eyes. "It is the hunger," he thought.

After a pause the marquise asked: "Hast thou no lessons to-day, Anatole?"

"Only one. This great heat is too much for rich people, dear." He spoke with quite unconscious irony. "I must go now. Do you think you could eat a nice little ragout when I come home?"

She hesitated. "If—if I could only have a little sweetbread timbale," she said, longingly. "But yes, my friend, a ragout will be charming."

He kissed her good-by with a trembling mouth, and, carefully drawing on his old gloves, went out.

"Une petite timbale de riz-de-veau," he muttered, stepping carefully over a baby who had gone to sleep on the stairs. "Mon dieu, mon dieu!" It was very warm, the bricks steaming in the sun after a shower.

The organ man had gone on, leaving an excited little group of children behind him.

"Hello, Mr. de Poll," cried one of them, a little girl, carrying an extremely fat baby. "Mother was took up this morning, so I've gotter take care of all of 'em. But I'll go in to see Mrs. de Poll jes' the same. They took her off in the Black M'riar. It took four men to hold her," finished the child, proudly.

When the marquis reached home that afternoon a strange sight met his eyes.

The marquise sat as usual in her big chair, but her shabby, dark gown was almost entirely hidden by a delicate film of beautiful old lace. "Sapristi!" ejaculated the old man.

His wife laughed. "I showed it to Suzette, but she did not even know who Napoleon was," she said.

A pretty color was in her faded cheeks as she looked up at him.

He sat down heavily. "It is very beautiful; shall I put it away?"

"Non, cheri. Leave it a little longer, and let us forget that we are poor."

The marquis winced. How could he tell her that his last pupil found the hot spring weather too enervating for more lessons?

With a sigh he undid a parcel he had brought with him, and displayed a little tin in which was the promised ragout

But the marquise could not eat it. It was greasy, and tasted like cat, she said, trying to laugh.

"Now, dear, if you will put the lace away, I will not put it on again; it makes me homesick. Oh, Anatole! Paris! The Bois, to-day! If we were in a carriage, driving down the Champs Elysees!

"And see the lights budding out in the sweet-smelling dusk! And then, dear, we'd go to a restaurant and have a timbale de riz de veau, and a salade, and a little Chablis! Oh, Anatole, it is dreadful to be old, mon ami."

She put her head down on his shoulder and they both cried.

Some one was playing "McGinty" on a concertina, and the air smelt of cabbages.

Presently the marquis rose and put the lace tenderly away in the little trunk, among the old camphor balls which had almost lost their odor. Even camphor-balls cost money. There was a little Madonna on a bracket over the bed, and the two poor old exiles knelt before it and prayed, as they did every night. But the old lady only half-finished her prayer. "I am so tired, mon cher. She will understand."

Mrs. Morris Devereaux was just rubbing her beautiful nose with a bit of chamois skin dipped in fuller's earth, when a footman announced that Mr. de St. Pol wished to see her. "Tell him I'm extremely sorry, James, but I am just going out to dinner. And tell him that we are leaving town Monday, to save him from coming again. I suppose he wants to give me some more lessons, poor old man."

"If you please, madam," answered the servant, hesitatingly, "I think something is wrong with the old gentleman."

"Oh! Very well, I'll come. Bring my cloak, Emily."

The marquis was standing by a little table, on which lay a package.

"Madam," he said, bowing low as she entered, "I have taken the liberty to present myself before you with some lace which—h'm—I should like to sell."

Mrs. Devereux's face lighted up. "I am always glad to see lace," she answered. He broke the string of the package with nervous hands, and with an artistic instinct flung the lace over the back of a dark velvet chair.

"Oh!" exclaimed Mrs. Morris Devereux.

The marquis watched her anxiously.

"It was given to my wife's grandmother by the Empress Josephine," he said.

"Oh!" cried Mrs. Devereux again. "Of course, I will buy it," she added, touching the frost-like fabric lovingly. "But—a family treasure—"

The marquis cleared his throat. "Madam, I will be frank. There are occasions when one's family feelings must be set aside," he said in French. "Circumstances cause me to part with this tribute from a sovereign. I part with it more willingly to you, Mme. Devereux, of whose famous collection I have heard. The lace of the empress will have worthy associates."

She was too kind-hearted to smile.

"I am very grateful to you, M. de St. Pol, for giving me such an opportunity. And now—the price?"

A slow blush mounted the old man's face.

"Madame, do you think $200 too much? There are ten meters."

"The lace is worth three hundred. If you will wait one minute," she added, some instinct prompting the words, "I will give you the money, to save your going to a bank."

Five minutes later three $100 bills were buttoned away under the threadbare coat of the marquis, and his white head bent over Mrs. Devereux' hand.

"Madame, I thank you," he said. "Allow me." And he kissed her fingers.

As she put on her gloves she saw something sparkling there that was not a diamond.

It was a tear.

The next evening Mr. and Mrs. Devereux gave a dinner.

Mrs. Devereux was very beautiful, in a black gown covered with lace. "I bought it of the old Frenchman we all

"I HAVE TAKEN THE LIBERTY TO PRESENT MYSELF."

read with last winter. You remember, Molly?"

Mrs. Peter Bispham looked at her enviously. "I suppose nothing would induce you to part with it?"

Mrs. Devereux set down her champagne glass with a smile.

"Nothing on earth," she answered.

Just then James, the sympathetic footman, whispered to his mistress:

"Mr. de St. Pol is there again, madame; he told me to ask you to come—for God's sake."

Excusing herself hastily, Mrs. Devereux left the room.

"Madame," cried the old man, as he entered the drawing-room, "I must have it again. It is killing her." Tears rolled down his cheeks.

"I don't understand. Who? What is killing her?"

"The lace, ma femme." He held out a roll of bank notes with a trembling hand. "She is very ill. We were poor, oh, so poor! And she wanted a timbale de riz de veau—and she needed wine and medicine. I had no more pupils, and I—I stole the lace and sold it to you. I have spent $20, and now she is crying for the lace and I can't comfort her. Madame, I will work. I will pay you the rest. Oh, madame, she is old, we are both so old!"

An hour and a half later Mrs. Devereux entered her own drawing-room in a dark street dress and hat.

"I beg everybody's pardon," she said. "I was called away suddenly, and had no time to explain. Morris, do you think they'll ever forgive me?"

Her husband laughed. "I trust so. But where were you?"

"That is a secret; but I have cried! Are my eyes red?"

"A little."

"And you needn't envy me my lace any more."

"Why? Was it stolen?"

"No, but—it's going back to Paris next week."—Baroness Von Hutten, in Westminster Budget.

Cleansing of Jerusalem.

Jerusalem is about to be cleansed, both inside and out, by a sanitary committee.

Latest News

A cablegram from Paris this morning says a statement is circulated there, on good authority, that a second battle has been fought at Ladysmith in which 1,000 British were placed hors d'combat, the remainder of Gen. White's army retreating to Pietermaritzburg.

A cable from Cape Town says the Boers are bringing heavier guns to join in the bombardment of Ladysmith.

The Boers are also appearing eleven miles south of the city where they intend blocking the only avenue of escape of the British.

Gen. Buller intends to throw 12,000 men into Orange Free State at this point within a fortnight, if Gen. White holds out.

Gen. White is reported wounded.

Gen. Funston arrived at his home, Topeka, Kansas, yesterday, with the 20th Kansas.

Boer Bravery.

Durban, Oct. 27.—An interesting incident in connection with the Elandsgate fight is reported here. When the fire of the British guns became to hot, eight Boers ran forward out of cover and, standing together, cooly opened fire at the imperial light horse, with the evident purpose of drawing the latter's fire, while their comrades retired. Seven of the brave eight were killed.

Which Is Right.

While on his recent speaking tour President McKinley said: "Never was there more amity and good feeling and good fellowship existing between the United States and other nations of the world than today".

While acting as a peace commissioner, Senator Davis gave out that the United States have not a friend on the continent of Europe.

Which is right? Or have friendly relations been changed?

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co. · MINN.

NOVEMBER—1899.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
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5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
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A colored youth recently sentenced by the district court at Little Rock, Ark., to serve 115 years in the penitentiary, was given the comforting information that by good behavior he could reduce his time to 60 years.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Tucker, of Cordele, Ga., have rather an unusual family record. They have 21 boys and 11 girls in their family, aged from one to thirty-one. There is nothing like having a few children around the fireside.

In fixing the new boundary line the Alaskan modus vivendi throws the Porcupine country on the American side. There is not much demand for porcupines at present, but it is an industry that can be nourished, and hence will do.

The governors of the 13 original states are each to furnish a tree to be planted at Valley Forge by a patriotic association. Gov. Wolcott, of Massachusetts, has sent a tree grown near Plymouth Rock on land surveyed by Emerson and Thoreau.

Ex-Gov. Andrew H. Burke, of North Dakota, now inspector of United States surveyors general and district land offices, was a New York waif, and when a child was sent west to a good home in Indiana by the Children's Aid society. In the same party of children was Gov. John G. Brady, of Alaska.

The Californians are still picking wealth out of the ground, but instead of that wealth being in the form of pure gold, as was the case in their father's time, it now comes from the orchards and vineyards. According to the estimates of experts the farmers of California will this year receive for their products upward of $15,000,000, or an advance of more than $3,500,000 over last year. The state is still an Eldorado.

When the great vineyards and wine establishment of E. E. Myers in the Santa Cruz mountains were threatened recently by a forest fire a syphon was placed in one of the big wine vats, and 40,000 gallons of wine were used in fighting the fire. Mr. Myers says that $5,000 worth of wine was used in fighting the fire, but that the property saved was worth 20 times that amount. This opens up a new field for the use of American wine as a fire extinguisher.

The Washington Humane society has passed a resolution regretting that the committees of arrangements in New York and Washington for the reception of Admiral Dewey "disregarded the humane sentiment of the people of the country in providing docked horses for the carriage used for the guest of honor, thus giving countenance on conspicuous occasions to a senseless and barbarous fashion which it should be the duty of all right-thinking people to discourage."

The Engineering News has taken an automobile census, and finds that there are now 10,000 of the new-fangled machines in Europe, 5,600 of them being in France, and a third of that number in Paris. The News says that there are now 500 automobiles in the United States, but that Americans have their orders in for 4,000 machines, and hundreds of others would purchase the machines if they could get them without waiting several months for the factory to fill the orders.

Walter Wellman, the journalist and arctic explorer, recently returned to New York from his 16-months' trip in the arctic. Sixteen months ago he left New York to start on his arctic expedition, a magnificent specimen of American strength and manhood. He returns a nervous and physical wreck, hobbling around on crutches. And what did he accomplish? Nothing, except to find out for himself that the reports of very cold weather in the arctic regions are perfectly true.

Lord Wolseley, field marshal of the English army, has had a remarkable career as a soldier, and his advancement has been wonderful. His army history may be summarized as follows: Ensign, 1852; captain, 1855; major, 1858; lieutenant colonel, 1859; colonel, 1865; deputy quartermaster general, 1867; assistant adjutant general, 1871; major general, 1873; quartermaster general, 1880; adjutant general, 1882; general, 1883. For his services in Ashanti he received $125,000, and for his conduct of the Egyptian campaign he was given $100,000.

A New York woman has gone into reform in a novel way. She thinks the way pies are now made is a disgrace to civilization and she proposes to give Americans real pie—the kind your mother used to make. The intention is all right, but the fact is, when a man gets old enough to talk about the pies his mother used to make he has lost the appetite he had in his youth, and that was what made the old-fashioned pies taste so good. Pies will never taste to him as they tasted when he came from school and drifted into the kitchen for "sumpin to eat."

The lesson in geography last year was the islands of the Pacific. This year it is Africa. People who have not studied the map of that continent for some years will find it greatly changed. There is no longer any "unknown territory." The French, Germans, Dutch and English have divided the country pretty thoroughly among them, with a few small slices left for the Italians and Portuguese. A study of the various divisions shows that in the matter of territory the British are considerably in the lead, and the chances are that their boundaries will be increased.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

Admiral Dewey has received the house purchased for him in Washington by popular subscription.

The president has issued a proclamation setting apart November 30 as Thanksgiving day.

Gen. Powderly, of the immigration bureau, in his annual report, gives the total arrivals for the year ended June 30, 1899, as 311,715, an increase over the preceding year of 82,416.

Admiral Dewey in a letter thanks his countrymen for the gift of a house in Washington.

Rear Admiral Melville, engineer in chief of the navy, in his annual report shows that during the fiscal year ended June 30 the bureau expended $3,489,526 in connection with the machinery of naval vessels.

Commissioner Hermann, of the general land office, shows in his annual report a grand total of 929,308,068 acres of unappropriated and unreserved public lands in the United States.

President McKinley will, it is announced, make no recommendation to congress concerning the government or disposition of the Philippines until the insurrection is ended.

The dead letter office's annual report shows that it received 6,855,983 pieces of mail matter in the last fiscal year, nearly nine per cent. increase over the previous year.

THE EAST.

In New York Brig. Gen. Guy V. Henry, U. S. A., late military governor of Porto Rico, died of pneumonia, aged 60 years.

The will of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt, of New York, leaves Alfred $50,000,000 and Cornelius only $1,500,000, but the youngest son gave his brother $6,000,000 additional, making his share equal to that of others in the family. The entire estate is estimated at $70,000,000.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee says in an interview in New York Cuba is "progressing slowly but surely."

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 27th aggregated $1,790,487,197, against $1,953,763,877 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1898 was 32.2.

In the United States there were 190 business failures in the seven days ended on the 27th, against 145 the week previous and 226 in the corresponding period of 1898.

From Southampton to New York the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse made the trip in 5 days 17 hours and 48 minutes, breaking the world's record.

At the age of 63 Commodore Hamilton Perkins, U. S. N., retired, died at his home in Boston of apoplexy.

WEST AND SOUTH.

D. A Sayre & Co.'s bank, the oldest in Lexington, Ky., closed its doors with liabilities of $140,000.

At New Albany, Ind., Anna Judge (colored), aged nearly 100 years, was burned to death by the explosion of an oil stove.

Throughout the Great Dismal swamp in Virginia forest fires were raging and millions of feet of standing timber have been burned.

A mob lynched John Goosby (colored) at Reagan's Mills, Ga., for killing John Robinson, his employer.

An infuriated mob chased John Alexander Dowie, of Chicago, the apostle of "divine healing," and a score of his elders from Hammond, Ind.

The governor of Illinois has issued his proclamation declaring Thursday, November 30, to be a day of thanksgiving and prayer in Illinois.

At Leadville, Col., Judge William G. Parker was shot dead in his courtroom by Michael Muller. The deed was entirely unprovoked.

A strike begun by the 2,000 coal miners at Spring Valley, Ill., on October 17 has been called off.

George Winemiller was fatally hurt and four others were badly injured in a football game at Lima, O.

Engineer Kearney and a brakeman were killed and 35 loaded freight cars were destroyed in a wreck on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad near Cassels, O.

Fire destroyed the sheep pens at the stock yards in Kansas City, Mo., 600 sheep being cremated.

Fire swept away the business portion of Wakarusa, Ind., a thriving town.

Transports City of Peking and Centennial sailed from San Francisco for the Philippines with troops.

In a Baptist church he built 70 years ago near Elizabethton, Tenn., Stephen B. Lewis celebrated his one hundredth birthday.

In San Francisco the Twentieth Kansas regiment was mustered out.

The famous inventor of the Mergenthaler typesetting machine, Ottmar Mergenthaler, died of consumption at Baltimore, Md., aged 45 years.

The death of Maxium St. Martins occurred at Two Creeks, Wis., aged 107 years.

Near Atwater, Ill., a hand car was run down by an engine and John Norvil, George Cramer and Samuel Allen were killed.

Heavy rains and winds for four days did extensive damage throughout the province of Santiago de Cuba.

Fire nearly destroyed New Boston, a suburb of Portsmouth, O.

In Alabama leading republicans met at Birmingham and adopted resolutions indorsing the administration of President McKinley and his foreign policy in particular, and demanding his renomination and reelection.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The meeting of the British and the Boers in decisive battle probably will come soon, the battleground will be in British territory, and the Boers will be the attacking force. Three columns of the Boers were advancing upon Ladysmith.

The death of Florence Marryat (Mrs. Frances Lean), the well-known authoress, occurred in London.

With American troops the transports Tacoma and Sheridan arrived at Manila.

Gen. Young's troops drove a force of Filipinos from their trenches near the Tuboatin river. The Americans lost two killed and one wounded. Ruperto Santiago, one of the wealthiest Visayans, who had taken the oath of allegiance to the United States and who posed as a friend of Americans, was arrested at Iloilo, charged with organizing a revolutionary junta.

The latest advices from South Africa gave promise of a battle at Ladysmith. The situation was causing great alarm in London, where the impression prevailed that the British forces in Natal were at a disadvantage. Mafeking was bombarded by Boers and at last accounts was still besieged, and the water supply had been cut off. Further details of the engagement at Dundee show the British retreat to have been a rout.

In the San Pablo mine near Gavilanes, Mexico, a cave-in caused the death of five miners.

A Manila dispatch says that Gen. Young scattered the insurgents north of San Isidro, and Capt. Evans struck a robber band on Negros and killed ten, wounded many and captured 20 prisoners. Refugees report that Aguinaldo is moving to Bayamburg with 2,000 men instead of attacking Gen. Young.

In Venezuela Gen. Hernandez has started a revolution against Gen. Castro, who recently ousted President Andrade and assumed control of the government.

LATER NEWS.

Wilson H. Jenkins, prosecutor of the pleas of Camden, N. J., and distinguished lawyer, dropped dead at the Aqueduct race track on Long Island, N. J.

It is announced that Rear Admiral Schley will take the South Atlantic squadron to the coast of East Africa. The squadron will consist of the Chicago, Montgomery and Wilmington.

The naval hospital ship Solace, which has been undergoing repairs at Mare Island, has been placed in commission and will soon sail for Manila.

Princess Isabelle of Orleans and Jean, prince of Orleans, were married in London.

The Philippine commission held its first meeting in the Arlington hotel at Washington the 30th.

Admiral Dewey announces his engagement to Mrs. Hazen, daughter of Mrs. Washington McLean. The time of the wedding is not announced.

The Pennsylvania ferry boat Chicago, plying between Jersey City and New York, was cut in two by the steamer City of Augusta. There were between 30 and 40 persons aboard, but all were saved.

Gen. Guy V. Henry was given a military burial at Arlington, Va., the 30th. The president and cabinet attended.

An electric spark from a switch board at the Indiana Powder company's plant at Fontanel, Ind., ignited some powder on the cap of an employe, burning to death Samuel King and Alfred McBride.

George Bartle, the oldest clerk in the state department at Washington, "keeper of the great seal," is dead. He was appointed by Buchanan in 1845.

William A. Webb, the shipbuilder and philanthropist, died in New York, aged 83 years.

Andrew Carnegie sent a check for $17,000 to the ladies of the X. X. L. of Dennis, Texas, to pay off the indebtedness on their building, the first woman's club building erected in the state of Texas.

General White has fought an engagement, presumably with General Joubert's force, which was pushed back after several hours' fighting. The British lost about 100 men and the Boer losses were much greater. The Boers were in large numbers and had better artillery.

Sixty men of the Gloucester, Mass., fishing fleet were lost during the year just ended, a less number than usual. They left fifteen widows and twenty-six children. Fifteen vessels, valued at $79,750, were lost.

The torpedo boat Shubrick was launched at Richmond, Va., the 31st in the presence of the president and cabinet.

The Webster House, at Montreal, burned the 31st. A number of persons were burned or suffocated. Three bodies were recovered, one of which was identified as a scrub woman.

Gen. White telegraphs from Ladysmith, in the Transvaal, that a column, consisting of the Royal Irish Fusileers, No. 10 Mountain battery and the Gloucestershire regiment sent out to guard the left flank, were surrounded, and after losing heavily were obliged to surrender. The Boers suffered severely during the engagement, some persons estimating their loss at 900 to 1,000 killed and wounded.

Gus. McArdle, a bartender, was shot and killed in saloon at Weir City, Kan., and in less then two hours his supposed murderer, George Wells, a negro miner from Scammon was swinging to a telephhne pole the victim of a mob which had forcibly taken him from jail.

The express car on the M. K. & T. road was held up and robbed at Dennison, Texas. The express messenger was badly injured.

A freight train on the Big Four railroad went through a bridge near Guilford, Ind., killing Edward McCleary and injuring three others.

The new administration building at Sing Sing prison, built by convict labor under Warden Sage, and considered to be one of the handsomest structures of the kind in the country, was half destroyed by fire. The loss is about $50,000; uninsured.

Henry Adams Neeley, bishop of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Maine, died at Portland.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 31.

Wheat—No 1 northern, 67@68c; No. 2 northern, 65@66c; Dec. 66¾.

Oats—No. 3, white 23c.

Corn—No. 3, 29c.

Cattle—Steers, $4.00@4.50; cows, $3.00@3.75.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.50; lambs, $6.75.

Hogs—$3.75@4.20.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 21@22c; creamery, firsts, 20@21c; dairy, fancy, 19@20c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 8@10c; spring chickens, 12c.

THE BATTLE OPENS.

Boer Artillery Begins Shelling Ladysmith.

GUNS SOON SILENCED, HOWEVER.

Gen. White's Troops Engage Those Under Gen. Joubert—The Latter Defeated—Losses on Both Sides Heavy.

London, Oct. 31.—The war office here has received a dispatch which says Gen. White has fought an engagement, presumably with Gen. Joubert's force, which was pushed back after several hours' fighting. The British lost about 100 men and the Boer losses were much greater. The Boers were in larger numbers and had better artillery. Gen. White's dispatch, which was dated 4:30 p. m. Monday, read:

"I employed all the troops here except the obligatory garrison before the works, sent a mountain battery, the Royal Irish fusiliers and the Gloucesters, to take up a position on the hills, to clear my left flank. The force moved at 11 yesterday evening, and during some night firing the battery mules stampeded with some of the guns, which, however, I hope to recover. These two battalions have not yet returned, but are expected this evening.

"I detailed two brigade divisions of field artillery and five battalions of infantry, aided by cavalry, under Gen. French, to attack a position upon which the enemy yesterday mounted guns. We found this position evacuated, but our force was attacked with considerable vigor by what I believe were Gen. Joubert's troops. They had many guns and showed in great numbers. Our troops were all in action and we pushed the enemy back several miles, but did not succeed in reaching his laager. Our losses are estimated at between 80 and 100, but those of the enemy must have been much greater, the fire of our guns appearing very effective.

"After being in action several hours I withdrew troops, and they returned unmolested to their cantonments. The enemy are in great numbers and their guns range further than our field guns.

"I have now some naval guns which have temporarily silenced, and, I hope, will permanently dominate the enemy's best guns, with which he has been bombarding the town at a range of over 6,000 yards."

Assault on Ladysmith Begun.

Ladysmith, Oct. 31. — Firing commenced at 5:20 in the morning, the Boers shelling Ladysmith with 40-pounders.

After seven shots the British guns succeeded in silencing the Boer fire.

A force of Boers is now advancing on the British left flank.

Brisk Fighting in Progress.

Ladysmith, Oct. 31.—The naval brigade arrived Monday morning at half-past nine and soon commenced firing with six quick-firing guns with great precision. The Boer 40-pounders, which had begun to shell the town, were temporarily disabled at the third and fifth shots. Brisk fighting is in progress on the right and left flanks.

Crisis Reached.

London, Oct. 31. — The dispatch from Ladysmith, which was sent at express rates, came through in the remarkable time of two hours. It shows the crisis which the present stage of war operations has reached and the expected attack on Ladysmith by the joint Boer forces has opened.

A dispatch from Durban, timed 9:55 in the morning, supplements the press dispatch with the information that the Boer shells were chiefly directed at the station and that no damage was done up to the time the message from Durban was forwarded.

That the heavy guns of the Boers, from which so much was expected, should be so speedily silenced, as indicated in the press dispatch from Ladysmith, is a matter of great surprise; but the subsequent advance of the burgher force on the British left flank shows the attackers were in no way dismayed thereby and were still full of the same self-confidence and daring they have already exhibited on various occasions.

Reassuring News from the West.

The latest news from the western border has apparently reassured the British authorities as to the ability of Mafeking and Kimberley to withstand assaults.

A dispatch from Fort Tuli, forwarded during the evening of October 24, announces that Blackburn's force, in the skirmish at Rhodes Drift, killed 12 Boers.

A Kaffir spy reported that many more Boers were lying in the drift, dying. Blackburn died of his wounds on returning to Fort Tuli. Scouts there report that the Boers are concentrating strongly on the Rhodesian border, with maxims.

British Repulsed.

Lorenzo Marques, Delagoa Bay, Oct, 31.—A dispatch received here Monday from Pretoria, under date of October 28, says Gen. Cronje, the Boer commander, announced there that the British garrison at Mafeking made a bayonet attack on Commandant Louw's laager, near Grandstand, but were repulsed, leaving six dead on the field, and it was believed that many of the attacking party were wounded. The dispatch adds that Saturday morning Col. Baden-Powell asked for an armistice in order to bury the dead. Gen. Cronje consented to this, the Boers assisting in placing the dead in the wagon going to Mafeking.

Cannery Burned.

Fairhaven, Wash., Oct. 31.—The Aberdeen Packing company's cannery was burned Monday. The loss is estimated at $150,000. The cannery and contents were insured for $70,000, $20,000 of which was on buildings. There were 15,000 cases of canned salmon in the building and very little will be saved.

Aged Clerk Dead.

Washington, Oct. 31.—George Bartle, the oldest clerk of the state department, "keeper of the great seal," and a close friend of Daniel Webster, died at his residence here Tuesday night. He was appointed by Secretary Buchanan in 1845.

BRITISH BREVITIES.

England consumes £8,000,000 worth of fish every year.

It costs £2,000 to give Buckingham palace frontage a new coat of paint.

The gold plate at Windsor castle is the largest collection in the world. It is valued at £2,000,000.

The population of the British empire is 406,000,000. Of this number 40,405,000 are in Europe., 308,000,000 in Asia, 45,000,000 in Africa, including Egypt; 7,100,000 in America and 5,500,000 in Oceanica.

ENTERS CABANATUAN.

American Troops Meet No Resistance, Insurgents Having Fled to the Mountains.

Manila, Oct. 31.—Maj. Ballance's battalion of the Twenty-second infantry entered Cabanatuan Monday, meeting with no resistance. The natives welcomed the Americans, shouting "Viva los Americanos." The insurgent troops had fled to the mountains. Gen. Bates will be appointed military governor of the Mohammedan islands, with headquarters at Jolo, until Zamboanga is occupied. Gen. Fred Grant will command Gen. Bates' brigade.

Manila, Oct. 31.—Three companies of Col. Bell's regiment have had two encounters with the insurgents near Labam and scattered them. The insurgents left four officers and eight men dead on the field and the Americans captured three prisoners and several guns. On the American side one man was killed and two officers and six men were wounded.

Capt. French took a reconnoitering party beyond Labam after he had met the enemy and was reenforced by Maj. Bishop with two companies. The insurgents brought up cavalry reenforcements and there was a second fight, during which their leader, Maj. Salvador, was killed. Many were wounded and carried away.

Col. Bell has been given a free hand around Bacolor. He has 60 mounted men scouring the country daily and they are killing many Filipinos in skirmishes.

Manila, Oct. 31.—The Spanish commission which entered the insurgent lines a month ago with money to relieve the wants of several thousand military and civil Spanish prisoners returned to Angeles Monday. The commissioners report that they spent most of the time in Tarlac and the vicinity, where there are some 2,700 sick Spaniards in the hospital. The Filipinos ill-treat and ill-feed them, refusing to surrender them, as well as the other Spanish prisoners, in the hope of compelling Spain to recognize the independence of the island.

There are 14 American prisoners, they say, at Tarlac, all of whom are well treated. Lieut. J. C. Gillmore, of the United States gunboat Yorktown, who fell into the hands of the insurgents at Baler, on the east coast of Luzon, last April, where the Yorktown had gone on a special mission to relieve the Spanish garrison, is at Bingat.

The commissioners have brought a letter to Gen. Otis from a relative of the murdered Filipino, Gen. Luna, who wishes to avenge the assassination by Aguinaldo's officers and who asks a personal interview with the military governor. According to the commissioners' statement, Aguinaldo, who is still at Tarlac with 3,000 troops, wishes to continue the war, although he has a high opinion of the American officers and soldiers. Gen. Lawton he calls "El General de La Noche" (the night general), because that commander has attacked him so often in the darkness that he never knows when to look for him. Aguinaldo is said to be well supplied with arms and ammunition, and he is able to get plenty of rice from the northern provinces.

With the Spanish commissioners came a large number of women, the families of eight prominent officers of the Filipino army, who recently applied to Gen. Otis for permission to send their families to Manila. Upon the receipt of the military governor's reply, the nature of which has not been disclosed, the women and children started under escort from Tarlac for the American lines. When they arrived Monday Gen. MacArthur compelled them to halt about a mile beyond our outposts, where they will remain while their credentials are being examined.

DEWEY TO WED.

Announces His Engagement to the Widow of the Late Gen. W. B. Hazen.

Washington, Oct. 31.—Admiral Dewey announced to some of his more intimate friends Monday night the fact of his engagement to Mrs. W. B. Hazen, of this city. Mrs. Hazen is the widow of Gen. Hazen, formerly chief signal officer of the army, who died about ten years ago, and is a sister of John R. McLean, democratic candidate for governor of Ohio. Mrs. Hazen has no children, and since her husband's death has made her home with her mother. She is a woman of large means, about 40 years of age, and popular in the best social circles of Washington. The date for the wedding has not been fixed.

Admiral Dewey on Monday took possession of his new home. The last of the furniture was arranged in the new house and the admiral's trunks were brought up from the apartments he has been occupying at the Everett.

Juror Goes Insane.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 31.—A Sioux Falls (S. D.) special to the Journal says: The trial of Joe Kirby, a prominent and wealthy Sioux Falls attorney, for receiving stolen postage stamps, came to a sudden end through the temporary insanity of a juror, C. C. Suber, a farmer. The case went to the jury Saturday, and on a vote it stood eleven to one for conviction. Suber favored conviction. He was sent to the hospital at the expense of the government, but the case must be tried again, for the fourth time.

Stray Bullet Kills Woman.

Ironton, O., Oct. 31.—C. P. Moore, of Green River, Ky., resisted arrest for disorderly conduct Monday afternoon and a running fight with the officers ensued. Moore emptied a 38-caliber revolver and one bullet which went wild went through the window of a residence, killing Mrs. Lot Henthorn, wife of a clothing salesman, who was watching the fight. Moore was finally captured after he had received slight wounds in the head and legs.

That card playing is still a popular pastime in England is shown by the fact that during the last financial year the stamp duty of threepence was paid on no fewer than 1,952,456 packs made for sale or use in the United Kingdom. From this source the exchequer received £24,405 14s., which was supplemented by a sum of £5,346, representing the customs duty of three shillings ninepence per dozen packs on playing cards imported from abroad. Add to these figures £34 paid as license duty by makers, and we have a total revenue of £29,785 14s.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

TO GET A LIBRARY.

The Minnesota Library Commission, which was established by act of the last legislature, consists of Miss Margaret J. Evans, Northfield, president; Miss Gratia A. Countryman, Minneapolis, secretary; Dr. Cyrus Northrop, Minneapolis; Warren Upham and John H. Lewis, St. Paul, the first two named being the appointed members.

The act which created the commission also authorized it to purchase collections of books which shall be loaned by groups of libraries to any town, village or community within the state. Each of these libraries will contain fifty books, and will be loaned for six months at a time to any place making the proper application. At the end of that time it must be returned to the commission, to be exchanged, if desired, for another. A charge of $1 will be made for each library to cover the cost of freight and transportation.

To secure these libraries, the people of a community must organize a library association of at least ten tax payers, who shall sign an application promising to be responsible for the safe return of the books and the observance of the rules. Libraries will also be loaned to any public library, if the application is signed by the library trustees; or to any association library, providing that no charge is made for the use of the traveling library.

These libraries will be ready for circulation about Jan. 1, 1900. Rules and application blanks may be obtained from the secretary, Miss Countryman, at the Minneapolis public library, to whom all communications should be addressed.

SINGULAR DEATH OF A DRUNKEN MAN.

A most remarkable case of accidental death occurred in a Duluth hotel. John Gustafson, a settler at Chicago bay, on the north shore of Lake Superior, was proving up on a claim, and during the day imbibed too freely. He retired about midnight. His partner, M. C. Harvig, was already in the room and asleep.

In the morning Harvig awoke and found Gustafson hanging to the hinge of the door, cold and lifeless. He had fallen forward head first from a sitting position on the edge of the bed. The back of his collar caught on the small knob on the top of the lower hinge, and he was evidently so drunk that he could not get up, and he strangled there. When found his head was not more than a few inches from the floor, and he was bent double. How he ever hung there in that position without slipping off is a mystery. His face was so black from the strangulation that it would be difficult to tell from it alone whether he was white or black. He was an unmarried man, and had no relatives in this country.

LANDS IN GOOD DEMAND.

State Auditor Dunn has found land values in the southern part of the state booming. He reports that at the sale in Watonwan county all the land offered was sold save two pieces. One tract sold at $61.25 per acre, and several sold above $50 per acre. In all about 900 acres were sold.

A report from the sale in Wright county also shows that 360 acres were sold at prices ranging from $5 to $10 per acre, the average being $7. All of the tracts offered save one were redeemed by the parties holding them.

A GENEROUS GIFT.

Through the efforts of the Evening Herald, Andrew Carnegie has offered to donate $50,000 to the city of Duluth to erect a building for a free public library, conditioned upon a satisfactory site being provided by the city. The offer is the result of a communication sent to Mr. Carnegie several months ago, drawing Mr. Carnegie's attention to what Duluth has done and is doing for its free public library, and the need of a library building in this city.

REAFFIRMED.

The Anderson law, taxing unused railway lands, has been sustained by the supreme court once more. In the case of St. Louis county against the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad Company, the court expresses the opinion that the legislature cannot make an irrevocable contract exempting private property from future taxation.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

George H. Hayes, chief clerk of the state reformatory since it was established, was succeeded by Thomas Hellier, for some time a teacher in the institution.

The store of March & Co., at Luverne, was burglarized of considerable clothing.

The 13th annual convention of the Minnesota Christian Endeavor Society was held at St. Cloud. A chorus of 200 voices furnished the music.

Final settlement has been made for the transportation of the 13th Minnesota from San Francisco to St. Paul. The number of men and officers transported was 1,037, at an aggregate cost of $31,110. Of this number the Great Northern brought about one-third, the Northern Pacific bringing the balance.

Anna Berndgen, employed at the North Star Boot & Shoe factory, Minneapolis, met a terrible death by falling four floors down an elevator shaft in the factory.

Mrs. Julian Schwartz, St. Paul, has received a letter from Edgar Frolich, the court commissioner of Ottensheim, Bavaria, which would indicate that she has fallen heir to money or property.

Rev. A. Oster was invested with the purple robes of a monsignor in the presence of the archbishop of the diocese of St. Paul and many distinguished clergy.

Two Moorhead brothers, Johnny and Ermil Erdel, went hunting, carrying their guns on their bicycles, and in dismounting, Johnny succeeded in discharging his weapon, the bullet striking Ermil in the right side just above the hip.

Contract was let for building a new Presbyterian church at Pipestone.

The Dayton Avenue Presbyterian church, of St. Paul, celebrated a silver jubilee.

Alphonse Keeley, who escaped from the St. Cloud reformatory Aug. 10, 1898, was captured at Fergus Falls. He had worked as fireman on the railroad every day since his escape.

Private William A. Jones has filed an application for an invalid's pension with the adjutant general. Jones was of Company G, 13th regiment. Relief is asked on account of rheumatism and other disabilities resulting from service in the Philippines.

Mayor Kiefer, of St. Paul, received a communication from J. H. McHair, of St. Louis, offering to sell the city a herd of eight buffaloes.

Emmett Rowland was killed while walking on the railway track near Mankato.

A wild steer jumped from a moving Minneapolis & St. Louis cattle train at Third avenue north in Minneapolis, and was later captured by S. F. Rohrer, freight claim agent of the road, who found the steer in the Union depot yards dodging freight trains and switch engines with the nimbleness of an old-time switchman, and as sound as a dollar, despite his daring jump.

The Central House, at Moorhead, was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $13,000.

John Shaw, who was sent up from Wabasha county, sneaked out of reach of the guard while picking potatoes on the St. Cloud reformatory farm and escaped in the dense fog.

"Duly Feed Man and Steed."

Feed your nerves, also, on pure blood if you would have them strong. Men and women who are nervous are so because their nerves are starved. When they make their blood rich and pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla their nervousness disappears because the nerves are properly fed. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

GRADUAL PROGRESS.

The Boy Had a Situation and the Father Was Going to Be an Agriculturist.

"How's your boy doing?" inquired the man whose business takes him occasionally to a rural community where he knows all the inhabitants.

"Fine."

"Has a good job, has he?"

"He ain't got a job no more. He's got a situation. He started in with a job, where he didn't get nothin' but wages—four dollars a week. But he done so good that they boosted him right along, so that now he's gettin' ten dollars a week. That there ain't wages. That's salary."

"How are your own affairs prospering?"

"First rate."

"Still pursuing your old business?"

"No. I'm a farmer now."

"Why, isn't that what you always were?"

"No, sirree. I don't fool myself with no flatterin' notions. Up to a little while ago, when the wave of prosperity struck, I wasn't nothin' but a common cracker. But I've bought an extra piece of ground an' lifted a couple of mortgages, an' now I'm a farmer. Ef the luck holds out I'll have some money in the bank in a few years. Then I'm goin' to buy a three-minute hoss and a buckboard and mow the grass in front of the house and be an agriculturalist."—Washington Star.

Conventional Confusion.

"It is curious," remarked the Lay Figure, "that people think the dumdum bullet poisonous."

"Not at all," rejoined the Unconscious Imbecile. "You see, immediately the dumdum bullet enters a body it mushrooms. Now, most people don't know the difference between a mushroom and a toadstool, and a toadstool is poisonous. Curious? Why, it's the most natural thing in the world for people to think that."

Of the others, not one forgot that he was a gentleman.—Detroit Journal.

Among the Breakers.

Long—Family troubles, eh? What rock did your domestic ship split on?

Short—It was the absence of "rocks" that caused the split.—Chicago Evening News.

Ayer's Pills

Look at yourself! Is your face covered with pimples? Your skin rough and blotchy? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, and dyspepsia. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers

50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

"Reversible" LINENE" Collars & Cuffs

Stylish, convenient, economical; made of fine cloth, and finished in pure starch on both sides alike. Turn down collars are reversible and give double service.

REG. TRADE MARK

No Laundry Work.

When soiled discard. Ten collars or five pairs of cuffs, 25c. *By mail*, 30c. Send 6c. in stamps for sample collar or pair of cuffs. Name size and style.

REVERSIBLE COLLAR CO., Dept. 18, BOSTON

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.

Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

ALL LEATHERS. ALL STYLES

THE GENUINE have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom.

Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Largest makers of $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send you a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue B Free.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. At druggists or by mail on receipt of price. 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

25c. that's all

If you will send us 25c. we will send you Demorest's Family Magazine for three months and give you two handsome pictures in ten colors, exact reproductions of famous oil paintings. They are 8 by 11½ inches. This offer of this great family magazine is only good for 60 days.

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SOME HOT SHOT

FROM THE GUNS OF THE PEOPLE'S ARTILLERY.

Here and There in State and National Politics—Echoes From Governor Lind's Address to the Thirteenth—Other State Political Points—"Liberty and Freedom" Dropped From McKinley's Thanksgiving Proclamation—Hanna's "Stand and Deliver"—McLean Helped Pay McKinley's Debts—Washburn for Knute Nelson's Place—"The United States and McKinley's Bribes"—Hennepin and Ramsey County Politics—The Week's Round-Up.

Reform Press Bureau.
ST. PAUL, Oct. 30, 1899.

What ails the Republicans, anyhow, that they are so much disturbed with Governor Lind's speech welcoming the Thirteenth? No criticism of the conduct of himself and staff can be made as to the parade or on the presidential grand stand. They are not to blame for having divided attention on the former, nor for having been courteously received on the stand, though sandwiched into the packing of the same that was done for partisan purposes. What did Governor Lind say, then, that was inharmonious or displeasing? He said of the volunteer, in all his campaigns, under Southern burning suns:

"The honor of the state was in safe hands. The confidence of the people was not misplaced."

Finally thanking the returning veterans for their service, Governor Lind referred to the "Presence of the president to greet you," and then appealed to the people not to let plaudits alone suffice, but to assist the volunteer in returning to the ranks of civil life, in which, said the governor, "they will need patriotic co-operation as well as the words of cheer and good will."

The governor also said that while it was an occasion for rejoicing, yet "to the thoughtful citizen it is also one of solemnity." The stage reached in our national development "eliminates the volunteer soldier from national activity and influence for the future." This was because the volunteer soldier, whose part in the development of the country's institutions has been to furnish most of the material for its history and the glory and traditions of our people, has fulfilled his mission."

"His mission, under the constitution," said the governor, "is to suppress insurrection and to repel invasion. With a country united in interest, and in spirit, with the same language, institutions and ideals, an intelligent and patriotic people, the possibility of a future insurrection cannot be conceived."

"We are the largest and wealthiest civilized nation," said the governor. "Last year's demonstration of our vast power, and the ability to instantaneously transform seventy millions of people into efficient, warlike activity, an activity more intelligently and successfully exercised than ever before witnessed, has placed our country beyond the possibility of invasion or attack. Nations, like individuals, do not court destruction. They will profit by Spain's example."

Finally the governor said:

By our growth and development the mission of the American Volunteer has come to an end. For purposes of conquest and subjugation he is unfit, for he carries a conscience as well as a gun. The volunteer soldier has always stood for self government, liberty and justice. With your generation he will pass from the stage of our national life. His fame and his example will continue the heritage of our people—the theme of story and song. May the spirit which has actuated him ever guide our people and temper the strength of the nation which has outgrown him, with the eternal principles for which he has fought and died.

Now, which of all these declarations is the cause of criticism? Is it the appeal for assistance to the soldier, to find employment? Is it the tribute to his valor, or his proud part in the history and glory of the institutions of the country? Is it untrue that the constitutional mission of the volunteer is to repel invasion and suppress insurrection, and that with these forever assured against, the mission of the volunteer has ended? Ah, we know very well that the offense was in the statement that the volunteer is unfit for conquest, "BECAUSE HE CARRIES A CONSCIENCE AS WELL AS A GUN." But to criticise that is to admit that conquest is the purpose of the McKinley administration, now alas, reluctantly admitted by Republican apologists, nay, made plain by the president himself, in the very presence in which the lofty and patriotic sentiments of Governor Lind were delivered. Criticism of these declarations is admission of the intent and purpose of imperialism. Denial of their truth, is to undermine the foundation principles of the republic. Let the Republicans take whichever horn of the dilemma they choose.

Mislead by the administration Twin City press, several country papers, including the Preston Times, Tracy Trumpet, Austin Transcript and others comment that Governor Lind "ignored" the presence of the president. This is entirely false, as the governor distinctly referred to the "presence of the president" as here to "join in the welcome to the Thirteenth." Welcome was the purpose of all. And the trouble with the goppitos is that they wanted a political boom made of the occasion instead of a mere welcome. The only impropriety of the whole affair was committed by President McKinley, who made his welcome the stump speech for which the partisan management furnished the opportunity. That's the plain English of it all. Every goppite knows it.

The Thanksgiving proclamation, under imperialism, does not contain the words "liberty" or "freedom," for the blessings of which we are wont to give thanks. Moreover, McKinley declares we are on "friendly terms with every power on earth." McKinley has not only brought us a new Declaration of Independence and a new Constitution, but a new sentiment for Thanksgiving Day, dropping liberty from the catalogue of blessings, and boldly proclaiming falsehood.

"Stand and deliver," says Hanna, in a brazen faced demand, by circular, to every postmaster in the United States, to contribute money to carry the fall elections for Hanna. And to date Postmaster Lovejoy, Minneapolis, is the only official to publicly defy Hanna. Lovejoy's bald-headed boldness is doubtless due to the fact that he and Congressman Fletcher "stand in with McKinley," from the fact that they set up the pins for the partisan use of the Thirteenth occasion.

That great national organization, the Womens' Christian Temperance union, having denounced the un-American McKinley policy in the Philippines, it is in order to hear those women denounced as "traitors" and "copperheads," with such sundry other epithets as "women politicians," and "men in petticoats," by the goppite press. And yet the cause of Americanism is marching on.

Somebody who kept tab on the McKinley hypocrisy and cant of his recent tour, finds that he uttered the word "patriotism" 193 times, "The Flag" 176 times, and "providence" 103 times, in his published speeches. In the name of "Providence" he purchased the Philippine war from Spain. "Under "The Flag" he "assimilates" Filipinos with their native soil in the "liberty" of extermination. Disguised as "Patriotism" he gives the cue for all men to be denounced as "traitors" who still stand by the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution.

The difference: An expansionist believes with the McKinley of 1898, that "forced annexation is criminal aggression." The imperialist agrees with the McKinley of 1899, that foreign conquest and the destruction of liberty is American patriotism.

The downward slide of the Republican party from what it was a generation ago is the toboggan slide of Lincoln down to Hanna. And that's no lie.

Governor Bushell of Ohio makes the revelation as an act of justice that John R. McLean contributed to the payment of McKinley's debts on the solicitation of Mark Hanna. Yet Hanna's mud batteries are turned on McLean with all possible virulence. Nor has McKinley the manhood to stop them. What base ingratitude!

Three columns of reiteration of Senator W. D. Washburn's anti-trust attitude are published in the Cincinnati Enquirer of the 22d inst. "No man should be elected," he declares, "who is in sympathy with trusts." If the Republicans were wise they would substitute Senator Washburn for Knute Nelson as candidate for the senate next time, in doing which they might save themselves no end of trouble.

The Swedish Republican Union of Hennepin has banqueted, and with the aid of such prominent Swedes as Judge Steele, Captain Van Sant, Judge Collins, Bob Evans, Congressman Stevens of St. Paul, Jadam Bede of Morris and Clerk of Court Dar Reese, have agreed that the issues next year will be "expansion and sound money." 'Tis swell. The hands of the clock might have had to be turned back, if the eminent Swedes mentioned had not acted so early.

The crack of the huntsman's rifle is heard in the north, and Game Warden Beutner has increased his force to prevent violation of the law. Moose can only be killed from Nov. 5 to 10, and deer only from Nov. 1 to 10.

Grand work is being done in Ramsey county, preparatory to sweeping out the corrupt Republican gangs in Ramsey and St. Paul. St. Paul will unquestionably be redeemed next spring.

And the waters are "moving" also in Hennepin. Mayor Gray's splendid administration of Minneapolis, is building up the allied reform forces on solid foundations.

Minnesota was represented at the National Dairy convention, Chicago, by Dairy Commissioner Bowler and Assistant Commissioner White. They found that the Minnesota department was clear up to the front with any of the states.

Insurance Commissioner O'Shaughnessey is out with his first annual report. It was delayed from lack of appropriations, the fault of the Republican legislature. That odoriferous body crippled about every department of the state government not in Republican hands.

Poor, miserable Aguinaldo was offered a colonel's commission, and so says First Assistant Postmaster General Heath, if he would desert his fellows and use his influence for submission. Yet McKinley says the government gives no bribes. And how about the Sulus?

"The United States pays no gold for peace," declared McKinley at Fargo. McKinley paid the polygamous, slave-holding Sulus as follows, per month:

To the Sultan	$250
Dato Rajah Muda	75
To Dato Attik	60
To Dato Calbe	75
To Dato Joakanain	75
To Dato Puto	60
To Dato Amir Haissin	60
To Hadji Butu	50
To Habib Mura	40
To Serif Saguin	15

Oh, yes, we can see the point. He paid for the Sulu harem in silver.

G. S. C.

Catching Up.

"Is your town growing?" asked the Pittsburgh man of a fellow-traveler on the cars.

"Well, no; I can't say it's growing," was the reply; "not growing to speak of, but it is improving in tastes right along."

"You mean that the people are assuming a higher standard?"

"I do, sir; yes, sir. We now get bananas every day from Cincinnati, and five out of six groceries keep shredded codfish and limburger cheese. We don't look for any building boom or influx of strangers, but we'll hold our own and gradually work up to electric doorbells and oysters on the half shell."—Utica Observer.

When you hate a man, either fight him or say nothing.—Atchison Globe.

The Place for It.

"Well, gentlemen," remarked the president of the club, "motions are in order. It has been suggested that we have a banquet. What shall be done?"

"Mr. President," spoke up the man who was seldom heard from, "I move we dispose of it by laying it on the table."

The motion was carried.—Philadelphia North American.

Not Wasted.

"Johnny, did you take your cough medicine regularly in school, as I told you?"

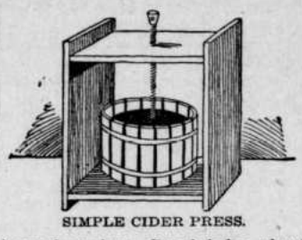
"No'm; Tommy Budds liked it, an' he gimme an apple for it."—Stray Stories.

Many a writer has made a goose of himself by taking a quill in his hand.—Elliott's Magazine.

HANDY CIDER PRESS.

To Make One Requires Neither Much Money Nor an Abundance of Ingenuity.

To make a cider press take a plank 2 by 12 inches by 12 feet; soft wood will do, but hard is better. Saw two pieces four feet long and two pieces two feet; cut again in each of the long pieces, four inches from the end and one-half inch deep and as wide as the thickness of the short pieces; Then spike the four together as illustrated. Get a carpenter's iron bench screw at a cost of about a dollar, which does for the screw. For the cheese crib, get two hoops made of



SIMPLE CIDER PRESS.

heavy hoop iron. Punch holes about 1½ inches apart and fill with staves about 2 feet long and 1¼ inches wide and with small nails or screws fasten the staves inside the hoops, leaving them one-fourth inch apart. There should be a false bottom to catch and conduct the cider. For a grinder take a clean salt or flour barrel and saw into it at the bilge. Then take a board and saw out a false head a little smaller than the barrel head, and tack it on the outside of the tub head. This is to support the tub bottom. Then take a piece of 3 by 4-inch by 3 foot scantling and chop off about half the wood from one end so as to taper, smooth and round off the end. A block of hard wood with a hole bored one-half inch deep for the screw to work in must be made to keep from bending. Such a press can be made for $3 or $4. Bushels of apples go to waste on many farms which could be utilized by making into cider or vinegar.—A. C. McPherson, in Farm and Home.

HOGS ARE CLEANLY.

If Farmers Would Bear This Fact Constantly in Mind There Would Be No Cholera.

The health of hogs does not depend in any measure on the promiscuous feeding of drugs. If proper attention were given to all the hogs in the country the makers of cholera cures would have no demand for their medicines. When it is said they live off the ignorance of the public it is but to tell the truth, and is not saying anything against them or their remedies. These men who have studied hog cholera in all its phases are the first to say that the disease first gets its foothold in filthy pens and yards and from drinking stagnant water. From this start herds that are properly cared for become infected, and, if the season is favorable for the development of the germs of disease an epidemic of hog cholera follows that sweeps hogs worth untold thousands, says the Swineherd.

It cannot be said too many times that hogs are cleanly by nature. They are the only domestic animals that will habitually have a certain place in which to deposit their droppings, keeping the remainder of the range clean if they are allowed to do so. Give pure water and plenty of green feed during the period of development, and hog cholera, if it comes at all, will come from an outside source. Once it has arrived prompt measures to check its ravages should be resorted to and persisted in until the disease is checked.

HORTICULTURAL NOTES.

Whenever trees are received from the nursery they should be heeled in by the roots until they are wanted for planting.

How large the small-fruit plat should be depends upon the size of the family. For a full supply an acre will not be too much.

A good dressing of wood ashes can be applied to strawberries at this time with benefit. They may be applied on the surface.

Lice on trees may be killed by dissolving a pound of potash in a gallon of water and applying on the affected parts with a brush.

One pint of linseed oil, four pounds of rosin and one pound of beeswax, melted well together, make a good grafting wax.

When weeds or grass are allowed to grow with the vines they rob them of the plant food that rightfully belongs to the plants.

Plant raspberries in rows five feet apart and three feet apart in the row; blackberries in rows eight feet apart and three feet apart in the row.—St. Louis Republic.

Lime, Salt and Plaster.

The principal materials used as stimulant fertilizers are lime, salt and plaster. The real object in liming soils is to correct some physical condition. If land is too heavy, a dose of about 40 bushels per acre of slacked lime will lighten it. If too light, a similar application tends to make it more compact. If sour, as a result of turning under green crops, or from other causes, the action of the air slacked lime will be to sweeten the soil. A dose of lime about once in every five or six years will be sufficient.—Farmers' Review.

Stomach Worms in Sheep.

Stomach worms in sheep have given unusual trouble among the flocks of Ohio this year, says a bulletin of the Ohio experiment station at Wooster. The treatment advised is two teaspoonfuls of common gasoline with four ounces of sweet milk, well shaken together to form an emulsion. Mix the dose for each lamb separately and give three doses, each 24 hours apart. These worms may be found in the fourth stomach in a writhing mass. They are white, thread like and three-fourths inches long.—Farm and Home.

MASSACHUSETTS ROADS.

They Are Constructed Under the Supervision of Trained Engineers and Well Kept Up.

Massachusetts spends annually about $50,000 on her state roads, and has now completed some 222 miles of permanent highways. The work is under the charge of a state commission of three persons, with offices in Boston, and a large corps of engineers. The commission meets, on the average, oftener than once a week, at headquarters, and holds a meeting during the year in each county in the state. It also calls all the engineers together at the end of the season to discuss the year's work in detail. Massachusetts was one of the first states to undertake systematically to improve her highways, and also about the earliest to provide instruction in road building. Complete courses of instruction are given in the Institute of Technology and the Lawrence Scientific school, Harvard university, photographs, models and drawings being used in the lecture rooms, and visits being made to works in process of construction. This work is admirable, but it requires time to educate road engineers, and in the meantime many miles of highway must be maintained and new roads constructed.

The Massachusetts highway commission has always endeavored to disseminate information and give as much instruction as possible. The work done during the last five years has been located in nearly one-half the 353 municipalities of the state, while some 50 more have built modern roads; so a very large number of towns and cities have had experience in building good roads.

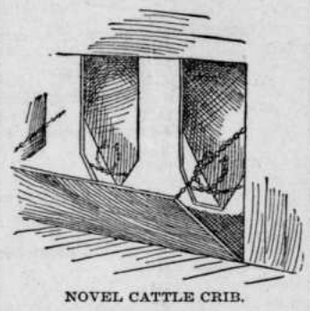
The first chance to take the contracts to construct state roads within their own territory is given to the towns, and many have availed themselves of it; so it has come about that hundreds of men throughout the state have had practical experience in building high-class roads, and competent foremen can now be readily secured where a few years ago it was almost impossible to find them. Town officials, too, have learned scientific methods and the value of modern road machinery in a most practical way, as they could not learn it if modern roads were not being constructed before their own doors.

There are about 60 resident engineers employed by the commission, and one of them is stationed wherever a state road is built, to instruct the contractor and enforce proper methods, and he remains in charge until the road is completed. Above these are five divisional engineer and a chief engineer. In this way the work is thoroughly systematized, theory and practice are brought into play and large numbers of persons become acquainted with the principles of constructing modern good roads.—Country Gentleman.

NEW CATTLE CRIB.

In Old Barns That Are Crowded for Room This Device Will Be Found Very Advantageous.

The cut shows a small device for economizing room in the cattle crib, while still giving all the room needed. The stanchions are brought almost to the edge of the feeding floor (giving more width in the tie-up, which is



NOVEL CATTLE CRIB.

greatly needed in many cases), while the partition in front is hinged at the bottom and falls out to give space for hay, ensilage, etc., which is fed to the stock. If feed boxes are required, they can be made of a shape to set handily in the space before the cattle. At night the partition is shut up, forcing the cattle to step back to the rear of their platform, which insures a clean bed for them for the night. In many old barns that are crowded for room this device will be found very advantageous, a narrow "tie-up" being a source of great inconvenience in doing the work, and a serious impediment as well to a cleanly carrying on of dairy operations, as with the narrow tie-up it is very difficult to keep the cows clean.—N. Y. Tribune.

Wood Ashes for Apple Trees.

In some recent tests it was found that the foliage was greatly improved in sections of orchards treated with wood ashes, and that the trees were freer from disease. The color of the fruit was also improved in some seasons and with some varieties, but during the seasons which favored the perfect development of the fruit the color was not heightened. Apparently the use of ashes has a tendency to hasten the perfect development of the fruit. Some seasons this ripening process was carried so far where ashes were used that the apples did not keep as well as on portions untreated. — Prairie Farmer.

Early Frosts Kill Insects.

Early and late frosts are disliked by farmers, but such frosts do more harm to insects than the severe cold of winter, as they catch many insects out of ground or just below the surface. It has been noticed that when the winters are severely cold, and the ground remains frozen until well into spring, insects are more numerous the following summer than when the winters are mild. It is the alternate freezing and thawing that does the damage to insects, especially when there is a warm rain followed by a sudden freezing of the ground below the surface.

Ropiness and Its Cause.

This peculiar condition of milk or cream is due to a number of micro organisms which often come onto a dairy farm quite suddenly. We can assign no plausible cause for their appearance, and while ropy, stringy or slimy milk impresses us by its unwholesome appearance, it is perfectly harmless.—Dr. F. E. Engelhardt.

A QUEER COMBINATION.

It Was a Justice of the Peace, a Pickpocket and a Little Prayer Book.

Justice "Bill" Hall was chuckling the other day over a little adventure that befell him, and which he related as follows:

"It was during the festival week," he said, "and you all know how the downtown streets were crowded. I was walking down State street, and, happening to look in one of the big store windows, saw a pile of books, which reminded me of a commission given me by my wife that morning. I went in and bought a book and put the parcel in my overcoat pocket.

"As I came out into the crowd on the street again I felt a hand go into my pocket, and turned quickly, but not quickly enough to catch the would-be thief, a tough-looking young man, who skipped off in the crowd and was immediately lost to view. I couldn't help laughing to think how horribly disappointed he would have felt if he had succeeded in his theft, because the parcel in my pocket contained a common little prayer book.

"There's what I call a ludicrous combination—a thief trying to rob a police justice of a prayer book—a combination that probably has never before and never will again arise in the history of Chicago."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

The Isthmus of Panama.

Its engineers believe that they have solved the problem of the successful completion of this great enterprise. If so, it will prove a great benefit to humanity, no more, truthfully speaking, than has Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the remedy which never fails to cure afflictions of the stomach—for of what use is prosperity without health? The Bitters invariably strengthens weak stomachs and torpid livers, and is one of the blessings of the age.

Too Late.

A horseman burst into the prison yard.

"Reprieved!" he shouted, and waved a paper aloft.

"Too late," replied the warden, sadly.

"Is the man hanged already?"

"No; but he has eaten the hearty breakfast of ham and eggs, coffee and potatoes!"

Executive clemency was all right in its place, but it could not be suffered to interfere with the conventional course of events. Yes, the horseman's steed was undeniably foaming, but even that availed little or nothing under the circumstances.—Detroit Journal.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

She Enjoyed It.

They had been sitting together for half an hour.

"I have enjoyed our conversation so much!" she exclaimed, as she rose to go. "It is so restful to talk with you!"

And after she had left him he remembered that he hadn't been able to get in ten words edgewise throughout the whole conversation.—Somerville Journal.

Every reader of this paper should give special heed to the offers which are appearing from week to week by the John M. Smyth Co., the mammoth mail order house of Chicago. In this issue will be found their advertisement of a thoroughly up-to-date, first-class sewing machine, at the astoundingly low price of $14.25. Coming as this offer and other offers do from a house with a commercial rating of over one million dollars, and of the highest character, they mark an opportunity that the shrewd buyer will not be slow to take advantage of. The John M. Smyth Co., 150 to 166 West Madison street, will send their mammoth catalogue, in which is listed at wholesale prices everything to eat, wear and use, on receipt of only 10 cents to partly pay postage or expressage, and even this 10 cents is allowed on first purchase amounting to one dollar.

The Fuel Problem.

"I suppose you had money to burn in the Klondike?"

"No," answered the man who had been lying by the hour, "we didn't have anything but chunks of chilly, incombustible gold. We'd have paid a big price for a few scuttlefuls of dollar bills."—Chicago Chronicle.

Jason Crow, Oscarville, Ga., Says:

"I feel it my duty to write and let you know what your medicine, '5 Drops,' has done for me. I have had rheumatism about 18 years, but was able to be up most of the time, until a year ago last May, when I was taken down and not able to move about. About six weeks ago I saw your advertisement and wrote for a sample bottle. After taking a few doses, it did me so much good that I ordered some more for myself and friends and in every case it has done wonders and given perfect satisfaction. Dr. Woodliff, my family physician, who has had rheumatism 15 years, is taking '5 Drops,' and says it is the most efficient rheumatic medicine he has ever used. May 31, 1899."

The above refers to "5 Drops," a perfect cure for rheumatism, kidney and all kindred complaints. The proprietors, Swanson Rheumatic Co., 164 Lake St., Chicago, offer to send a 25c. sample bottle for only 10c. during the next 30 days. Be sure to read their advertisement of last week.

Wouldn't Take Any Chances.

A certain Nauvoo woman assured her husband that she never told him a lie and never would. He told her that he did not doubt it, but would hereafter cut a notch in the piano when he knew she deceived him. "No you won't!" she screamed; "I'm not going to have my piano ruined."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A Nude Departure.

Husband—That gown appears to be cut considerably lower than your last one.

Wife—Yes; the dressmakers have departed somewhat from the lines of last season's models.

"I see. A nude departure."—Philadelphia Record.

The Man and the Bore.—The Solemn Bore—"Have you ever reflected that there will be no more time?" The Busy Man—"I haven't any now."—Indianapolis Journal.

Each package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYES colors more goods than any other dye and colors them better too. Sold by all druggists.

A Polite Man.—The Bystander—"What are you taking off your hat for?" The Man at the 'Phone—"I'm talking to a lady."—Chicago Tribune.

"Oh, yes, he hates all women." "I wonder what particular woman he began with?"—Indianapolis Journal.

I cannot speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Mrs. Frank Mobbs, 215 W. 22d St., New York, Oct. 29, 1894.

The silent man may be a mine of wisdom, but a talkative fool sometimes explodes the mine.—Chicago Daily News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A man with but one idea is sometimes worse off than a man with no idea at all.—Chicago Daily News.

Check Colds and Bronchitis with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Be sure you are right—but don't be too sure that everybody else is wrong.—Chicago Daily News.

Speaking of fruit, the first apple caused a lot of trouble for the first pair.—Chicago Daily News.

Talk is cheap—probably because of the overproduction.—Chicago Daily News.

Horses like to be well stalled, but not in a muddy highway.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

WOMEN do suffer!
Even so-called healthy women suffer!
But they are not healthy!
The marks left by pain are on the young faces of many of our daughters. Pain that leaves its mark comes from a curable cause. If that cause is not removed its influence reaches out and overshadows a whole life. The reason Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been so uniformly successful for over a quarter of a century in overcoming the suffering of women, is that it is thorough and goes directly to the cause. It is a woman's remedy for woman's ills.

MUST WOMEN SUFFER?

MISS EMILY F. HAAS, of 148 Freeman St., Greenpoint, Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I wish to state that I used your Vegetable Compound with the greatest success. I was very sick for nearly a year with hysteria, was down-hearted and nervous; also suffered with painful menstruation and pain in back and limbs. I often wished for death, thinking nothing would cure me. I had doctors, but their medicines did me no good. At last, by the advice of a friend, I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am happy to say it has entirely cured me.

JENNIE SHERMAN, of Fremont, Mich., Box 748, writes:
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel that I must write you and tell you what your medicine has done for me. I had neuralgia of the stomach for two years, so bad that I could not do any work. I had two or three doctors, but did not seem to get any better. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills and improved from the first, had better appetite, and after taking three bottles of Compound and one box of Liver Pills, can say that I am cured. Your Vegetable Compound is a wonderful medicine."

JOHN M. SMYTH CO.
MAMMOTH MAIL ORDER HOUSE — 150 TO 166 WEST MADISON ST CHICAGO

$14.25 $14.25 The Best Sewing Machine on Earth
At the Price, $14.25 for Our "MELBA" Sewing Machine.

A high-arm, high-grade machine equal to what others are asking $25.00 to $35.00 for. Guaranteed by us for 20 years from date of purchase, against any imperfection in material or workmanship. The stand is made of the best iron and is nicely proportioned. The cabinet work is perfect and is furnished in your choice of antique, oak or walnut. It has seven drawers all handsomely carved and with nickel-plated ring pulls. The mechanical construction is equal to that of any machine regardless of price. All working parts are of the best oil-tempered tool steel, every bearing perfectly fitted and adjusted so as to make the running qualities the lightest, most perfect and nearest noiseless of any machine made. This Sewing Machine has all the latest improvements. It makes a perfect and uniform LOCK STITCH, and will do the best work on either the lightest muslins or heaviest cloths, sewing over seams and rough places without skipping stitches. A full set of best steel attachments, nicely nickel-plated and enclosed in a handsome plush-lined metal, japanned box, and a complete assortment of accessories and book of instruction FURNISHED FREE with each machine.

60 DAYS TRIAL. We ship this machine C.O.D. subject to approval, on receipt of two dollars. If, on examination you are convinced that we are saving you $25 or $30 on agent's price, pay the balance and freight charges then try the machine. If not satisfied at any time within 60 days send the machine back to us at our expense and we will refund the full purchase price..... $14.25

MAMMOTH CATALOGUE In which is listed at lowest wholesale prices everything to eat wear and use, is furnished on receipt of only 10¢ to partly pay postage or expressage and as evidence of good faith the 10¢ is allowed on first purchase amounting to $1.00 or above.
OUR MONTHLY GROCERY PRICE LIST FREE.

FIRST WALKING MATCH.

Resolved Itself Into a Running Match, and It Was for Territory.

In 1706 William Penn bought from the Indians a tract of land bounded on the east by the Delaware, on the west by the Neshaminy, and running as far north "as a man can go" in 1½ days. After his death his son, Thomas Penn, thought it would be a good idea to survey the boundary. On August 25, 1737, this was done.

Three men lined up for the start, James Yeates, a Jean Yankee; Solomon Jennings and Edward Marshall, an old hunter. The sheriff, the surveyors and a number of Indians who wanted to see fair play accompanied them on horseback.

The three men ran.

"You are not walking," protested the Indians; "you are running."

"They are going," replied the sheriff; "and that's what the treaty says—as far as a man can 'go' in a day and a half."

So the Indians went home.

Yeates collapsed on the second day's run and died two days later. Jennings lived in shattered health but a few years longer. Marshall was tougher—in better training, we would say nowadays. He kept on, reached the end of the blazed trail, seized the surveyor's compass and still kept going in the same direction. When Sheriff Smith at noon said "Halt!" Marshall had covered 68 miles through rough forest, or twice as far as the Indians had expected.

The sellers were "only Indians," you see.—N. Y. World.

Thoroughbred.

A New York society dame, who is an ardent upholder of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, owns a little fox terrier of which she is exceedingly fond. A man who called on her the other day was admiring the dog and asked her mistress how she, with all her humane theories, could have allowed the cruel dog fancier to cut off Snap's tail and ears to the fashionable degree of brevity. The dame drew herself up and replied, with some hauteur:

"My dear sir, Snap expected it. Every thoroughbred fox terrier expects to have his tail and ears shortened." And that humbled man went away saying to himself: "That's the first time I ever thought of 'noblesse oblige,' as applying to fox terriers."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

His Last Fling.

As they bent solicitously over him, the man who had been kicked by a horse opened his eyes. "Have you any last wish?" they asked him.

"Yes," he murmured. "Have an automobile hearse at the funeral."

Revenge, it seemed, was strong even in death.—N. Y. Press.

A Model.

Miss Antique—Is he a nice, quiet parrot?

Dealer—Oh, yes, ma'am; he never swears unless he's sworn to!—Puck.

WINCHESTER GUN CATALOGUE FREE

Send your name and address on a postal, and we will send you our 156-page illustrated catalogue free.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.
176 Winchester Avenue, New Haven, Conn.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
SAFE — SURE
Cures a Cough or Cold at once. Conquers Croup without fail. Is the best for Bronchitis, Grippe, Hoarseness, Whooping-Cough, and for the cure of Consumption. Mothers praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Small doses; quick, sure results.
FOR ALL LUNG TROUBLE

WELL DRILLING MACHINERY Established 1867.
Machines are portable, and drill any depth both by steam and horse power. Twenty different styles. Send for FREE illustrated catalogue. Address
KELLY & TANEYHILL, Waterloo, Iowa.

CARTER'S INK
The best ink made, but no dearer than the poorest.

WE WANT MEN TO SELL Our Northern Grown Stock. Best Wages. Pay Weekly.
THE JEWELL NURSERY CO., Lake City, Minn.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

PATENTS Send for free booklet. Milo B. Stevens & Co., Washington, D.C. Established 1864. Branches: Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS · GIVEN · AWAY ·

LIKE FINDING MONEY.

The use of the Endless Chain Starch Book in the purchase of "Red Cross" and "Hubinger's Best" starch, makes it just like finding money. Why, for only 5c you are enabled to get one large 10c package of "Red Cross" starch, one large 10c package of "Hubinger's Best" starch, with the premiums, two Shakespeare panels, printed in twelve beautiful colors, or one Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, embossed in gold. Ask your grocer for this starch and obtain the beautiful Christmas presents free.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901
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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Nov. 3, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Cooper, the oil man, now travels by means of mule power.

—This morning's east bound train didn't get along until 10:20 a. m.

—The round elevator company is gradually getting rid of its old power house.

—Services were held at the Catholic church on All Saint's day, Wednesday, Nov. 1.

—Watertown's authorities are said not to allow cantering on Sunday, but decantering.

—The Christian Endeavor will hold a social in the City Hall tonight. Everybody is invited.

—Street Commissioner Welker has done a good job opening up the drain from Third street to the river.

—Allen Jenkins, an old settler, and prosperous farmer of Greenwood, died at home last Saturday, after a long illness.

—Albert Stein, of St. Paul, has rented the John Stein farm for next year. He will probably move onto it in the spring.

—Movers toward the east, and toward the west, are seen passing through Delano almost daily. People are settling down for the winter.

—Haloween keepers overthrew the old barn belonging to Mrs. Mulford on Second street Tuesday evening. "Nerve" says they did a good job.

—Some fine live hogs from this vicinity found their way to the city markets this week. Delano is keeping up her reputation as a hog market.

—O. Styner, of Armstrong says he will try to get the Epworth League, of that place to come to Delano some Sunday evening soon and meet with the Delano league, and hear our new preacher.

—Unless some of the buyers and sellers of stock take a little more pains with the dumb brutes under their charge than they have been doing on fair days here, it would be in order for the Village Marshal to aid them in caring for the animals.

—Vaccinations are still being done. Most of the school children of Delano district have been vaccinated and revaccinated until they were entitled to certificates. Many older and younger than schoolable age have also taken the precautionary measure against smallpox.

—The Rebekahs surprised sister Mrs. John Sturman last night and had a big time, the occasion being the 17th anniversary of the wedding of John Sturman and Miss Belle Miller. A liberal lunch found its way to our office, this morning. May they enjoy many happy returns of the anniversary.

—Quite a number of Delanoites intend visiting Waverly Saturday to attend the reception of the soldier boys and hear Gov. Lind speak. We understand the governor will go up on the morning train and return in the afternoon, which will give people along the G. N. line on this side of Waverly a good opportunity to attend the meeting and hear the governor.

—The Haloween social at Maxfield's Tuesday evening was a complete success. There were about a hundred present and all had a good time, especially the young folks, if noise is any indication. A number of young ladies apparelled themselves as ghosts and paraded around town in the early evening, amusing themselves at the expense of pedestrians and passers by. The evening was spent in various amusements. The fortune teller was the center of attraction a share of the time where nearly all were assured of a long life, great riches, and untold happiness. The mythological jack o' lantern was in evidence in corners and other places, where they served as lights. After spending a very enjoyable evening the gathering dispersed about eleven o'clock. Most of the young folks went around town for a short time observing the rights of Haloween eve', according to time honored custom

—An entertainment will be given at the City Hall, Delano, on Monday evening, Nov. 6th by the well known dramatic reader and elocutionist, Miss Josephine Bonaparte Rice.

Miss Rice is favorably known as one of the best dramatic readers in the country and her audiences are always enthusiastic in their praise of her very interesting and highly amusing program. She gives scenes in costume from "Macbeth" and other Shakespearean plays, in which she is unexcelled, and she also reads comical and pathetic pieces from standard authors.

The Eastern papers speak highly of Miss Rice as an artist of high merit and she ought to be welcomed to Delano by a large audience.

The program also contains piano solos and vocal numbers by Ida May Paulson, a lady gifted with a most remarkable contralto voice, whose deep notes are so phenomenally rich and powerful as to resemble a baritone, and she is therefore often called the lady baritone.

Miss Paulson is well known throughout Minnesota, having for several seasons appeared as soloist with the "Sappho Quartette" of Minneapolis.

Altogether this is an entertainment appealing to the refined and musical people and we hope to see Delano turn out strong to enjoy it.

—Green and Bartlett have received a car load of apples.

—Alva Catlin is still under quarantine for small pox at Minneapolis. He was in the desquamative stage when he went there and is expected out soon.

—At the last meeting of the K. P's, the returned soldiers from Manila who belong at Delano, presented the lodge with a fine ebony gavel brought from the Philippines.

—Perhaps if a crowd gathers at the depot tomorrow at 10:45, a. m. or at 4 p. m. they can catch a glimpse of Gov. Lind. Possibly he will make a five minutes speech.

—Waverly's reception of the Spanish war veterans, Saturday, Nov. 4, is to be a grand affair. Gov. Lind will address the boys during the afternoon. The soldiers are expected to appear in uniform. Free to the boys. Invited guests.

—The Secretary of the State Board of Health claims that 53 cases of small pox have occurred at and near Albert Lea this fall. Papers report cases as having been at Appleton, Round Lake, Willmar, St. Cloud, Stillwater and other places.

—Our townsman, Andrew Reider, received news this week of the death of his brother, Leonard Reider, aged 61 years, in Neurinburg, Germany. Deceased visited his brother here once, and was known to some of our citizens. Two of his sons, Leonard and John have been citizens of Delano for several years.

—A letter from the Superintendent of the Hospital at Fergus Falls says of the patients lately sent there from here that John Stein is able to help in the dining room, is improving. Aloes Roth has had a fever but is ont again, but is still noisy. Peter Borke has had erysipelas and other troubles but was improving some bodily.

Personal.

John C. Arup came home from Minneapolis Tuesday evening.

August Sieloff has returned home from St. Cloud. "Gee whiz!"

Editor Schmidt and John Kelly, of Waverly visited Delano Sunday.

Mrs. Robert Bullen returned home from Minneapolis Wednesday morning.

I. Gutzwiller, Mrs. Bentz, and Mrs. Gott and daughter visited Minneapolis Wednesday.

Mrs. John Haffner, of Moreton, N. D. is visiting Delano friends and relatives.

William Kappe and Miss Lena Geiger visited St. Paul and Minneapolis Tuesday.

C. J. Buckley, A. L. Mealey, and C. M. Conzet returned home Monday night from the cities.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Frazee, of Monticello, drove over the fore part of the week to visit friends.

Dr. Catlin attended the meeting of the American Health Association in Minneapolis, Tuesday.

George Blackwell, of Litchfield, met a number of old acquaintances at the Delano depot one day this week.

A. F. Corey came down from his school in Stockholm and spent Sunday with Delano relatives and friends.

Mrs. Martin, who visited with her cousin Mrs Buckley over Sunday, returned to Minneapolis, Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brasie, of Litchfield, visited from Friday till Sunday evening with George P. Schaffer and family.

Jenner Chance, Guy Murphy and George Catlin are at work studying medicine in the Medical Department of the Hamline University.

Mrs. Delia Cruickshank and two daughters Millie and Frankie are up from Minneapolis to assist in caring for her father Warren Merriman who is sick.

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Rev. Jesse R. Zeigler, of Monango, N. D. recently went over the Burlington on a trip to Pennsylvania. He writes: "I found the service and accomodations of your route superior to any I have known in the West. This is especially true of the dining service."

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County Cullings.

William Quinn, of Waverly, shook hands with a few friends at the depot on his way home from Minneapolis, one day this week.

H. C. Bull and wife, and John Tracy, of Cokato, were Minneapolis visitors Tuesday; also Messers McVeety, Latham and Woolley, of Howard Lake.

We acknowledge the receipt of a polite invitation to attend the banquet and dance at Waverly in honor of the returned soldiers of the American Spanish war, to be given Saturday, Nov. 4. Gov. Lind is to be present during the day and address the vast crowd who will gather to see and hear the governor.

The Advocate-Post, concerning our item about God in his infinite wisdom, favoring the Filipinos by a typhoon killing most of a boat load of mules and horses sent over to aid in conquering their country says: "Now Bro. Catlin does your idea of the Almighty lead you to believe that he would deal so unfairly with his dumb animals?" Did Brother Satterlee never read of the plagues of the Egyptians who imposed tasks upon the Israelites? Has he not read of the murrain of beasts, where the Egyptians lost all their cattle, and the children of Israel none? Did he never read of the Egyptians pursuing the children of Israel into the Red sea?

"And the Egyptians pursued, and went in after them to the midst of the sea, even all Pharao's horses, his chariots, and his horsemen."

He also quotes Napoleon, a good man to quote on imperialism: "The Lord is on the side of the heaviest artillery." But how would that apply in the case of David and Goliath?

LATER. How does Brother Satterlee account for the mules carrying Queen Victoria's artillery over to President Kruger's side or the battlefield the other day?

District Court Jurymen.

Through the kindness of Sheriff Nugent we are enabled to furnish our readers with a list of jurymen for District Court. Grand Jurymen are summoned for Dec. 4, and Petit Jurymen for Dec. 5, 1899.

GRAND JURY.

J. B. Plattner	Rufus Fautsch
Patrick Smith Jr.	J. E. Merrill
Daniel Mast	H. T. Moland
Michael Dugan	John Foster
G. F. W. Birknolz	John Torgerson
Aaron Elitsand	J. P. Atwater
Erick Munson	John Hertzog
Henry Rettke	Edward Granam
Clarence Hamlet	John Golz
Walter Moody	F. A. Osterman
Maurice O'Connell	Fred Hickleman
John Whulen	

PETIT JURY.

P. Barnett	Edward Franklin
A Kersten	S. B. Howard
A. McRoberts	John Lenz
Axel Anderson	Henry Brabec
Wm. Irish	Louis Brenner, Jr.
P. H. Johnson	William Wilding
Henry Goelz	Justin Franey
Arthur Hour	G. S. Rusco
Nels Olson	Frank Ward
Henry Stuhr	Austin Knight
Andrew J. Johnson	Joseph Campbell
James Berthiaume	William Lewis

Litchfield Independent: We have always entertained a great deal of respect for G. S. Pease, the enterprising and independent editor of the Anoka Union, and it pains us to see him belittle himself by his spiteful smart aleck style of printing John Lind's name in his paper as "jacklind". It doesn't hurt Gov. Lind a particle, but it does lower Pease inestimably in the public mind.

The Minneapolis Journal Says

"The Burlington buffet library car is one of the most convenient ever put on wheels. Besides all the periodicals and literature provided, there are duplicate whist boards for the amusement of the traveler. Goodness only knows what is "limited" in the way of beauty, comfort and luxury on the Burlington "Limited."

Another Benedict Arnold.

One of Mr. Bryan's noble Filipinos has offered to betray his leader, Aguinaldo, and deliver him into the hands of Gen. Otis for $50,000. This is the kind of people Col. Bryan and Edward Atkinson are shedding their bitter tears over, because of their cruel oppression by the imperialistic policy of William McKinley. But murder will out, and the true status of the Filipinos is bound to make itself known despite the "weeps" of the "aunties." —Aitkin Age.

Oh no Caarley, those kind of fellows generally get on the other side; as for instance, the Sultan of Sulu, and Benedict Arnold. No patriot is shedding bitter tears over them,

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DIED.

METZ.—At St. Joseph's hospital, St. Paul, Saturday, Oct. 28, 1899, at 1:15 p. m., Lillian Marie, aged twelve, only child of Capt. Charles E. and Nettie Metz. Funeral from family residence, 736 Marshall Ave., Tuesday, at 2 p m.—Pioneer Press.

Mrs. Metz was formerly Miss Nettie Atwood, at one time a resident of Delano, where her many friends sympathize with her in her loss.

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There has never been a political campaign that will equal in importance that of the one to be fought next year. The republican party, backed by the money power of this country and Europe, is alert and agressive. Flushed by the victory of three years ago it will reek by every means in its power to maintain its supremacy.

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Notice of Hearing of Application for License to Sell Intoxicating Liquors.

VILLAGE OF DELANO, COUNTY OF WRIGHT AND STATE OF MINNESOTA, S. S.

Notice is hereby given that Charles Eppel has, according to law, filed in the office of the Village Recorder, according to law, an application for a license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term of one year beginning Nov. 7, 1899 and ending Nov. 7, 1900.

The place where such business is to be transacted is designated as follows: On the first floor of his two story frame building, situated on lots 34, 35, and 36, of block 1, Atwaters addition to the village of Delano.

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinance of said Village of Delano and the statutes of the State of Minnesota in such cases made and provided.

The hearing of the above application will be held in the Council Room at the City Hall, on Tuesday, Nov. 7, 1899, at 8 o'clock p. m.

Dated at Delano, Minn. Oct. 25, 1899.

PETER R. PETERSON,
Village Recorder.

A. E. JOHNSON A. F. JOHNSON

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1899. NUMBER 7.

Business Directory.

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Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
Epworth League..... 6:30 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. L. FARBER Pastor.

CANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
ALBION.—Preaching..... 2:30 p. m.
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Wednesday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
REV. PINNEY, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. M. SAYS.

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Recorder, PETER PETERSON.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Treasurer, LOUIS P. PROBST.
Justices of the Peace, W. H. FRAZEE, R. M. WALTER
Street Commissioner, DARY WELKER.
Board of Health, T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. HENRY BOCK, Secretary, C. A. BRONKOW.
Village Marshal, JOSEPH MERRIMAN.
Constables, JOSEPH MERRIMAN, CHARLES L. BELT.

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THE GIRL BEHIND THE DESK.

We've heard about the girl behind the man behind the gun,
We've heard her praised for victories that with her help he won;
So we think that it will do no harm, where praising is the rule,
To praise awhile the girl behind the teacher's desk at school.

Who is it who has to bear the brunt of everybody's spleen?
Who is it on the bicycle never may be seen?
And who dare not have a fellow, else they'll think she is a fool,
Who is it but the girl behind the teacher's desk at school.

Who was it taught our soldiers brave how to read and write?
And who probably took an active part when first they tried to fight?
Who taught them when there's danger to have courage and be cool,
Who was it but the girl behind the teacher's desk at school.

What other girl do we expect to be so still and meek?
What other girl when smitten must turn the other cheek?
What other girl to keep her place must labor like a mule?
No other, but the girl behind the teacher's desk at school.

So now you see the girl behind the men behind the gun,
Although she is a heroine she's "not the only one;"
And when you talk of bravery, we think 'tis rather cruel,
To mention not the girl behind the teacher's desk at school.

—S. D. F. in The Anoka Herald.

THOSE old Boers are pretty tough "chawin" for the British lion.

ONE of the dailies had a cartoon a few days since representing Admiral Dewey with his eye on a $30 baby carriage. Wonder if the Dewey baby carriage penny collection will come next?

HON. CHARLES A. TOWNE seems to be the choice of the fusion forces of the Sixth district for Congress. Page Morris is expected to be his opponent again. Just where J. Adam Bede will come in don't appear at present but we would not be surprised if he would ce a Towne man as against Morris for another term. Mr. Towne is an able man and would represent the Sixth district well.

THOSE newspapers that persist in abusing Gov. Lind for making a "political speech," on the occasion of the Minneapolis reception of the 13th Reg should give out their views of President McKinley's speech, on the same occasion, when he thanked the boys for sending him word that they would remain in the Philippines until he sent a new army to take their places. If he ever received such word it must have been from Gen Otis, not from the boys.

OUR Republican friends are talking up one of their old schemes of placing a scandinavian on the ticket against John Lind for governor. This would insure the Scandinavians the office. There are republicans who have strongly intimated that they would like an opportunity to vote for some one else than a Swede. Others claim that John Lind is all right. When it comes to playing the nationality racket for governor it will be found that those playing it are in poor business politically.

SINCE Ohio has gone republican and Nebraska for fusion there seems to be more of a certainty that Bryan and McKinley will run against each other for President in 1900. It looks too, as if most men who think about the issues of the day could make a choice between these two without having other candidates in the field. Bryan is for the Chicago platform of 1896, with a plank against imperialism in all its forms. In fact the Chicago platform is, in itself, against anything of that kind. McKinley is of course now tied up to gold standard, big armies, military and despotic government. It is easy for people who love our country and who believe in American institutions to decide between these.

STRANGE ISN'T IT? Before the recent elections voters were assured that the United States had no alliance with England or any other country; and that no one outside of an insane asylum ever dreamed of such a thing. And that four Generals were surrounding Aguinaldo and would surely end the war in the Philippines in a few days. Now, so soon after election the news comes from London that the United States and Great Britain are to enforce the "open door" policy in China! And from the Philippines is flashed the inteligence that Aguinaldo is safe, 75 miles from where they had him corralled!! Does our Uncle Sam think our western people will continue to swallow such stuff, without investigation? Especially when wheat is on the down grade and what has to be bought is nigh?

What Combines Would Do.

The Buffalo Gazette thinks the gold combine will sink every individual business man in oblivion. Wonder what it thinks the silver combine would do if given a chance?—Aitkin Republican.

Possibly the silver combine, with the same opportunities, might want to monopolize the money business, in the same manner the gold monopolies do. But as they are laboring today for only their honest deserts, to be on the same footing as the gold monopolies are; to divide up the money business it seems as if they ought to have that privilege. We don't believe in combines of gold or silver running money matters. The two metals together, one as good as the other for all money purposes is what suits the people best.

Flag To Be Loved.

"You tell me that you want our flag to be feared, but I tell you that I want it to be loved."—W. J. Bryan.

This is an appropriate warning at this time. Our flag has been carried to foreign lands, and hoisted over things not American. It now floats over a Sultan with his harem; it floats over slaves, in lands divided from ours by thousands of miles of water; over a people taxed without representation. It is evidently being carried into foreign lands for purposes of plunder, and "aggressive assimilation".

The flag of Washington, of Grant, the flag of our own national independence and of the adoption of thousands of oppressed of other lands who have rallied beneath its starry folds; the flag born of noble impulses, of the heart beatings of independence, of liberty, upheld through foreign invasion to our native land, and that floated victoriously over a reunited nation after years of bitter internal warfare; the flag for which much of the best blood of this nation has been poured out; the flag respected by all men, in all climes, and dearly loved for what truly American it represents, can not be used for other purposes with impunity. Carrying our flag into foreign lands to frighten people into "being good" and of becoming American citizens is not the proper thing. It is not American. Things contrary to our professions of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness to the oppressed of every land cannot be carried on under the folds of the flag of our country for a very long time.

The people, once in four years, have an opportunity to declare their feelings concerning these things by voting for or against men representing such proceedings. Though they may for a season be misled, and by the very dislike of reflecting in the least on the emblem of our country, follow ambitious men chancing to have power temporarily, at the very first opportunity they will so emphatically declare in favor of America and its free institutions that the flag will be used only legitimately and be all the more dearly loved for having resisted another opportunity to become representative of Imperialism.

Lots of Money In Banks.

"There is lots of money in banks" is continually dinned into the ears of everybody, daily. "Interest is cheaper than it has been for years" we are told, consequently "prosperity is here" "Banks can't let out their money". "The government has more gold on hand than for years". "The country never was so prosperous". These are the arguments hurled at the man who dares say that he don't see that he is any better off financially than he was ten years ago. Though he has worked hard and saved closely for a decade he can sell out for little if any more than he could when he began. Some in debt claim they have had hard work to keep interest paid up to say nothing of paying principle.

Is it a sign of prosperity to the country; to the people who labor for a living, to have the banks full of money which they can't let out at interest? When people have learned by severe experience that they cannot use money, or labor, or anything else to advantage enough to afford to pay interest, even cheap interest, is it a sign of good times? Scarcely a man in the country but would gladly borrow a hundred dollars or so if he was sure he could pay it back easily, when due; but when he knows he could do nothing of the kind, besides being afraid he would be obliged to pay a premium on gold, as soon as the gold standard is safely fastened on the country, with which to pay his debt with interest he dare not borrow.

Because banks can't let out money is no sign that times are good. There are other reasons than because people have money, for their not borrowing. The banks are demanding gilt edged security and plenty of it to insure them not to be looser, before they will loan money, more so than ever. People a few years ago considered good, who could borrow money on their own note now must have something more than a note to offer. People are afraid to borrow what they know is so hard to repay. Others couldn't borrow if they dared and desired to, because their securities would not be considered safe.

The government has millions piled up and laid away, so we are told. How can it be? When we are expending millions daily; much more than ordinarily, how can we legitimately have millions accumulated in excess of what is required? Of what use to the people is millions of money in the hands of other, in the hands of the government, piled up doing nobody good?

If the government has millions of gold on hand and an equal amount of paper redeemable in gold, outstanding is the surplus real or fictitious?

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 3, 1899.

Mr. McKinley has played his last card in his effort to prevent Ohio going democratic, and he is by no means confident of its winning. Finding that the Philippine Commission was not likely to get out its preliminary report on the hints given its members, in time to influence the voters, he sent for the members to come to the White House, and told them in person to get up a preliminary report at once. The Commissioners had not been out of the White House an hour before the press was furnished semi-officially with a statement saying that this preliminary report would be a thorough endorsement of the administration's Philippine policy from a to z, and that it would recommend the permanent retention of the Philippines by the U. S. In short, the Philippine Commission is going to report what Mr. McKinley wishes them to report—what he and members of his administration have been talking for weeks. Yet, he imagines that this report is going to influence public opinion sufficiently to stop the alarming increase of adverse criticism of his Philippine policy. He will know better by and by. Men who draw big salaries for small work may be willing to have their opinions made for them, but the people at large who are under no obligations to the administration have a habit of doing their own thinking.

Another striking proof of the love of the republican party for the "dear working people" has just been given by the administration. The War Department has issued an order discontinuing the making of uniforms in this country, for the soldiers in the Philippines, thus depriving many deserving persons of needed work. And before they were warned to keep mum, officers of the Quartermaster Generals office have told why—simply because the uniforms can be made cheaper in Hong Kong, where chinese cheap labor can be had, than in the United States. But republican stump speakers will go right along talking about saving their hearers from the competition of foreign "pauper labor".

The administration has been so much worried by the wide publication of its official recognition of polygamy and slavery, under the American flag, by its treaty with the Sultan of the Sulu islands, which are a portion of the Philippine group, that Prof Schurman, president of the Philippine Commission was asked—perhaps ordered would be nearer correct—to make a statement in defense of the administration. He made a statement, which was an excuse rather than a defense. He admitted that a treaty had been made with the Sultan which would allow a continuation of both polygamy and slavery, but said in excuse therefore that this government had to do it, because Spain did it, or else to engage in a bloody war with the natives under the sultan's rule. In other words, Prof. Schurmann's intended-to-be friendly statement of facts agrees with the strongest statement made by those who have criticised the administration for sanctioning such a treaty.

The conversation of a party of gentlemen, in a Washington hotel, turned to municipal socialism, which one of them—a New Yorker—declared had been making rapid strides during the last five years without attracting much attention. He said: "Who would have thought even twenty years ago that American municipalities would be furnishing free musical entertainment to the townspeople? Had any one a quarter of a century ago predicted that the public funds would be used to give free baths to urban residents, the prophecy would have been laughed to scorn. Yet we see many cities that have free baths as an established institution, and public sentiment is favorable to the policy. The point I make is that, having gone so far, the tendency cannot be checked, and what will be the result by the middle of the next century no man can say. I will hazard a guess that not many decades will go by ere in most cities of the U. S. you will find a public bakery, run by the municipal government, which will supply bread to the people at actual cost. If any man thinks that a silly statement, let him revert to the baths and music, now furnished by many cities, neither of which is as essential as bread."

Because Admiral Dewey is shortly to marry a sister of Mr. John R. McLean, some men have taken to having some wonderful political visions. Men do not usually mix matrimony and politics, and there isn't the slightest reason to suppose that Admiral Dewey will do so.

The announcement that Mr. Hobart's death was only a question of time brought Boss Platt flying to Washington. He came ostensibly in connection with his fight against the architect chosen by Secretary Gage to draw the plans for the New York Custom House. Platt wants one of the strikers to have the job—but it is known that he laid a number of wires in connection with his scheme to get "Teddy" Roosevelt out of New York politics by making him the candidate for Vice President on the McKinley ticket. He had heard about the move of the anti-Platt republicans to put Fred Grant Forward as New York's candidate for the Vice Presidency, and he desired to find out whether Mr. McKinley had any hand in that little game. He thinks he found out, and isn't afraid of the Grant movement. There may be considerable scrapping among the republicans over this matter, now that Mr. Hobart's name is out of it for good and all.

ADVERTISE and SUBSCRIBE.

Imperialistic Question.

An Iowa doctor has discovered that in many cases insanity may be cured by setting a dislocated bone in the neck. Who knows but what someone will discover that Bryanism may be cured by dislocating the jaw?—Litchfield News Ledger.

A Matter of Signs

"I NEVER knew such impudence! He wouldn't dare to do it if there were a man on the place. I am going to take it down this minute—"

She rushed from the room and the banging door drowned her mother's remonstrance. "Call her back, Matilda. We can't tell what she may do, and it is unwise to offend Taylor unnecessarily."

Matilda looked lazily out of the window.

"It is too late, mother. She is halfway across the cornfield now. Good gracious! she is climbing the fence, and there is the gate not ten yards away."

But ten yards was a long distance when Jo was in a hurry. Over she went, and on breathless, across another field which ran parallel with the railroad track. At its edge, in full view of passing trains, was a large barn, its sway-back roof rather the worse for lack of shingles, and on one side an enormous red sheet of canvas, with staring white letters which announced: "Grand barbecue at Scruggs' Station," and concluded with the democratic invitation: "Come One, Come All."

A man was putting the last tack into the canvas when the girl accosted him: "Hello, what are you doing?"

The reply came from the top of the ladder: "Nothin', I'm done." And he began to descend. "But I must insist upon your taking it down."

"What's the matter with it?" His insolent manner crimsoned her cheeks to the color of the sign she surveyed scornfully.

"A great deal; chief of all is the impertinence of placing it there without our consent."

"Well, them's my orders, and it's done. If you want it took down, you got to see the boss. Here he comes now." And he placed his ladder against the barn and went off without further parley.

"How do you do?" was the nonchalant greeting of the newcomer, standing at ease in the road beyond. The girl walked to the fence with a determined air.

"Good afternoon," she said, stiffly. "I was just ordering the man to remove this sign from our premises, but he declined, referring me to you as the 'boss'"—her pretty lip curled—"and I must ask you to see that the obnoxious thing is taken down at once."

"Well, really, that is beyond me just at present. It was put there by order of the committee, of which I am only an insignificant member, and—"

"Will you kindly inform me by what right the committee ordered it put upon our barn without our consent?" He was civil and self-possessed as he replied:

"Why, it was rather cheeky, wasn't it? But I presume they took your consent for granted. Anyway, if you don't mind, I'd like to have it remain there till to-morrow, when I can arrange with the committee. I'm awfully sorry if you object." He smiled across the fence at her, with frank, handsome eyes. Jo was mollified and recognized the fact with horror. In an effort to be as dignified as she felt she ought to be, she went to the other extreme.

"I most certainly do object, and furthermore it will not be necessary for you to see the 'committee.' I am perfectly able to take the sign down myself." And with a haughty toss of her bare head she went to the ladder. She was struggling with it and had half-dragged it toward the sign, when it was seized with quiet strength.

"Allow me—if I am not mistaken—this is my ladder—"

"And your barn, too, I suppose you were going to add—" She stood panting with childish rage. "The rent has not been paid, I know, but it will be as soon as possible. In the meantime, pray be generous enough to spare us further insolence."

There was silence when he carried the ladder to the fence, threw it over, and himself climbed to the other side. There, he turned a face white with suppressed feeling. "I shall not reply, for fear of telling you some plain truths as to your display of temper. I shall see about the sign to-morrow. In the meantime permit me to be equally firm in my determination that it must remain there for the present." Then swinging the ladder over his shoulder, he went off rapidly down the railroad. Jo stared stupidly after him, then she turned to the sign.

"There you are now, but not for long. We'll see." The white letters mocked her with a vacant grimace, and "Come One, Come All" danced before her eyes as she made her way slowly back to the house. They shone along every fence, they adorned the well curb, where she stopped for a drink of water. At the pig sty she paused and said in response to friendly grunts: "You would have better manners, wouldn't you, piggy-wig?"

At supper her mother said: "Well, Jo, what did you do about the sign?"

"Nothing," Matilda echoed, teasingly. "Nothing. Of course not. Jo's excitements usually end in smoke," then added: "However, there is nothing to do but to let the sign stand. It is not in our way."

But Jo's anger blazed. "Perhaps not, but it is the principle I object to. We are in old Taylor's debt, and his son knows it, and takes advantage of us. He thinks under the circumstances we will submit to anything." There was defiance in her eye and she buttered her toast with a vicious stab.

"I think you do the young man injustice," her mother argued, mildly; "he has always been very polite and upon the last occasion, when I called to ask for time in the payment of the rent, he—he acted most obliging, so that the interview was not so unpleasant as I feared." But the quiver of the sad lips spoiled the softening words and Jo's heart was harder than ever, her resolve strengthened.

It was dusk and the stars dim points of light in a somber sky when Jo's tall, thin figure emerged from the barn. After her trailed a long, rickety ladder. She paused in her effort to raise it. Somebody was singing a popular air. The loud but uncertain tones came from the railroad track. Going to the fence, she peered over, and in the half-light saw a man walking the ties, his step reeling and slow. Jo recognized a hired man from the Taylor place, whom she had often seen the worse for liquor.

Still singing, he came nearer. Then he tried to walk the rails, chuckling foolishly as he balanced himself for a second, then fell, full length across the track, and lay quite still. Jo, who had bent low cautiously, hoping he would pass without seeing her, rose now, with a quick cry of alarm. Climbing to the topmost rail she watched him intently, while he made no sign, but lay like a log. Without hesitation, she ran to him. Just then she heard a distant rumble and the shriek of a whistle. The train! With desperate strength she shook the prostrate figure. "Get up! the train is coming! Oh, get up! Quick!" But there was no movement in response. "Wake up, for heaven's sake." Then down upon her knees, with all her strength, she tried to drag the limp, unconscious man from the ties. She raised his head and her hand was wet. The horrible dampness sickened her; the croak of the frogs in the meadow near was maddening; the sound of the train grew more distinct, and still the heavy, clumsy body lay where it had fallen, now half upright in her arms. She rose, staggering under the burden, tripped over the ties, and stumbled over the steep bank. Down they sank into a mass of wild clover bloom that enveloped them in its cloying fragrance.

A frightful shriek and glare, a deafening rumble just over her head, then all was silence. She was alone, with the night and the stars; alone in worse

A MAN WAS PUTTING IN THE LAST TACK.

than solitude. She rested the limp head in her lap; it felt wet, and she dared not look for fear of what she might see, and, seeing, faint at sight of. Her voice, raised in a cry for help, was caught by the smothering clover and sent back to her in mocking whispers. Then came what seemed a distant echo:

"Hello! Where are you?"

"Here."

"Where?" impatiently.

"Down here. Help!" And the bending blooms were brushed aside as a tall, dark shadow obscured her patch of sky.

"Why, Miss Josephine, what has happened? Are you—Good heavens!" For he saw she was not alone. Tenderly, without a word, he carried the still lifeless figure to an open spot, then returned and helped her to rise. "Tell me all about it," he said, gently, wiping the blood from her dress with his handkerchief.

Dazed and tearful, Jo explained. "I saw him coming along the track. He seemed to be—to be tipsy, and, well, he fell. Then I heard the train and dragged him out of its way. That's all." And she smiled, and blushed a little in the darkness at the pressure of her hand which accompanied his words: "Brave girl!"

Then both bent over the man, who slowly opened his eyes. "He is not dead," she breathed, gratefully, and he said: "No; he will soon be all right. He was unconscious from the blow; apparently struck his head as he fell. But it is not serious. Will you watch by him just a moment while I summon aid?" He returned shortly with two servants, who bore the wounded man away, leaving Jo and the hated son of the landlord together.

"With your permission I will see you to your house; but, first, may I finish what I had begun when I heard your cry for help?"

He went to the barn, where a second ladder—his ladder—rested near the one she had brought. Placing it in position, he mounted, and she ran to the foot.

"What are you going to do?"

"Remove the sign. I have reconsidered my determination." And he smiled down into her eyes.

"And so have I reconsidered mine. Come down, or I'll shake you off," and still pale, but laughing gleefully, she grasped the ladder by both sides and shook it a trifle. "Come down and don't bother about that old sign."

Again on terra firma, he placed his ladder so that it leaned upon hers affectionately, and together they went towards the house.

"By what good fortune did you happen to be so near when I was in trouble?" she asked, looking up at him as he made a pathway for her through the inquisitive corn.

"I came to take down the sign. And you?" A smile and quick blush. "So did I," she said.—Chicago Daily News.

Latest News

Instead of Aguinaldo being surrounded by MacArtnur, Lawton, Young, and Wheaton at Bayambang todays news says he is 75 miles away at Boambang.

An outbreak of Scarlet Fever among the English Horse Guards may occasion a delay in their departure for South Africa.

The Michigan Central train between Toledo and Detroit was wrecked by spreading of the rails. Thirty persons injured, three fatally.

Admiral Dewey and Mrs. Hazen were married at Washington, yesterday.

A Splendid Chance For You.

The Farmers' (Twice-a-Week) Tribune, of Minneapolis, is making an exceptionally liberal offer to young people generally, particularly persons who have never tried soliciting newspaper subscriptions, to aid them in getting 100,000 subscribers by Jan. 1, 1900. It is probably the most liberal proposition ever made by any newspaper in America, and it will interest many who do not ordinarily care to engage in getting subscription.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

A prompt denial is made by the sultan of Turkey of the report that he has been disciplining a squad of his wives by drowning. He is indignant at the charge of such a wanton waste of water.

If the mere kissing of a pretty girl is punished in Connecticut by 15 days' imprisonment what would be the Connecticut idea of justice in the case of a man who pleads guilty of having 42 wives?

The United States sent abroad in 1898 5,000,000 tons of corn, 4,000,000 tons of wheat, 2,000,000 tons of cotton, 1,700,000 tons of flour and meal and other products, bringing the total shipments up to 30,000,000 tons.

Harry Walters, of New York, can give good evidence that the wheels of justice never stop. He escaped from Sing Sing prison 29 years ago, but was captured the other day and taken back to serve the unexpired 38 months of his term.

Walter L. Farnsworth, of Chicago, who claims the same matrimonial rights as the sultan of Sulu, forgets that he neglected to negotiate a treaty with this government, and that he acquired the wives where polygamy isn't recognized.

The latest thing in New York city is electricity furnished in capsules. These little capsules, which can be carried around in the vest pocket, each contain enough power to burn an electric light all night. It would be interesting to know just what the inventors will spring on us next.

The special expert sent abroad by the agricultural department in search of new seeds, grains and plants, has brought back among other things an "everbearing strawberry." This wonderful strawberry, which comes from France, is said to produce fruit for months on the same plants, and a small patch will keep a family supplied for many, many weeks.

The South African republic is not so small as most people think. Its area is about 120,000 square miles, and it is larger than New York state and the whole of New England combined, and considerably more than half as large as either France or Germany. The Orange Free State is not so large, but together the two sister republics form a territory about the size of Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois combined.

A strange wedding was solemnized in Cleveland, O. William Moore, a blind peddler of notions, and Miss Elizabeth Brown, also a peddler and also blind, were married. The ceremony was performed by a blind man, Justice Palmer, the wedding march was played by an orchestra composed of blind men, and all of the invited guests were blind. Many a person is blind when he or she weds, but not in just this way.

It is strange how much a person may go through and come out uninjured, and how little it sometimes takes to kill. While a train was running 40 miles an hour near Waseca, Minn., a deranged woman who was being taken to an asylum jumped through the car window and was unhurt. In the same exchange we notice a dispatch telling of the death of a physician in a Connecticut town, resulting from a scratch by a surgeon's saw. Fate issues some strange decrees.

The movement for the Ohio centennial exposition in 1902 has more historic fitness than most of the expositions of recent years. The admission of Ohio to the union in 1802 was an epochal year and the beginning of a procession of new states which resulted in great national expansion. As the first of the states formerly called western states to celebrate a centennial, Ohio's exposition should interest the whole country, and especially those states which were part of the original northwestern territory.

The legal boundary in Alaska extends beyond Chilkat and White passes, and ten or fifteen miles north of Klukwan. The temporary boundary agreed upon accepts the highest points in Chilkat pass and White pass as the dividing line and runs down closer to Klukwan. It retains all the tidewater approaches and all of the Porcupine district recently occupied by American miners. It gives no countenance whatever to the claim that Taiya, Skaguay, Klukwan and Pyramid Harbor were all in Canadian territory.

Secretary Wilson, of the department of agriculture, has an idea that the rubber tree can be transplanted to American soil and grown to advantage and profit. He notes that in South America and other countries where the rubber tree flourishes it grows from the sea level to elevations of several thousand feet. This circumstance set him to thinking, and the result is a resolution on his part to send scientists to every country where rubber trees grow to ascertain whether the tree cannot be introduced into our own territory.

Probably few persons are aware of the extent to which the stock of large corporations is distributed in small holdings. Of 6,526 stockholders in the Illinois Central Railroad company barely one-seventh of them own over 100 shares apiece. Of 12,000 stockholders in the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad 3,000 are women. The Pennsylvania railroad has the largest number of stockholders of any corporation in the United States, 30,000, and 40 per cent. of this number are women. The Western Union Telegraph company has 15,433 stockholders.

If there is any one thing which should be inculcated in the coming generation of American children it is the love of justice, and manifestly it is not just to distort facts in literature or history, even in a cause supposed to be good. It will not hurt the child to understand that great men of history had their faults, and that some men who had a bad influence were honest in their beliefs and erred only through ignorance of the truth. The child will then grow up determined to understand the facts in a case before giving judgment—and thus avoid hasty action.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

In a preliminary report to the president the Philippine commission says that the natives are not at present fitted for self-government, that internecine warfare would result if the United States should withdraw, and that there is no course open except to prosecute the war until the insurgents are reduced to submission.

In October more than 20,000,000 pieces of money were coined at the mint in Philadelphia, representing a total value of $3,263,563.26.

In his annual report Chief Examiner Serven, of the civil service commission, says 48,503 persons were examined for entrance to the government service and not quite 75 per cent. of the candidates passed.

A colonial bureau to take charge of all matters pertaining to the outlying dependencies of the United States is proposed.

Rear Admiral A. S. Crowninshield, chief of the bureau of navigation, says in his annual report that the number of men and apprentices in service on June 30 was 14,501.

The preliminary report of the Philippine commission received full approval at a cabinet meeting in Washington.

A proposition for a national university at Washington under government auspices has been rejected by a committee appointed to consider the question.

Again Admiral Dewey announces that he never wanted to be president and would not under any circumstances be a candidate.

A. W. Machen, superintendent of rural free delivery, in his annual report says that on November 1 rural free delivery was in successful operation over 383 routes, in 40 states and one territory.

In his annual report Ellis H. Roberts, treasurer of the United States, says that the circulation on June 30 last was: United States notes, $310,547,349; treasury notes, $92,605,792; silver certificates, $401,869,343, and national bank notes, $237,832,594.

THE EAST.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 3d aggregated $1,922,525,093, against $1,790,487,197 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1898 was 31.5.

In the United States there were 183 business failures in the seven days ended on the 3d, against 190 the week previous and 194 in the corresponding period of 1898.

The appointment is announced of Alexander E. Frye, of Boston, as superintendent of schools in Cuba.

After 25 rounds of fierce fighting with Thomas Sharkey at Coney Island, N. Y., James J. Jeffries got the decision on points.

In New York fire destroyed the Manhattan Bedding company's factory building, causing a loss of $500,000, and three persons perished.

The death of Robert C. Alexander, editor of the Mail and Express, occurred at his home in New York.

After an absence of six months ex-President Harrison and wife arrived in New York from Paris.

Hope has been given up by Dr. W. K. Newton, physician in attendance upon Vice-President Hobart, of the recovery of his patient.

By a rush of dirt in a mine at Mahanoy Plane, Pa., four men were killed and two seriously injured.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Near Miller's Station, Ind., the schooner Chiquita went ashore and Capt. D. S. Way and three sailors perished.

With liabilities of $5,000,000 and assets of $400,000, Levi R. Doty, a Chicago coal merchant and capitalist, filed a petition in bankruptcy.

Attempts to combine all the threshing machine manufactories in the United States in one organization have failed.

The death of Daniel D. Burnes, member of congress in 1891, occurred at his home in St. Joseph, Mo.

In a Chicago hotel A. H. Patterson, a railway employe, killed his wife and then took his own life. Domestic trouble was the cause.

During October the customs receipts in Havana, Cuba, amounted to $1,023,545.

Fire swept away the little town of Boxville, Ky.

Flames destroyed every business house except two in Thomasville, Ala.

For this year the Klondike output will be $10,000,000.

Samuel Boykin, D. D., one of the most prominent Baptist ministers in the south, died in Nashville, Tenn., aged 70 years.

At Wooster, O., Rev. Edward Holden was inaugurated president of Wooster university.

William Yaster murdered his wife and 19-year-old daughter at Egansville, Ont., and committed suicide.

At the age of 101 years Mrs. Mary Safrankova died in Chicago.

A. Barto, ex-governor of Minnesota, died at St. Cloud. He was a pioneer republican leader.

In Atlanta, Ga., a loving cup was presented to Rear Admiral Schley in the presence of 12,000 people.

One of the best known newspaper men in Chicago, Frank Gilbert, died suddenly of heart disease, aged 60.

Fire destroyed the wholesale drug house of C. J. Lincoln & Co., and the warehouse of Jones Bros., at Little Rock, Ark. Loss, $300,000.

In Waukegan, Ill., fire caused a loss of $500,000 to the American Steel and Wire company.

Chris Nelson, aged 51, and Peter Olson, aged 26, were killed by the cars in Racine, Wis.

In Chicago Judge Gibbons declared the Illinois flag law unconstitutional and void.

Fannie Hawthorne died in Bonham, Tex., aged 124 years. One daughter, 84 years old, survives her.

In St. Louis George H. Barthel, manager of a sporting goods company, killed his wife and himself. Jealousy was the cause.

In Kansas City, Mo., half a million dollars' worth of property was destroyed by a fire that started in Jones Bros.' department store.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

At Antwerp, Belgium, the landing stage of a ferry boat gave way and 35 persons were drowned.

In the northern provinces of Luzon operations of such broad scope have been begun by the American troops that if successful as expected they will deprive the insurgents of the richest portion of the country which they now occupy and may result in the destruction or capture of Aguinaldo's army.

Word was sent by Maj. Gen. Otis to the war department that he has a force of 39,462 enlisted men and 1,341 officers.

It is announced that Gen. Joseph Wheeler will return from the Philippines in time to be present at the opening session of congress.

It has been decided by the United States, Great Britain and Germany to dissolve the tripartite agreement by which these three powers control the Samoan islands. The United States is guaranteed the possession of Tutuila island and Pango Pango.

The official dispatches to the war office in London tell of a serious battle at Ladysmith, and from Brussels and Lisbon come reports that Ladysmith has fallen and that Gen. White is a prisoner of the Boers. These reports increase the alarm, although not credited in London.

LATER NEWS.

In an engagement between the Colombian steamer Hercules and the insurgent steamer, the Drag, the latter was rammed and sunk. Four smaller insurgent steamers were captured. The insurgents lost 250 men.

The 51st Iowa volunteers arrived at Council Bluffs, Io., the 6th, where they were welcomed by an enthusiastic crowd of 50,000 or more.

The cable of the elevator in the Phoenix building in Minneapolis gave away, allowing the cage to drop from the fourth floor to the bottom of the shaft. There were 10 persons in the cage, and all of them were more or less injured. All will recover, with possibly the exception of Thomas B. Trafton. The elevator had been inspected only a few days previous and pronounced secure.

Amos T. Allen was elected congressman from the First Maine district, to succeed Thomas B. Reed by a majority of nearly 5,000.

The submarine torpedo boat Holland was successfully tested at Petonic bay, Long Island.

Secretary Long, in his annual report, will recommend a strong increase in the United States navy.

The commission appointed by Gov. Tanner to make arrangements for the statue of Miss Frances E. Willard, to be placed in Statuary Hall, Washington, held its initial meeting at Chicago.

With forces aggregating more than 30,000 fighting men, Generals Lawton, MacArthur and Wheaton are now closing in on Aguinaldo's army. General Otis set Nov. 5 and 6 as the dates for commending the campaign "all along the line," and the war department has information that the program is being carried out.

At Bacolor, in the Island of Negros, the first autonomous government of the Filipinos was established the 6th. Gen. Smith, government of the Island of Negros, administered the oath of office to the judge of the supreme court, who in turn swore in the governor, three judges, 12 councilmen, the auditor and the secretary of the interior. The natives of the entire island attended the ceremony.

The Traders' Live Stock Exchange was perpetually enjoined by Judge Holt, in Kansas City, Kan., from prosecuting a boycott against the business of the Farmers-Traders' Live Stock Association and its members.

Revenue officers announce that 10 per cent of the revenue stamps used daily in New York are counterfeit.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

Admiral Dewey has been unanimously reelected commander of the Naval Order of the United States.

The neglected grave of Gen. Moses Cleveland, founder of Cleveland, O., is soon to have a costly monument.

William R. Moody, son of Dwight L. Moody, has assumed the editorship of the official newspaper of Moody's schools.

Naval tests of the Marconi wireless telegraphy at sea were successful up to 30 miles. At 36 miles the messages became unreadable.

Lieut. Franklin Schley, who is soon to go to Manila, closely resembles his father, Rear Admiral Schley, in appearance and stature.

With appropriate ceremonies the Methodist Episcopal home for the aged at Bala, a suburb of Philadelphia, was dedicated by Bishop Foss.

Mrs. Anne E. Brumby, mother of Lieut. Brumby, of the Olympia, was one of the spectators at the festivities in Atlanta, Ga., in honor of her son.

The grave of President Tyler, in Hollywood cemetery, in Richmond, Va., which has been unmarked for 37 years, is to have an appropriate monument.

Miss Edith Root, daughter of the secretary of war, makes the tenth young unmarried woman in the cabinet set at Washington, an unprecedented number.

Miss Cecelia Beaux, of Philadelphia, has been appointed as the only woman on the jury to select exhibits for the United States fine arts department at the Paris exposition.

Rev. Dr. James Campbell, of Hartford, Conn., provides in his will for a gold medal to be given each year to the student who stands highest in the medical department at Yale.

Floy Sing, the 11-year-old son of Ah Sing, a St. Louis Chinese laundryman, has been admitted to the St. Louis public schools and is the first of his race who has ever attended them.

Miss Frances L. Wood, a school teacher at Greenwich, Conn., has resigned rather than yield to the requirement of the trustees asking her to give up her diamond frame bicycle.

Owing to the present low price of sugar and the poor prospects, many Cuban planters have decided not to grind their present crop, but to use it in replanting and in increasing their acreage.

HOW THEY VOTED.

Ohio Republicans Elect Nash Governor by 30,000 Plurality.

Kentucky Turns Down Both Democratic Candidates.

Nebraska Remains Loyal to Bryan and Democracy.

OHIO.

Republicans Victorious by a Plurality of from 30,000 to 50,000.

Columbus, Nov. 8.—At 12:30 the republicans claimed that their plurality would exceed 50,000, with over 100,000 for Jones out of a total of less than 900,000. The republican majority in the legislature is larger than usual, but no senator is to be elected.

Judge Nash was serenaded after midnight at the Neil House. To an enthusiastic crowd he made a brief speech upon being introduced by Harry M. Daugherty, his rival for the nomination. Judge Nash said that the Ohio result was a message to President McKinley that his home state endorsed his administration and presaged McKinley's renomination and re-election in 1900.

The republicans made their largest gains at the homes of Judge Nash, Senator Hanna and Chairman Dick. The democrats made their largest gains at the home of Mr. McLean.

KENTUCKY.

The Republican Candidate for Governor Elected by Good Majority.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 8.—By the combined efforts of the republicans and anti-Goebelites, Attorney General W. S. Taylor (rep.) has been elected governor of Kentucky by a majority estimated at 15,000 over Goebel. Returns received up to midnight also indicate the election of the entire republican ticket while the complexion of the legislature is in doubt.

Comparatively little disorder prevails and aside from several arrests for alleged violations of election laws the election was characterized by a remarkable degree of quiet.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The Fusion Ticket Turned Down by a Majority of about 8,000.

Pierre, S. D., Nov. 8.—The reports that have come in show heavy republican gains in all the precincts heard from. The latest reports would indicate a republican majority of about 8,000, although Fuller, on whom the fusionists concentrated their efforts, is running slightly behind, but not enough to place him in danger. Leading populists admit defeat. They had hoped to carry through Bennett, but the indifference of voters leave them behind on all their candidates.

MARYLAND.

Smith, the Democratic Candidate for Governor, is Elected.

Baltimore, Nov. 8.—Incomplete returns from this city and meager reports from the state indicate that the republicans of Maryland have been overwhelmingly defeated and that John Walter Smith, the democratic candidate, has been elected by a majority variously estimated at from 10,000 to 15,000. The legislature is undoubtedly democratic.

IOWA.

Republican Governor Elected by a Plurality of 65,000.

Des Moines, Nov. 8. The republicans claim Shaw's election by 65,000, and the democrats concede 40,000. The indications are that the republican vote will show a decrease of six per cent from two years ago, and that the democratic total vote will show a loss of about 10 per cent. The probabilities are that there will be 80 republican members of the house and 35 republican members of the senate, a net republican gain of 10.

NEW YORK.

New York, N. Y., Nov. 8.—Returns from the state and city indicate that the republicans will have about the same majority in the next assembly as in the last, the democratic gains in this city being offset by losses in the smaller counties. In the assembly districts which have reported, including this city, 91 republicans and 59 democrats were elected.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 8.—The republicans carried Massachusetts yesterday by 65,000 votes, electing W. Murray Crane governor. The entire republican state ticket was elected by practically the same plurality as the head of the ticket, and the legislature of 1900 will probably be republican by the usual large majority, there being few changes in either branch.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia, Nov. 8.—Estimates from all the counties of the state indicate Barnett's (rep.) plurality over Creasy (dem.) to be 138,483. In the same counties the estimates were necessarily based on meager information and complete returns may change the figures here given.

NEBRASKA.

She Stands by Bryan and Elects Holcomb Judge.

Lincoln, Nov. 8.—It is evident to both parties that Nebraska has repledged her allegiance to the fusion standard. While all republicans are not yet willing to admit defeat, the early figures point that way. There has been a steady falling off of the vote of both parties, but while the fusionist have suffered but little, the republican loss has not been less than three to a precinct. If the present ratio is maintained Ex-Gov. Holcomb, of the fusionist state ticket, will be elected by not less than 10,000 majority.

NEW JERSEY.

Trenton, Nov. 8—The returns indicate that the republicans have carried the state by about 20,000 plurality, although there was no direct vote on a state ticket. The republicans will control both houses of the legislature by good majorities, and will have an increased representation in the house of assembly.

MISSISSIPPI.

Jackson, Miss., Nov. 8.—The entire democratic state ticket is elected by a majority estimated at 30,000.

REPORT OF ROBERTS.

United States Treasurer Tells of the Nation's Finances.

Effect of the New Revenue Law on Receipts—Marked Gain in Circulation of Gold Coin and Standard Silver Dollars.

Washington, Nov. 6.—Hon. Ellis H. Roberts, the treasurer of the United States, in his annual report to Secretary Gage sums up the operations of the last fiscal year by saying that "A notable activity was exhibited in all kinds of currency, with a marked increase in the use of gold coin and in a less degree of silver coin, while the prosperity of the country has at no time left any part of the government notes in the treasury above the demands of daily business in its several offices."

The Revenues.

He says: The effect of the new revenue law is shown in the receipts for the year, in which there was an increase over 1898 of $56,553,419 from customs and $102,536,520 from internal revenue. The collections of internal revenue were larger than those for any previous year, with the exception only of 1866, and the total ordinary receipts, which amounted to $515,960,629, were also the largest on record, with the same exception. The net ordinary expenditures were a little over $605,000,000, an amount exceeded only twice—in 1863 and 1864. There was a deficiency of $89,111,559 in the ordinary revenues.

Inclusive of loans and the issue of notes and certificates the total receipts on all accounts, by warrants, were $1,038,451,340, and the total disbursements $946,222,148. With the addition of the proceeds of the new three per cent. loan to the ordinary revenues there was a fiscal surplus of $100,791,521 for the year. The receipts from the loan represented every part of the country. Of the total of nearly $200,000,000, upwards of $125,000,000 came to the office in Washington in the form of checks on banks in every part of the country. Nearly $29,000,000 was paid in gold, upward of $25,000,000 in United States notes and the rest in other kinds of money.

Our Paper Money.

There were in circulation June 30, 1898, $286,572,329 in United States notes, $98,665,580 in treasury notes, $390,659,080 in silver certificates and $223,129,703 in national bank notes. On June 30, 1899, the amounts were: United States notes, $310,547,349; treasury notes, $92,605,792; silver certificates, $401,869,343, and national bank notes, $237,832,594. The paper in circulation was thus increased during the year by $43,828,386. As a result of these changes the treasury holdings of government paper fell, between the two dates, in United States notes from $34,063,687 to $15,278,667 in treasury notes from $2,541,700 to $912,488 and in silver certificates from $7,897,424 to $4,216,161. By continuance of the process of retiring treasury notes of 1890, redeemed in standard silver dollars, the amount of the notes outstanding was reduced during the year from $101,207,280 to $93,518,280.

Gold Circulation.

The gold coin in circulation, all in these denominations, steadily increased from $478,771,490, September 30, 1896, to $646,361,185 on the same date in 1899. In the small notes there was a shrinkage of $11,522,157 from 1896 to 1897, but in the next year there was an increase of $41,657,037, and from 1898 to 1899 the amount ran up by $58,665,456. During that year the increase of these denominations of both gold and paper was $82,576,789. The total addition to the paper circulation in the same period was $101,859,641, of which $43,174,225 was in the larger denominations. The addition to the gold in circulation during the year was $23,911,373, and this, added to the increase of the paper outstanding, makes a total increase of $125,751,014.

Silver Circulation Increases.

In the fiscal year 1898 the ten treasury offices paid out $40,832,149 in standard silver dollars, and in 1899 $42,532,296, an increase of $1,700,147. At the same time the receipts of standard dollars were $54,007,924 in 1898 and $37,581,040 in 1899, a decrease of $16,426,894. These changes indicate a growing circulation of these coins. Previous to this year the maximum of silver dollars in circulation at the close of any month was reached in December, 1890, as the result of urgent efforts to promote their use, when the record was $67,547,023.

Shows Healthy Increase.

In the fiscal year 1898 gold coin was taken for 10.03 per cent. of the receipts from customs, amounting to $2,076,736,587, and given for 11.83 per cent. of the disbursements, amounting to $2,195,973,013. In 1899 the receipts of $2,293,199,747 showed 37.6 per cent. and the disbursements of $2,371,283,629 showed 35.37 per cent. in gold coin. For the quarter ending September 30 gold formed 38.5 per cent. of the receipts and 35.2 per cent. of the disbursements. For 21 years there has been a natural and healthy increase of gold in circulation. While disbursements of gold have been so heavy the holdings of the treasury in coin and bullion have surpassed all previous records, both in gross amount and in net excess over outstanding certificates. The former gross maximum is found in September, 1888, at $332,551,306, and the net maximum, before 1898, was $218,818,252, in March of the same year. On June 30, 1898, the gross gold in the treasury was $202,825,049, and the net $167,004,429. These figures rose to $353,002,280 gross and $254,328,821 net, September 30, 1899. These statistics make plain a tendency to an increase in the use of coin of all kinds. On October 1, 1899, the estimated amount of gold in circulation was 23.18 per cent. of all the currency, and the gold in the treasury was 60.44 per cent. of the United States notes and treasury notes outstanding.

Easy to Establish Reserve.

These resources, the treasurer suggests, would make it easy to establish a permanent and adequate gold reserve. He points that while the reserve of $100,000,000 several times has been trenched upon under pressure of necessity, the trust funds set apart for a specific object, as the gold pledged for gold certificates and the standard dollars for silver certificates, have always been kept intact. A fund of $150,000,000 devoted by law to the purpose, with a provision that the notes once redeemed in gold should not be paid out again except for gold, would be self-sustaining and would prove a perpetual guarantee of safety.

A Duty of the Banks.

With reference to the appeals for notes and certificates which the treasury had to refuse because it had already gone to the limit of its powers, Mr. Roberts points out that the existing national banks of the United States have the right, under their charters, to add $345,029,413 to their circulation. Of this $29,181,680 would go to the city of New York and $15,925,700 to Chicago, from both of which places there have been persistent applications to the treasury for paper. In the face of the assertion that the far western states are suffering for want of currency, their own banks could issue additional notes to the amount of $18,255,245. The treasurer offers no criticism upon the banks, but puts it to them whether their sphere ends with cent per cent. or involves also an obligation of service to the community.

Issue of Gold Certificates.

On August 7, 1899, was resumed the issue of gold certificates after an almost uninterrupted suspension from April, 1895, during which the amount in circulation was reduced to $32,587,340. By the end of October this amount had been increased to $127,593,519. Within this period the treasury paid out $156,052,640 of the certificates, of which $83,063,229 were for gold coin and $72,989,420 were in current disbursements, while $62,022,250 were returned to the treasury in the receipts. The rapidity of the outgo is notable, as well as the proportion of the denominations under $1,000.

As a relief to the money market the payment of the interest due on November 1, amounting to $4,363,244, was anticipated. The coupons were received on and after the 16th and the checks for registered interest were mailed on the 23d and 25th.

The number of one and five-cent counterfeits detected at the offices of the treasury during the year was 89,928, all but 2,827 of which were cents, a large increase over previous years.

Iowa Troops Home.

Council Bluffs, Ia., Nov. 7.—The Fifty-first Iowa volunteers returned to their native state Monday, after service in the Philippines, and received a welcome in this city that warmed their hearts. A crowd of fully 5,000 people flocked hither from all parts of the state to join in the greeting.

CURRENT TOPICS

PANAMA canal construction employs over 3,000 men.

JOHN BULL uses 1,700,000,000,000 matches annually.

POULTRY and eggs yielded $9,000,000 in Missouri in 1898.

ARROWROOT comes from the bulbs of South American cannas.

THE strike of the Boston upholsterers is now in its twentieth week.

THE imports of Irish linen into Germany has diminished very much.

DENVER (Col.) has more bicycles in proportion than any other city in the country.

HAWAII'S unofficial territorial delegate in Washington is a graduate of Harvard.

A FEATHER of an eagle shot by Dewey has been turned into a pen by a Cincinnati man.

BRITISH recruiting officers are said to be engaging German under-officers for service in Africa.

RAIN has never been known to fall in that part of Egypt between the two lower falls of the Nile.

PARIS municipality erected France's chief labor temple. It cost $400,000, and is used by 82 organizations.

A LAW requiring corporations to pay wages at least monthly has been declared constitutional in California.

HAWAII is said to have more telephones in proportion to the population than any other locality in the world.

AN attempt on a large scale is soon to be made to stock the abandoned farms of Maine with cattle from the west.

THE British Association for the Advancement of Science has granted £1,000 toward the expenses of an Antarctic expedition.

ALL the European navies are practicing shooting. Our soldiers taught them the necessity for good shooting in the Spanish war.

AMONG the French, formerly, to make even the most casual reference to a handkerchief, was considered the height of vulgarity.

EMPEROR WILLIAM wants an enormous increase made in the German navy to make it the equal of any sea force except that of England.

IN London the various underground electric systems for rapid transit involve the expenditure of about $100,000,000 for their completion.

THE anti-British crusade of the German press on the Transvaal war is said to be greatly against the wishes of the emperor and the government.

REGINALD D'IBERVILLE is the only holder of a Canadian title. It was granted by Louis XIV. in 1700 and confirmed by Queen Victoria in 1880.

HORSESHOES in Japan are simply slogs of twisted straw, and during a journey many have to be carried to replenish those which are worn out.

ACRE once meant a field of any size. The Germans still use the word in this sense. God's acre, meaning a cemetery, is an instance of the old meaning.

MRS. LE BRETON, Mrs. Langtry's mother, lives in Jersey and is still one of the best looking women in the island in spite of her advanced age.

THE heart of a vegetarian beats on an average 58 to the minute; that of the meateater 75. This represents a difference of 20,000 beats in 24 hours.

NEARLY 50,000 claims resulting from the Spanish-American war have been filed at the war department, and they are still coming in at the rate of 60 a day.

IN the king of Saxony's museum at Dresden there is a cherry-stone upon which, by the aid of a microscope, more than 100 faces can be distinguished.

THERE are parts of Spain where the hat is unknown except in pictures. The men, when they need a covering, tie up their heads, and the women wear flowers.

ON the Queensland, New South Wales boundary line, on the edge of the Australian desert, an artesian well has struck a yield of water of 4,000,000 gallons a day.

BERLIN booksellers are strictly forbidden to sell school children books stitched with wire, as several cases of blood poisoning have been traced to scratches from rusty wire.

THE Spanish are among the most charitable people on earth. Without a poor-tax, Spanish communities of 50,000 self-supporters feed a pauper population of 5,000 or more.

PRESIDENT KRUGER is said to be able to write as well with the left hand as with the right, but detests pens and ink so much that he uses indelible lead pencils whenever possible.

GEN. JOUBERT'S wife has gone with him in all his campaigns and is said to have aided with her counsel the development of his strategic plans.

A NEW cotton spindle is said to be capable of running 20,000 revolutions per minute, and, if so, will indeed revolutionize the spinning process.

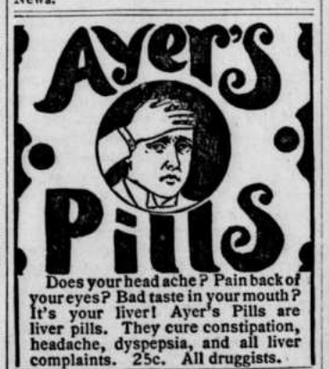
A CONNECTICUT Yankee has received permission from the king of Siam to erect a $200,000 hotel that will be 1,000 feet long and four stories high.

SENATOR HANNA is said to have paid for his suite of apartments at Claridge's hotel, where he stopped while in London, 175 guineas a week. This is about $925.

ALL the personal paragraphs and society news that appear in the London papers is paid for, except that which relates to the royal family, the nobility and the diplomatic corps.

THERE is a lemon grove of 1,000 acres in San Diego county, Cal., and it is said to be the largest in the world. It was begun in 1890, when 170 acres were planted, and it has been annually added to, until it has reached its present size.

A thoroughgoing egotist is usually devoid of the sense of humor.—Chicago Daily News.



Does your head ache? Pain back of your eyes? Bad taste in your mouth? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, headache, dyspepsia, and all liver complaints. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

"You Can't Catch the Wind in a Net."

Neither can you cure catarrh by local applications. It is a constitutional disease, and is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla because it is a constitutional remedy. It expels from the blood the impurity which causes the disease, and rebuilds the inflamed membranes.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

PEACE OFFERINGS.

They Preceded Him and as His Wife Predicted He Was Home with His Purchases.

She received a large box full of American beauty roses by messenger from her husband along toward four o'clock the other afternoon.

"James is absorbing Martigny cocktails again," she mused shrewdly.

Half an hour later another messenger brought her five pounds of expensive candy from her husband.

"James has ordered that $80 overcoat he was talking about, but said he couldn't afford," she mused again.

Half an hour later a wagon drew up, with a florist's name painted on the sides thereof, and two handsome, full-grown palms were delivered at her door marked as coming from her husband.

"Olive branches preceding him," she mused some more. "He'll be home by dark."

He was home by dark. He had been absorbing Martignys. He had ordered the $80 overcoat. The prescience of the modern married woman is sufficiently awe-inspiring to persuade any man to raise his bonnet thereto.—Washington Post.

Under Two Flags.

"What a grand picture it must have been," remarked the boarder who had seen Dewey, "to have seen the Olympia steaming home, the stars and stripes on one mast and the homeward pennant on the other."

"Magnificent!" echoed the man in black suspenders, "but think what a picture it would have been to have seen the stars and stripes on one mast and the baseball pennant on the other."—Chicago Evening News.

When a man says he wants work, he does not always mean that he is willing to do the work he is capable of doing, at the market price.—Atchison Globe.

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"CONFESSIONAL"

THE AWAKENING OF THE AMERICAN CONSCIENCE.

Dr. Howard S. Taylor's Confessional. "We Have Forgot"—The Wave of Anti-Imperialistic Sentiment Rolling Across the American Nation—Other National Politics—Significant Market Features. Farmers' Products Down, Trust Prices Up—Mr. Shibley on the "Price Question to Date."—State Politics—The Cat Out of the Republican Campaign Bag. Inspector Reishus After the Big Elevators—Jackson Day Banquet — Note and Comment of the Week.

Reform Press Bureau.
ST. PAUL, Nov. 6, 1899.

CONFESSIONAL!

God of our Sires who hither fled
Across a strange and stormy sea,
Who suffered exile, toiled and bled
To make themselves and children free,
—God of the Prilgrims, Smite us not!
We have forgot! We have forgot!

How runs the story? Far away
We hear the epoch-opening gun
Fired by our Minute Men at bay
Upon the green at Lexington.
But far and faint, we heed it not,
— Lord God of Hosts, we have forgot!

The Bill of Rights our Fathers signed
And sealed with shot and saber-stroke,
Their just appeal to all mankind,
Their prayers sent up through battle-smoke,
Their faith humane, without a blot,
Lord Christ, forgive! — We have forgot!

Ah, if, where sun-set islands lie,
Thy brave, brown men their blood shall spill,
Shall strike for liberty and die,
Slain by the heirs of Bunker Hill,
Thou wilt remember, wilt thou not?
Though we, Thy people, have forgot!

We have forgot! A Roman lust
Profanes our ancient, holy things;
We trample justice in the dust;
We have the rabies of the kings!
The scarlet rage of gun and sword!
Have mercy on Thy people, Lord!

Amen!

—HOWARD S. TAYLOR.

While these lines are being written there is every sign of victory in the pivotal states. But whatever the result it can but inspire all of our forces, who know they are right both in morals and on the question of the real interests of the people, to continued effort which they will never cease until triumph is obtained. The idea was thus expressed in a letter from our state leaders to Mr. Bryan, writing of pending matters of importance. The letter said:

"I am more than sorry to intrude upon your resting time, but you can take plenty of it, especially if the fight you have been waging goes as now expected. And if it does not, why you may have to take a shorter rest time, and we all draw on our reserves of hope and courage."

Hanna's coming message, which McKinley is preparing, will, it is said, ask for still further increase of the standing army. How did this escape "Jerry J.'s" eagle Graphite?

Says the Republican governor of Wisconsin on McKinley's declared policy of the Philippines:

"It seems to me that the continued existence of our present form of government is threatened by this problem. We are a great nation, but we have our limitations. It is folly to talk of maintaining permanently our supremacy over those people."

Thus does the list of "traitors" and "copperheads" continue to increase, and by the best blood of the republic.

And still another "copperhead" is President Dowe, of the Commercial Travellers' National League, New York, who has resigned from a Republican organization on account of the McKinley imperialism.

Hanna has explained on the stump in Ohio how no trusts or bad combinations in restraint of trade exist. The National Watchman, from Holt's "Commercial Year Book," publishes a complete list of trusts, coming under the accepted definition, covering whole pages of The Watchman. They number 455, representing a "capital" of $4,250,000,000, of which 70 concerns, representing nearly $1,000,000, have been organized since last-March. Of the total capitalization more than half is "water," on which dividends are forced by blood drawn from the people. Almost every industry in the land, except those producers from the soil, are covered in these trusts. No, there are no combinations in restraint of trade. Soon there will be no trade in restraint of the combinations and no government by the people.

Even the Minneapolis Tribune knows of one trust, the coal trust, of which it says—which might be sent to Hanna:

"Of all the pernicious trusts, the coal trust that advances the price of coal to extortionate figures at the beginning of a hard winter is the most cruel."

The following are the features of a single day's market reports last week:

Wheat drops a cent to 65¾, Minneapolis; one year ago, 64¾. Average Minnesota country price (estimated) 54¼. Bar silver, 58½.

Oats dull and lower.

Corn lower and weaker.

Hogs and stock lower.

Potatoes dull, 12 to 15c in carload lots.

Provisions (Chicago) slow and weak.

Minneapolis flour dull. Three mills closed to reduce stocks.

Wall street.

Call money, New York, 5 to 20 per cent.

Sugar Trust, up one point.

Steel combine stock higher. Iron and tin and glass stocks higher—whence higher for all manufactures and articles of consumption, etc., etc., etc., etc.

Lower prices for producers, higher for monopoly.

St. Paul Globe: Trusts have raised prices on almost every article that the farmer is obliged to buy. But the farmer cannot form a corn, wheat, pork, beef or potato trust. He is at the mercy of all capitalistic combinations and defenseless against extortion.

And speaking of the combines, every one should have the "Book of Trusts," issued by the Traveling Men's League, of which Henry L. Chaffee is secretary. Address, 409 N. W. Building, Minneapolis.

Of the "Price Question Up to Date," Hon. George H. Shibley, director of department of money and banking, bureau of economic research, has demonstrations which are going to our daily press, with full diagrams, that conclusively apply the increased gold supply to what has really happened to prices outside of the raises by combines and trusts. It is the increase in the volume of metallic money, on the same theory of the free coinage advocates in 1896. His charts show how prices have followed the rising flood of gold, the "real thing" being that the supply of gold increasing, the purchasing power of gold diminishes, the other way of saying that prices rise.

Mr. Shibley discusses the subject most thoroughly in all its bearings, and is conducting a work of the most vital importance. Let us suggest that all interested avail themselves of the issues his bureau is making, especially our daily press which honestly desires to know the light, his adcress being 52 Lafayette Place, New York City.

It should make the American stop and think to read in the English disdatches that the Ladysmith disaster is like that that befell Burgoyne and Cornwallis! "It is safe to say," said the English report, "that the empire is face to face with a repulse compared only to the surrender of Burgoyne to the embattled farmers of our American colonies."

Says Olive Schreiner, writing from the Boer standpoint:

"The intellect and conscience of England are with us in our struggle for justice. From Herbert Spencer and John Morley to Frederick Harrison, the loftiest voices of the English nation are raised to recall their people to the path of justice and wisdom and in denunciation of the policy which would murder a nation to fill a few pockets."

"To fill a few pockets." How well that fits the case of America in the McKinley-Hanna regime.

The purpose of the anti-imperialists to subordinate all questions to the one of preservation of the republic, was well expressed by Professor A. H. Tolman of the University of Chicago, at the recent anti-imperialist conference when he said:

"The gold of our coinage is not so precious to me as the fine gold of our history."

We commend this sentiment to certain members of the faculty of Minnesota university. Thank God there are some of them who stand on this, as on other issues, with the masses. But far too many and too prominent of them are "chained to their idols," at the state expense!

National Committeeman T. D. O'Brien:—"The constitution of the United States has produced the best class of citizens in the world. Let us guard it as we would guard our own homes."

The state situation continues to trouble the goppite press. "Be not too confident," says the Preston Times. "A royal battle is in store for us a year from now." "The fact that Governor Lind is avoiding blunders, and making a good administration, is enough to make us pause and consider," says the Northfield News. And the uppermost thought of the one is that its editor is the man for secretary of state, and the other the man for governor. And the fact that neither will be "chosen" makes us all sad.

'Jan. 10, 1900, has been fixed for date of the great Jackson Day banquet at Minneapolis, under auspices of the State League of Democratic Clubs. The whole Northwest is to be invited, and Mr. Bryan will be the great character present. Hon. William Baldwin will be at the head of arrangements. Full particulars later.

It seems that Admiral Schley is a great favorite with the Peoples' party national leaders, who would like to see the ticket made "Bryan and Schley." At this outlook such a ticket would be so much expansion that more territory would be needed for it to run on.

The cat is now clear out of the bag as to the purpose of the state Republican "machine," made clear by the capture of the "documents in the case," to-wit, the confidential circular issued by the Republican state magnates. It is jointly the action of the so-called League of Republican clubs of odoriferous John Goodnow memory, and the Republican state central committee, the Goppite chief thus officiating being Hon. F. B. Wright for the former and Hon. John H. Steele for the latter, better known as the Eustis manager of '98.

The scheme has been fully laid bare by The Globe and other of our state press, but is not in fact so stupendous as to call for all the secrecy and mysticism that has attended the incubation. In a word, it is but the selection of the Minneapolis Tribune's country issue, the Farmers' Tribune as the organ of the bodies mentioned, and as the medium of conducting a sort of bureau work. The object of this special machine favor, is the paper long edited by one, Captain C. L. Smith, who pieced out his meager Tribune "salary," by the fat one paid him by the state, in the dairy department, the loss of which, at the hands of Major Bowler, who appointed a better man in his place, was made the occasion of so loud a "squeal" by the military gentleman mentioned.

In order to bring the large elevator concerns into compliance with the law, regarding the asking of reports, Inspector Reishus has reported a large number of them to the attorney general for prosecution for violation of law. Does any one believe that Inspector Clausen would have bothered the elevators for that or any other shortcomings?

G. S. C.

The Three Tellers.

"Can you tell me," asked the summer man, "What are the three quickest modes of communication?"

"Well, no," replied the summer girl.

"Ha! Ha! Telephone, telegraph and tell-a-woman," and now he wonders why she returned his ring on the middle of the season.—Philadelphia Call.

Nothing in a Pet Name.

When you see a man over six feet tall, who weighs about 220, and his shoes are so big he has to get them made, you can be pretty sure that some one calls him "Artie" or "Sweetums" or something.—N. Y. Press.

The feet of other people help the cobbler to get ahead.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Something for a Golfer to Learn.

The Golfer—You must acknowledge that it requires a great deal of skill to drive a ball 100 yards.

The Farmer—Nothing like the skill required to drive a pig 50 feet. — Stray Stories.

Laziness travels so slow that poverty soon overtakes it.—Chicago Daily News.

Tommy—"Who was that lady you spoke to?" Willie—"That's the lady that lets my ma go out any afternoon but Thursdays and Sundays."—Boston Transcript.

Tommy Tompkins—"I bet my pup kin lick your kitten." Willie Wilkins—"Well, I bet if he does he'll wish he hadn't when my kitty grows up."—Ohio State Journal.

ARE PROVEN FALSE.

Stories of Disaster at Ladysmith Denied—Fall of Colenso Confirmed.

London, Nov. 7.—An immense weight was lifted from the public mind by a brief official dispatch, published Monday morning, by which the continental stories of disaster at Ladysmith were proved to be false, although the dispatch itself revived the anxiety of the more timid in another direction, as it indicated that Gen. White, instead of sitting tight and acting wholly on the defensive, as it is held in many quarters he ought to do, persists in making sorties and risking another Nicholson's Nek disaster. Generally, however, the cheery tone of the dispatch, showing that there is no anxiety at Ladysmith as regards the ability of the beleaguered garrison to hold its own, has had an excellent effect on the country.

London, Nov. 7.—The officials of the British war office when shown the dispatch from Durban of November 3 said they had no further news regarding the military situation in Natal, but thought no undue significance should be attached to the concluding phrase. They could not say whether the railroad to Ladysmith was intact, but they admitted that Ladysmith is now completely surrounded.

It is believed that the Orange Free State commanders now have 11,000 men concentrated against Kimberley and on the Free State southern frontier. Opposed to them are only 7,000 British troops. The towns which lie open to their attack are Aliwal North, Burghersdorph, Steynberg, Barkly and Molteno.

Estcourt, Natal, Friday, Nov. 3.—Colenso is now in the hands of the Boers. Before the evacuation was decided upon the enemy tried to cut off our outposts. The Durban light infantry under Lieut. Molyneaux and a force of Dublin fusileers were sent to the relief of the outposts and a brisk fight ensued. The Boers were repulsed, leaving 12 dead. Twenty Boer horses were killed and the others stampeded. The chief motive for the withdrawal, however, was that the long-range guns of the Boers had made the position untenable. No orders were received for retirement.

Durban, Natal, Nov. 2.—(Delayed in transmission.)—The official roll call shows that 843 members of the Gloucestershire regiment and of the Royal Irish fusileers are missing as the result of the engagement on Farquhar's farm. Thirty-two members of the Gloucestershire regiment, ten members of the Royal Irish fusileers and two members of the Tenth mountain battery were found killed. Between 70 and 100 escaped and returned to Ladysmith, whither 150 wounded have been brought.

CONTINUES LARGE.

Trade of the Country Apparently Reaches Its Highest Mark During October.

New York, Nov. 4.—Bradstreet's says: "Despite some variation in the currents of trade distribution, the aggregate movement continues of immense volume; in fact, if the aggregate of bank clearings in the country outside of the metropolis is a trustworthy index, as it no doubt is, the country's trade reached its highest mark in the month of October. Prices certainly show marked strength in view of the proportions of earlier advances. Cooler weather has been welcomed by the retail trade of the country, and some stimulus has already been noted, alike to distribution and to the confidence of distributors. In some lines of wholesale trade, notably dry goods, there has been some quieting of demand, without, however, any perceptible effect being exercised upon values of textiles, which, indeed, are more firmly held than ever."

R. G. Dun & Co., weekly review of trade says: "British disasters in South Africa have brought to view something beside the steady self-reliance of the English people, that they hold not many American securities to be dislodged in any time of alarm, but are inclined to take more when stocks and money look for safe investment.

"A little decline of ¾ cent in wheat and 1½ cents in corn does not hinder exports, though it is some evidence that growers think they have ample supplies.

"Prices of pig iron for early deliveries are still advancing, but as a great part of the demand has protected itself by contracts running far into next year, including purchases of 50,000 tons Bessemer this week at $23.50, and as billets are quoted at $39.50 for spot, but $35 for next year, the market can be interpreted several ways. More weakness appears in some lines, of which the works have not orders running far ahead. But it is claimed that 1,800,000 tons of rails, 80 per cent. of the entire capacity, have been sold for next year."

Killed by Powder Explosion.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—A terrific explosion occurred Friday afternoon at Aetna, Ind., in the Aetna powder mills, in which two men were killed and one man injured. The dead are Rudolph Christainsen and August Lung. The explosion was in the dynamite mix house, the cause not being exactly known, but supposed to have been from a piece of iron getting under the mixing wheels or a drop of water falling from the roof into the car used to haul nitroglycerin. The house, which contained 1,000 pounds of dynamite and perhaps 500 pounds more in process of making, was destroyed, pieces being found half a mile away from the scene.

Holland Boat Tested.

New York, Nov. 7.—Under the waters of Peconic bay, on Long Island sound, a marvel was accomplished Monday which the naval officers who witnessed it say is destined to revolutionize naval warfare. From the Holland submarine boat, at a depth of ten feet, a Whitehead torpedo was discharged without causing so much as a ripple on the surface of the bay. The test was witnessed by the board of inspection and survey.

Resigns.

Chicago, Nov. 7.—The resignation of Denis J. Swenie, chief of the Chicago fire department, is in the hands of Mayor Harrison for acceptance next month. Persistent report about the city hall Monday afternoon had it that this resignation was to take effect December 3. Whether Mayor Harrison will accept it or not is not known. Mr. Swenie has been a member of the Chicago fire department since December 3, 1849.

Well-Known Journalist Dead.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—Frank Gilbert, of the Inter Ocean, one of the best-known newspaper men of Chicago, died suddenly about nine o'clock Saturday night. He had long been a sufferer from heart disease. Mr. Gilbert was 60 years of age. He had been prominent in newspaper circles in Chicago since 1866. He was assistant treasurer of the United States from 1877 to 1881, being in charge of the subtreasury in Chicago.

PRELIMINARY REPORT.

The Philippine Commission Tells of Its Work—Filipinos Unfit for Self-Government.

Washington, Nov. 3.—In accordance with the understanding reached at the conference at the white house, the Philippine commission has submitted to the president the preliminary report which it had promised to prepare. The report appears to be a compact summary of conditions on the islands as the commission left them; of the historical events which preceded the Spanish war and led to the original Filipino insurrection; of the exchanges between Admiral Dewey and the other American commanders and the insurgents; the breaking out and progress of the present insurrection, and, finally, a statement of the capacity of the Filipinos for self-government. A notable feature of the report is a memorandum by Admiral Dewey explanatory of his relations with Aguinaldo.

In this it is stated that in all of Dewey's negotiations with Aguinaldo no alliance of any kind was entered into, nor was any promise of independence made to him.

The efforts at conciliation with Aguinaldo and his various commissions are set forth in detail. The commissioners were assured of the beneficent purposes of the United States and the president's readiness to grant the Filipino people as large a measure of home rule and as ample liberty as consistent with the ends of government, "subject only to the recognition of the sovereignty of the United States—a point which, being established, the commission invariably refused even to discuss." The commission adds that nothing came of negotiations, as Aguinaldo's emissaries were without powers and merely came, and came again, for information. Courteous reception was accorded to the insurgent commissions, and earnest appeals made to stop further bloodshed, all witnessing "the spirit of patient conciliation" exhibited by the American commission in endeavoring to reach an amicable adjustment with the insurgents, as well as the obduracy of Aguinaldo.

The chapter devoted to "capacity for self-government" is the result, the report states, of diligent inquiry for several months, in the course of which a great number of witnesses were examined, of all shades of political thought and varieties of occupation, tribe and locality. The most striking and perhaps the most significant fact in the entire situation is the multiplicity of tribes inhabiting the archipelago, the diversity of their languages (which are mutually unintelligible) and the multifarious phases of civilization—ranging all the way from the highest to the lowest. As to this the report says: "The Filipinos are not a nation, but a variegated assemblage of different tribes and peoples, and their loyalty is still of the tribal type."

The report concludes as follows:

"Our control means to the inhabitants of the Philippines internal peace and order, a guarantee against foreign aggression and against the dismemberment of their country, commercial and industrial prosperity, and as large a share of the affairs of government as they shall prove fit to take. When peace and prosperity have been established throughout the archipelago, when education shall have become general, then, in the language of a leading Filipino, his people will, under our guidance, 'become more American than the Americans themselves.'"

Washington, Nov. 4. — The cabinet meeting Friday lasted two hours. Much of the time was spent in the reading and discussion of the preliminary report of the Philippine commission. The report was considered very satisfactory and received the full approval of the cabinet.

RURAL FREE DELIVERY.

Assistant Postmaster General Heath Presents a Strong Plea for the System.

Washington, Nov. 6.—A vigorous plea for rural free delivery is made in the annual report of First Assistant Postmaster General Perry S. Heath. Mr. Heath says the service so far has resulted in increased postal receipts, enhancement of the value of farm lands reached by rural free delivery of from two to three dollars per acre; a general improvement of the condition of the roads traversed by the rural carrier; better prices for farm products, the producers being brought into daily touch with the state of the markets, besides educational benefits conferred by relieving the monotony of farm life through ready access to wholesome literature and knowledge of current events.

On November 1 rural free delivery was in successful operation over 583 services, radiating over 40 states and one territory, Idaho, Wyoming, Mississippi and Montana being the only states unrepresented. Between the beginning of the new fiscal year, July 1, 1899, and November 1 an additional expenditure of $150,000 rural delivery has been extended to nearly 180,000 persons, at an annual cost of about 84 cents per capita, against an average per capita cost of $2.80 in small towns of 5,000 population.

"It is a small matter to the resident of a town," says the report, "to be saved a walk of a few hundred yards to the post office, while on the contrary it is a great accommodation to the farmer to be spared a drive of five or ten miles over country roads to get his mail. In a recent public discussion advocates of the system who took the value of the time thus lost in the busy farming season at only 50 cents per head found that their figures ran up into many millions of dollars lost to the agricultural interests through being obliged to send to the village for the mails."

Miners Sentenced.

Moscow, Idaho, Nov. 7.—The culminating scene in the long-drawn-out labor troubles in the Coeur d'Alene mining region was enacted in the federal court here Monday afternoon, when the ten men found guilty of interfering with the United States mails near Wardner during the riots of April 29 were sentenced by Judge Beatty to each serve 22 months in the United States prison at San Quentin, Cal., and pay a fine of $1,000, with the exception of Dennis O'Rourke, who, on account of his youth, gets off with 20 months and a fine of $1,000.

Esterhazy Sentenced.

Paris, Nov. 7.—Maj. Count Esterhazy, the reputed author of the bordereau which brought about the conviction of Capt. Alfred Dreyfus on the charge of treason, was sentenced Monday by default on his cousin Christian's charge of swindling to three years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of 50 francs. He was also ordered to refund the 35,000 francs claimed by Christian.

A Lucky Hunter.

Jackson, Miss., Nov. 7. — Hunter Johnson, a white citizen of Jackson, while hunting in Pearl river swamp, east of the city, several days ago, discovered a box containing nearly $50,000. The money was incased in an iron case and is in gold pieces, nearly all of the $20 denomination. It is thought the money is a war treasure. All of the coins bear date prior to 1850.

HE COULDN'T BE BLAMED.

Did Everything in His Power to Secure Support But Was Handicapped.

"I suppose it was a little cheeky," said the young man to the old fellow on the rear platform of the car, "but what are you going to do in such a case?"

"Yes, what are you going to do?" queried the old fellow, in reply, though having no knowledge of what was meant.

"I got up the courage to ask her hand in marriage and she murmured yes."

"They generally murmur."

"Then to be in good form, I had to go and ask the old man's consent."

"Perfectly correct, young man—perfectly correct."

"I took a bracer and walked in on him," continued the young man, "and in due time I had stated my case. He waited a decent length of time and then said I could have her."

"That was beautiful—beautiful."

"Yes, as far as it went. Yes that was all right, but I wasn't through with him yet. I had to ask him if he'd lend me a hundred dollars to get married on. Wasn't no other way, you know."

"No, no other way," repeated the old fellow as he got a new brace for his back. "And he loaned it to you?"

"Noap. Threw me down with a dull thud."

"You don't say!"

"Did for a fact. Yes, the whole thing is off, and I have loved and lost. I don't see where I'm to blame, though."

"Not a bit of it. You loved and wanted to marry; but it takes money to get married on. He had it, but wouldn't lend it. No money—no marriage. Plain as the nose on your face, and you're not a bit to blame. "Put it thar, young man, and cheer up and get a new hold with your toes. You had to do it—had to do it—and anybody as says you hadn't is a liar and a hoss thief and dasn't stand up before the undersigned for three rounds!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THE ICE MACHINE'S PART.

At Last There Has Been a New Feature Introduced Into Uncle Tom's Cabin.

There is a new wrinkle in "Uncle Tom's Cabin" theatrical companies. One of them, which is ransacking the state of New Jersey for audiences, has hit upon the device of buying a refrigerating machine and using real blocks of ice in the scene in which Eliza, pursued by a pack of barking mongrels, crosses the river carrying in her arms a stuffed doll.

The icemaking machine has proved an enormous success. At the Ridgewood opera house, where the ice machine played a few evenings ago, a frantic crowd fought its way through the doors. At the first performances the ice machine was kept in the background. Several cakes were manufactured before the performance and placed on the green baize river. They were carefully sanded on the surface, so that when Eliza made her grand dash for liberty she would not turn undignified somersaults. The ice machine, however, had been so largely advertised that yokels wanted to see it. They sat in their places after the curtain descended upon the solemn death of Little Eva and howled for the ice machine to come out and show itself. The stage manager and a couple of deck hands had to carry it down to the footlights. Then they turned the handle and, amid uproarous applause, the machine produced a cake of real ice.

Since then a part has been written in the play for the ice machine. When the river scene opens a couple of southern speculators are discovered experimenting with the machine. They produce their ice, and not having any immediate use for it turn it into the river, and it sits upon the river surface at proper intervals to accommodate Eliza's footsteps. A colored man comes out and sprinkles sand over the ice in full view of the audience.—Chicago Chronicle.

Its Origin.

"Hoot!" cried the owl ever and anon.

The fowls of the air and the beasts of the field stirred uneasily in their sleep and muttered maledictions.

"Why are they so angry?" asked the owlet at last.

"They are envious, my child," replied the owl, "of my Scotch dialect. Hoot, hoot!"—Detroit Journal.

Can't Miss the Place.

Stranger—Where does that new dentist have his office?

Policeman—You mean the one who pulls teeth without pain?

"Yes."

"Go right around the corner. You will have no trouble finding his office. You can hear his patients yell half a block away."—Ohio State Journal.

Some Are So Clever.

"Is it hard to propose to a girl?" asked the novice in affairs of the heart.

"Sometimes it's a good deal harder not to propose," returned the man of worldly experience, thoughtfully. "It's always well to be on your guard."—Chicago Post.

Needless Adjectives.

Little Willie—"Say, pa, what's a redundancy of expression?

Pa—Using more words than are necessary to express one's meaning, such as "wealthy iceman," "wealthy plumber," etc.—Chicago Evening News.

A Dear Little Darling.—Wigwag—"My wife is the dearest little woman in the world." Watson—"I don't know about that. How much does she cost you?"—Philadelphia Record.

It is a matter of wonder that nobody ever excused his tardiness by claiming that the sun rose too late.—Ledger Monthly.

How Mrs. Pinkham HELPED MRS. GOODEN.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 12,733]

"I am very grateful to you for your kindness and the interest you have taken in me, and truly believe your medicines and advice are worth more to a woman than all the doctors in the world. For years I had female troubles and did nothing for them. Of course I became no better and finally broke down entirely. My troubles began with inflammation and hemorrhages from the kidneys, then inflammation, congestion and falling of the womb and inflammation of ovaries.

"I underwent local treatment every day for some time; then after nearly two months the doctor gave me permission to go back to work. I went back, but in less than a week was compelled to give up and go to bed. On breaking down the second time, I decided to let doctors and their medicine alone and try your remedies. Before the first bottle was gone I felt the effects of it. Three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and a package of her Sanative Wash did me more good than all the doctors' treatments and medicine.

"The first remark that greets me now is 'How much better you look!' and you may be sure I never hesitate to tell the cause of my health."—MRS. E. J. GOODEN, ACKLEY, IA.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup The best remedy for Consumption. Cures Coughs, Colds, Grippe, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping-cough, Croup. Small doses; quick, sure results. *Dr. Bull's Pilliscure Constipation. Trial, 20 for 5c.*

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

The New Explosive.

Thorite, the new explosive, has been distinguishing itself by passing through a 4½ inch Harveyized steel plate. If its success continues, it will make as great a record for itself in the military world as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has in the medical world. So far nothing has appeared which can equal this wonderful medicine in its speedy and permanent mastery of all diseases of the stomach, liver or kidneys. It's a good remedy to try when everything else has failed.

Matter of Length.

"How long should mourning gowns be worn by a widow of 22?" was the question that came sobbing through the mails. Now it chanced to be the sporting editor's day off, and the religious editor, therefore, was attending to the Side Talks with Young Persons. "There is no hard and fast rule," wrote the religious editor, confidently, "but they ought to come down to the boot tops, at least." This incident illustrates the occasional awkwardness of a newspaper standing as a bulwark of morals to the exclusion of everything else.—Detroit Journal.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases of of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Immovable.

Lawyer—Do you swear the collision raised the entire car?

Witness—Well, it raised everything but the windows.—Judge.

Now Everybody Can Ride.

If you have any doubt about it be sure to read the advertisement of the John M. Smyth Co., Chicago, in this paper, in which they propose to sell a high-grade Top Buggy for $34.95. How they do it is a puzzle, but as the firm is one of the largest in the country and of the highest standing, that's their matter. Better find the advertisement now, while you think of it, and read it through carefully. The firm issues a Mammoth Catalogue, in which is listed "everything to eat, wear and use at lowest wholesale prices."

Each to His Craft.

Plumber—So long; I'm off to lay a pipe.

Poet—Well, good-by; I'm off to pipe a lay.—Syracuse Herald.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Ignorance is more powerful in the hands of some people than knowledge.—Chicago Daily News.

For Whooping Cough, Piso's Cure is a successful remedy.—M. P. Dieter, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, '94.

Don't put in too much time standing on dignity or riding a hobby.—Chicago Daily News.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are fast to sunlight, washing and rubbing. Sold by all druggists.

FOR CATARRH COLDS COUGHS SORE-THROAT GRIPPE CROUP HOARSENESS

GENERAL JOE WHEELER

Says of Peruna: "I join Senators Sullivan, Roach and McEnery in their good opinion of Peruna as an effective catarrh remedy."

PERUNA THE GREAT TONIC

HALF ACTUAL SIZE.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes. Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue B free.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

CARTER'S INK Used by millions, Sure proof of its quality.

A. N. K.—G 1786

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

A 25c SAMPLE BOTTLE FOR 10c.

DOCTORS INSIST that their patients use "5 DROPS" for **RHEUMATISM, KIDNEY DISEASE** etc. Read the following letters:

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO.: When I wrote you for a sample bottle of "5 DROPS" my wife was suffering terribly from Rheumatism and was very discouraged, as I had tried everything the doctors prescribed, even sending her to Richfield Springs, etc. My doctor is very much surprised at the progress my wife is making, and she is so well that she refused to keep her seamstress and is now doing her own sewing. The doctors insist on her taking "5 Drops" and assure her that it is now only a matter of a few days and she will be entirely cured, and as we are very well known here, the "5 DROPS" is receiving considerable attention and praise. F. E. PRICE, Jersey City, N. J. Oct. 13, 1899.

5 DROPS (TRADE MARK)

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO.: I suffered terribly with Kidney Trouble for years, and after using less than two bottles of "5 DROPS" I am now entirely well and I give "5 DROPS" the praise for my cure. I could not find anything that would give me the slightest relief until I tried this remedy, and I recommend it to everybody as a permanent cure for Kidney Disease. MARY A. CARBAUGH, Black Gap, Pa. Aug. 22, '99.

"5 DROPS" is the most powerful specific known. Free from opiates and perfectly harmless. It gives almost instantaneous relief, and is a positive cure for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, La Grippe, Croup, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Nervous and Neuralgic Headaches, Earache, Toothache, Heart Weakness, Dropsy, Malaria, Creeping Numbness, etc., etc.

30 DAYS to enable sufferers to give "5 DROPS" at least a trial, we will send a 25c sample bottle, prepaid by mail, for 10 cts. A sample bottle will convince you. Also, large bottles (300 doses) $1.00, 6 bottles for $5. Sold by us and agents. AGENTS WANTED in New Territory. WRITE US TO-DAY.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160 to 164 Lake St., CHICAGO, ILL.

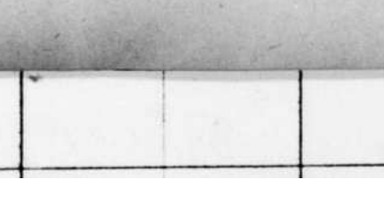
HOLIDAY GIFTS FOR ALL

A DOLLAR STRETCHER One lady writes that the greatest "Dollar Stretcher" she has ever found is the new and original method by which J. C. Hubinger is introducing his latest invention, "Red Cross" and "Hubinger's Best" starch. She says: With your Endless Chain Starch Book, I received from my grocer one large package of "Red Cross" starch, one large package of "Hubinger's Best" starch, and two beautiful Shakespeare panels, all for 5c. How far my dollar will go, I am unable to figure out. Ask your grocer for this starch and obtain the beautiful Christmas presents free.

JOHN M. SMYTH CO.

MAMMOTH MAIL ORDER HOUSE — 150 TO 166 WEST MADISON ST CHICAGO

SAVED TO THE PURCHASER OF THIS **$25.00 High Grade Top Buggy $34.95** AT OUR SPECIAL OFFER PRICE OF ONLY

$34.95  $34.95

We offer this buggy at actual factory wholesale price, the equal of which is frequently sold by the dealers at not less than $60.00, so that they who buy direct from us save fully $25.00 and get a better buggy.

We give you either piano or Corning style body, end springs or Brewster side-bar springs, narrow or wide track, ¾, ⅞ or 1 inch tire, all wool cloth or genuine leather trim, and furnish the buggy complete with extra heavy full-rubber top, brussels carpet, storm apron, boot, nickel dash rail, shafts, anti-rattlers, etc. Painting is perfect and equal to $75.00 buggy painting. Wheels are Sarven patent, warranted second growth hickory.

We are bound to make this buggy so perfect that it will sell many more for us. Only a limited number will be sold at our special price of $34.95. We will ship C. O. D. anywhere in the United States east of the Rocky mountains on receipt of only $2.00 as evidence of good faith.

OUR MAMMOTH CATALOGUE In which is listed at lowest wholesale prices everything to eat wear and use, is furnished on receipt of only 10¢ to partly pay postage or expressage and as evidence of good faith the 10¢ is allowed on first purchase amounting to $1.99 or above.

OUR MONTHLY GROCERY PRICE LIST FREE.

WELL DRILLING MACHINERY Established 1867.

Machines are portable, and drill any depth both by steam and horse power. Twenty different styles. Send for FREE illustrated catalogue. Address KELLY & TANEYHILL, Waterloo, Iowa.

$18 Per Week A salary of $18 per week and expenses will be paid to man with one or two horse rig to introduce our POULTRY COMPOUND among farmers. Reference required. Address with stamp, ACME MANUFACTURING CO., DES MOINES, IOWA.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

FREE GOVERNMENT LANDS.

There are still thousands of acres of government lands in the states of Washington and Oregon, also prairie and timber lands near railroad and water communication that can be bought for $3.00 per acre; and there are no cyclones, blizzards, long winters or real hot summers, no failure of crops, but always good markets. If you wish to raise grain, principally, or fruit, or the finest stock on earth, you can find locations in these two states where you can do this to perfection. If you are looking for employment and wish to secure steady work at good wages, I can help you to do this. I have no land for sale, but if you want information about this write me at 199 E. Third St., St. Paul, Minn. R. L. WERKMAN.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Nov. 10, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Its Peterson and Ball now. Ole bottoms shoes and Sin chairs.

—Our enterprising harness maker is handing out calendars for 1900. Charley believes in advertising.

—The day train on the G. N. instead of running through to Wahpeton will, after Sunday, only go to Morris.

—A new sidewalk has been put down on the south side of Bridge street, from Third street to the alley.

—There has been several wood sawing outfits in town during the past week. They seemed to find plenty to do.

—A large new covered bread pan left at the soldier's reception dinner can be had by the owner, by calling on Mrs. J. D. Young.

—Until further notice the post office in Delano, Minn., will open at 7:30 A. M. F. H. LINDSLEY, Post Master.

—No finer fall was ever seen than we have been having. Should present weather continue another month, winter will be materially shortened at this end.

—"My Ideal Boy" by Rev. Dr. C. B. Mitchell, in Delano, Monday evening, Dec. 4. Dr. Mitchell has the reputation of being a fine lecturer. Don't fail to hear him.

—A reception was held in the Odd Fellow's Hall, Monday night, in honor of Mrs. Mulford, who is about to leave for Wisconsin where she will keep house for her son Roy.

—If you have a cellar to dig or a lot to grade down you can get rid of the dirt by leaving word at the M. E. parsonage, where dirt is needed to bank up the house and grade the lot.

—Fred A. Knoll has again succeeded in rigging up neat quarters for an office. The latest seems to be an improvement on all its predecessors. Fred is a man to learn by experience.

—We were pleased to see Warren Merriman who was reported as sick a few weeks ago, out hauling wood this week. He is looking as "pert" as common. He and Frankie make a good crew in the wood business.

—Rev. Thompson, of Macalester College, is to preach for the Presbyterians here. As the methodists have a minister by the same name it matters not which church you attend it is Rev. Thompson anyway.

—The water fountains are being put in trim for winter. The iron fountain was warranted to run all winter, and if it is possible to arrange it so it will, it certainly should be done, as it would be a very great convenience to many people many times.

—The Eagle's suggestion that the business men of Delano ought to organize a board of trade is a good one. If our business men would get together on business principles they could help each other and the village in many directions. Let a meeting be called soon and an organization effected.

—Several of the Delano pupils were suspended from school on account of not having been vaccinated, a short time since. Nearly all have complied with the requirements, and are again in attendance. It is too bad for any one to loose days at school. They can never make them up. They are gone forever.

—The entertainment given at the City Hall Monday evening by Misses Josephine Bonaparte Rice and Ida May Paulson was fine, and very well received by the small audience present. Another entertainment in town the same evening kept them from having as large an audience as they otherwise would have had.

—While driving to Minneapolis on Tuesday, we met a number of team loaded with something which at a distance looked like coarse saur kraut. We soon learned that it was beet pulp from the St. Louis Park beet sugar plant. Farmers get the pulp for half a dollar a load, and a load will feed 40 or 50 cows, we were told, for a day, and makes very good food for milk cows.

—One pupil called on us to know when that doctor was coming around to vaccinate people for nothing. On being told that we knew of none, he said: "I read it in the Eagle." We told him he could read most anything in the Eagle and advised him to go to their office and find out what they knew about it. He finally concluded to be vaccinated and return to school without consulting the Eagle.

—The remains of Mrs. Joseph Van Eman, buried fourteen years ago, in the Delano cemetery, were exhumed Wednesday and taken to Buffalo where her husband now lives, to be reburied in the Masonic cemetery, at that place. Mr. Van Eman's first wife who was buried in Minneapolis was moved to Buffalo several weeks since, on account of the cemetery where she was previously buried having been condemned and all bodies ordered moved.

—Manure and other refuse, from barns and houses, thrown into alleys have become, in several instances, almost intolerable nuisances. Some of the alleys, whenever there comes a little rain, are about impassible. Nearly every barn has a manure pile, and in some places it is hard to pick ones way through the alley with a wagon. Our city fathers should see that they are kept in better condition, or pass an ordinance that no manure or rubbish be thiown into alleys.

—An entertainment and sale of fancy work by the Junior Journal Club will be given Monday evening, Nov. 13, in the City Hall. Admission 10 cents.

Programme is as follows: Music by trio, Ray Borrill, Charley Bentz and George Borrill; recitation, Edith Chancellor; solo, Mabel Young; recitation, Miss Featherstone; solo, Miss Cotton; dialogue entitled "How She Cured Him". Recess for sale of fancy work. Grinding over machine; music, trio. Per order COMMITTEE.

—It shows a woeful lack of interest in school matters when a quorum of the Board of Education can't be gotten together to hold regular meetings. Men whose business affairs are so rushing or whose interest in education is so lax that they can't even attend meetings, ought not to accept positions of such importance. President Burnes, Secretary O'Hair, and I Gutzwiller, we understand, were the only embers present at last Monday evenings regular meeting. Turn out to the meetings gentlemen and see to it that school affairs are in first class shape.

Personal.

T. J. Catlin drove to the city Tuesday.

O. C. Burnes went to Minneapolis, Tuesday.

M. A. O'Hair visited Long Lake on business, Tuesday.

Mrs. O'Hair attended the Waverly reception Saturday.

Dr. Connelley, of Rockford, was in town Wednesday.

Miss Sadie Van Eman, of Watertown, was over Wednesday.

Perry Ball and Tom Lanway went to Minneapolis yesterday.

Rev. John Doran, of Cokato, was in town yesterday morning.

Prof. R. M. Bohn has been confined to the house fro a week past.

Prof. W. W. Holcome was in town this week, looking up musical friends.

Mrs. A. W. Wittman and girls went to the city for a visit yesterday evening.

M. J. Stone expects soon to leave for New York, where he is to take life easy.

President Lohmiller and Recorder Peterson took a trip to the state capitol, Tuesday.

Edward Sutton and Frank Coffin, of Lyndale were Delano business visitors Wednesday.

Mrs. J. D. Young made a trip to town with Mah-o-cycle. She enjoyed the ride greatly.

Miss Anna Erwig, of Delano, has taken up her residence in Annandale.—Advocate-Post.

O. A. Burnes returned home from Minneapolis, Saturday, in time to attend school meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Halgren, of Watertown, drove over Sunday afternoon for a short visit with friends.

Thomas Shaw went to Waverly Saturday and attended the banquet and heard Gov. Lind speak.

Will Guptil, of Rockford, visited in Delano, Tuesday. He is lately returned from Western Minn. where he has been at work.

Mrs. Martin Nelson and child and Mrs. Ole Bockman, of Bermidji, came down Saturday evening for a visit with Delano friends.

Rev. J. R. Davies and family, of Excelsior, came up Tuesday evening and visited at William Stanley's, returning home next morning.

Jenner Chance, Guy Murphy, and George Moore, of Maple Lake, all attending medical school in Minneapolis, visited in Delano over Sunday.

Louis Reibel, who has been working in Montana for about a year, came down Monday with a load of sheep, and stopped off here for a visit with relatives and old friends. He expects to return in about a week.

Its of no Use Denying.

A London dispatch of Nov. 9, says: "Negotiations in London have led to an agreement between the United States, Great Britain, and China to maintain the "open door" in China, which power will endeavor to develop both the American and English trade", etc. etc.

Officials in Washingtou are said to be completely surprised at this telegram, claiming to not understand its meaning. Away with such duplicity. The people of this country have had enough of such dealings.

The Finest Limited Train.

From St. Paul and Minneapolis to Chicago is the Burlington electric lighted and steam heated. Every comfort that other trains have and some that no others have. Remember this when buying railroad tickets.

Ohio Republicans Rebel.

Columbus, Nov, 2.—An anti-imperialist meeting held here this evening was attended by 1,000 people, including prominent members of both parties. Gen. John Beatty, President of the Citizens' Savings Bank and a Republican, said:

"I'll tell you how you can stop the needless Philippine war in twenty days. Vote in such a way next Tuesday as to express your disaproval of it."

He said President McKinley was afraid to call Congress in special session to advise with him in the matter because he knew it would stop the war. The President, he said, hoped to crush Aguinaldo before Congress met regularly.

Alfred E. Lee, also a Republican and Consul to Frankfort, Germany, under Hayes, spoke against the war. Resolutions condemning McKinley's war policy were adopted.—World.

Burlington Reclining Chair Cars.

Running on two trains a day to and from Chicago, are the largest, roomiest, and in every way best, of any such cars running from St. Paul and Minneapolis. When you buy a ticket over the Burlington you get the best.

Agents Wanted.

To sell the MARSH READING STAND AND REVOLVING BOOK CASE. Best Office or Library article ever patented, and SELLS EVERYWHERE ON SIGHT, at a good profit. Why stand idle with such a chance to make money? Ask the publisher of this paper to show you sample of this stand, or write us for full particulars at once.

MARSH MFG., CO.,
No 542 West Lake St., Chicago. 5.

County Cullings.

Merchants at Buffalo have agreed to close business at 7:30 every evening except Saturday. This gives business men and clerks a chance for a few hours recreation.

Judge Giddings held a special term of court at Buffalo, Monday, and adjourned to Monticello, Tuesday. Mrs. Brenn, of Howard Lake, was granted a divorce.

The Eagle says of the Waverly celebration on account of the soldiers home coming: "The Waverly people are hospitable and well meaning, but those who arranged the visit of the governor made a big mistake. On such occasions a home gathering of home people is the proper thing." It also says Gov. Lind was there and aired his views, etc. etc. and "everybody felt he was simply playing for votes. How does the Eagle know? And why didn't the Old Bird fire that heavy shot when it had big game? When President McKinley came out and thanked boys for promising to remain in the Philippines, when, as a fact they refused all inducements to reenlist for six months, would have bee an opportune time for our feathery friend to let her s c r-e-e-c-h.

Especially For Ladies.

Are those splendid compartment cars on the Burlington Limited from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Chicago. All the comforts of home including an elecric heater for your curling-iron. When you send for a railroad ticket, insist on having it over the Burlington.

Our Latest Music Offer.

Please send us the names and addresses of three music teachers or performers on the piano or organ and twentyfive cents in silver or postage and we will send you all of the following new and most popular pieces full sheet music arranged for piano or organ: "The Flower that won my Heart" now being sung by the best known singers in the country, "Mamie O'Rourke" the latest popular waltz song, "March Manila, Dewey's March Two Step" as played by the famous U S. Marine Band of Washington D. C. and five other pages of pupular music.

Address: Popular Music Co.,
5 Indianapolis, Ind.

Among Our Exchanges.

Good for Helen Gould. She has already contributed over $6,000 for the purpose of spreading literature against the seating of Brigham Roberts in Congress.—Litchfield Review.

Aitkin Age: When the British lion gets two or three of his feet tangled up in Oom Paul's whiskers, it might be a good time for Uncle Sam to mention that Alaska boundary question again.

St. Peter Herald: If Editor Pease of Anoka ever runs against Lind for governor, he will not publish the latter as "jack lind." The size of the job would make him think it was the Honorable John Lind and that his poster type would not be big enough for the name.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent Office.

M. L. Burkhardt, Minneapolis, buckle. N. M. Coanell, Royalton, railway-rail joint. J. T Fanning, Minneapolis, steam boiler. J. C. Fessenden, St. Francis, collar. E. O. Halvorson, St. Paul, aerated-water fountain. F. Koch, St. Paul, brick kiln. W. Milbrath, Lakefield, wire-reel. E. E. Simms, Albert Lea, means for placing, removing, and cleaning electric lamps. C. G. Skoog, St. Paul, conver tible can and stool.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co. Washington, D. C.

C. A. Snow & Co., Patent Lawyers, opposite the United States Patent Office, Washington, D. C., who have actual clients in every city and town of the United States and Canada, report that never before in their 25 years practice has the work of the Office been so well up to date. They claim that patents can now be procured in less than half the time formerly required.

THE FARMERS' TRIBUNE
THE TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION OF THE MINNEAPOLIS TRIBUNE
WANTS
100,000
SUBSCRIBERS
And is willing to pay you to help get them. It will give the most liberal pay ever offered to persons who will try. Experience is not necessary.
Write a postal for subscription circular and sample paper.

The Minneapolis Journal Says

"The Burlington buffet library car is one of the most convenient ever put on wheels. Besides all the periodicals and literature provided, there are duplicate whist boards for the amusement of the traveler. Goodness only knows what is "limited" in the way of beauty, comfort and luxury on the Burlington "Limited."

Superior Dining Service.

Rev. Jesse R. Zeigler, of Monango, N. D. recently went over the Burlington on a trip to Pennsylvania. He writes: "I found the service and accomodations of your route superior to any I have known in the West. This is especially true of the dining service."

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$.57
"	No. 2 " "	$.55
Rye	" "	$.42
Potatoes, per bu..		.35
Butter		.15, .18
Eggs,		.15
Hay, per ton,		3.00 5.00
Pork		5.00
Chickens,		.04 .05
Turkeys,		.06 to .07

BORN.

REDMOND.—On Thursday, Nov. 2, to Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Redmond, a daughter.

DEIDRICH.—On Saturday, Nov. 4, to Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Deidrich, a son.

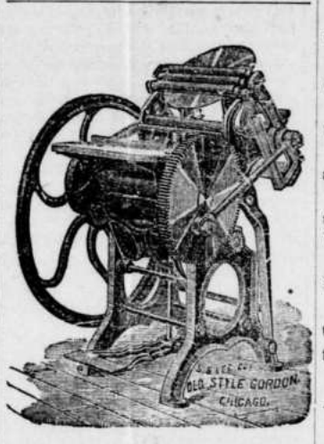
Help the Cause.

There has never been a political campaign that will equal in importance that of the one to be fought next year. The republican party, backed by the money power of this country and Europe, is alert and agressive. Flushed by the victory of three years ago it will seek by every means in its power to maintain its supremacy.

Democrats must be up and doing. They must wage an unceasing war upon their enemies. In no better and more effective way can this be done than by the circulation of good, sound democratic newspapers. The publisher of the Chicago Dispatch, the great national democratic weekly, will send to every new subscriber for three months a copy of the Chicago Dispatch for ten cents. If you are not taking the great political weekly, send in ten cents at once. You should not only do this yourself, but you should induce all your friends to join with you. By a little effort you can easily raise a club of ten or twenty subscribers.

The Chicago Dispatch is indorsed by William Jennings Bryan and other democratic leaders.

Address THE CHICAGO DISPATCH,
120 and 122 Fifth Avenue,
Chicago, Ill.



ADVERTISE

Advertise Here.

THE delights of an evening spent around a well-lighted reading table are not half understood. An illustrated magazine with its wealth of illustrations, its stories of adventure and love, its descriptions of travel which carry you to the remotest ends of the earth, and its instructive articles for young and old—these are the first requisites for your own enjoyment and the entertainment and proper education of your children.

To secure for you the best and most interesting of the great illustrated magazines at the lowest possible price has been the aim of the editor of this journal. That we have succeeded we leave our readers to judge. A special contract recently entered into with The Cosmopolitan, which seeks to become better known in this neighborhood, has enabled us to offer you a year's subscription to the greatest of the illustrated magazines together with a year's subscription to this journal,

Both Together One Year for Only $1.80

In this way you secure your own home paper and an illustrated magazine at a price that is only about a fourth of what some of the illustrated magazines sell for. For three years The Cosmopolitan has undisputedly claimed that it reached the largest clientele possessed by any periodical, daily, weekly or monthly, in the world. It was The Cosmopolitan which sent Julian Hawthorne to India to let the world know the real horrors of famine and plague. It was The Cosmopolitan which established at its own cost a great Free Correspondence University which now has over 20,000 students on its rolls. It was The Cosmopolitan which offered a prize of $3,000 for the best horseless carriage and prizes for best plans for public baths, and best arrangement of sewer and pipe systems for cities. It was The Cosmopolitan which set the presidents of great schools and universities seriously discussing the defects of existing educational systems. It is The Cosmopolitan whose enterprise is always in the lead in advancing the world's civilization.

We have also succeeded in arranging for two additional offers in connection with this journal and The Cosmopolitan.

After placing on your book-table the best of the illustrated magazines in connection with your home paper, probably the most important thing in a household—for every household, in fact—is the proper keeping of accounts. The only thorough system of Self-instruction in Bookkeeping is the "Ellis." It is not only a complete instructor, but with it, neatly put up in a box, go sales-book, cash-book, journal, ledger, bill-heads, statements, bank-book, bills payable and bills receivable, checks, remitting book and every conceivable appliance for beginning and carrying on the business of the farm, the shop, the manufactory or the store. More people fail in business because they do not keep their accounts straight than from any other cause. Farmers and mechanics, husbands and wives, students and professional men, young and old, rich and poor, all need some knowledge of accounting. By the "Ellis System" this is easily acquired through home study.

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WHAT'S become of General Congressman Joseph Wheeler, who went over to capture Aguinaldo. Is he up another tree?

MAJOR JOHN A. LOGAN, Jr. is reported among the slain in the Philippines. He leaves a wife and three children at Youngstown, Ohio, and a mother in Washington.

THE cruiser Charleston, one of the new navy of the United States, was wrecked on a reef on the northern coast of Luzon on the 7th of November. It is not stated whether or not the flag was kept up.

BISHOP IRELAND is reported by the Independent, of Litchfield, as having said in a speech at that place, that the man who would sell his vote was a worse traitor to his country than those who rebelled against it during the civil war.

IF the present administration is anxious to save people from their sins and follies, instead of crossing the Pacific it might try enforcing the canteen law among its own soldiers, and include recommendations on temperance for all the people, in its communications to Congress.

THE Boers and the United States Imperialists are alike in being obliged to hurry up and do something quick If the Boers don't take Ladysmith before the English General Buller, with reinforcements, gets there they may not be able to take it. And if Gen. Otis don't get Aguinaldo and subdue the Filipinos before Congress meets, they may stop his pay and he would loose interest in keeping them "well in hand."

TO THE average American who has been taught from infancy up to respect our flag because of its representing life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness to the oppressed of every land, it is hard to see the need of sending thousands of young men, and squandering millions of money in enforcing our government upon the Filipinos against their wills; or how people can sympathize with the former oppressor of our forefathers in their war of aggression against the Boers.

ADVERTISE and SUBSCRIBE.

ACCORDING to newspaper reports from Manila, which people have long since learned to read with considerable allowance, the United States soldiers are chasing Aguinaldo and his few followers almost off the island, either crowding him off the mountain tops or into the sea. If, as reported, he has only a thousand or so followers, and they cowards who dare not stand, and all the rest of the people in the archipelago are in favor of surrendering to this country it is hard to see why it should require 70,000 American troops and one of the largest navies we ever had to subdue the country.

THE Democratic National Committee is to meet next Tuesday, the 20th inst and plan for the coming presidential campaign. There is talk of holding an early convention, perhaps in February, and placing in nomination the presidential candidate and announcing the platform so that people may talk over the issues of the campaign and familiarize themselves with the different views of the parties and vote understandingly. Where men are afraid their political views want stand scrutiny, or their candidates' characters are at fault, and they wish to take advantage of ignorance or dishonesty among voters they favor a short campaign. If candidates and issues are plainly announced in February, farmers and others who are busy in summer will have time evenings to read up and post themselves thoroughly and know what suits them and what they want to vote for; so that when the wiley politician comes around to tell them how to vote and what is best for the country they can tell them that they have read up on the different subjects, and usually they will find it an easy matter to "do up" on an argument most of the petty tricksters that perambulate about during the campaign at somebody elses expense, hunting votes.

"Lettuce, Pray, Have Pease!"

Some of our exchanges have been publishing "Agricultural Courtship." Of the four stanzas, four lines might be considered most appropriate at present provided the last word of the last line was capitalized, unless, banish the thought, the candidate himself is the poet!

"I do not carrot all to wed,
So go, sir, if you please!"
The modest onion meekly said
"And lettuce, pray have pease!"

GOV. JOHN LIND has issued his Thanksgiving Day proclamation for Thursday, Nov. 30.

Some Analogies.

The cuttle fish has a peculiar habit of darkening the waters, so that its enemies, when in pursuit, can't follow it. The skunk infects the atmosphere with such odors as to throw its enemies off its track The goldbugs of today seem possessed of something akin to these propensities. They fill the country with reports of dangers innumerable much worse, they say, than financial affairs, in order to divert attention from their gold standard intentions. They pronounce weekly or daily elegies on free silver and Bryanism, and Chicago platform. They shout, insurgent, copperhead, traitor, to some of the most patriotic men our country contains. They howl about not pulling down the flag from where ambitious imperialists have placed it. Then they cry, after pronouncing it dead, "Down with free silver"!

St. Cloud Times: It remains to be seen how the people will take it, when they come to understand that the massing of a strong naval force at Manila, by the McKinley administration, is for the purpose of mixing up in the very much mixed Chinese question.

Keep Your Eyes Open.

It is a big gulf between the assertion of a Catholic bishop, linked to McKinley, that the monastic orders are the benefactors of the inhabitants of Luzon and that of the insurgents that the feudal prerogatives of these orders gained in the middle ages from the Spanish crown include the jus primae noctis; fact is that the periodical uprisings of the inhabitants in this century was mainly against these feudal rights, so that a former Spanish governor of the islands called the monastic orders the curse of Spain. Fact is too, that these orders are immensely rich, and, as they cannot have accommulated this wealth by their own exertions, they must have accumulated it by the involuntary servitude of the inhabitants. Considering these facts, a common president might at least have tried to break the back bone of the revolution and saved many lives of our boys by declaring that involuntary servitude was abolished under our jurisdiction. But McKinley has a special mission from providence as every historical imperialist had. Consequently he claims unconditional surrender, and naturally the islands presume that this is the upholding of the feudal prerogatives of the monastic orders. They keep on fighting till overcome and will begin again soon as they have a chance.

Exists there a promise of McKinley to the Catholic church to uphold these prerogatives to receive in return the support of the prelates for his re-election? Time will show. Keep your eyes open. O. M.

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The Philippine Question.

The report of the Philippine commission does not touch this question nor that of our position in the island of Mindanao. It skips gracefully over it. For their consideration Mindanao might be located in the moon. But those who furnish the blood and the money for this imperialistic enterprise ought to have the minutest information. Lately the Turkish Tagals of Mindanos acknowledged the U. S. as ruler, claiming protection against the Moors of that island and the imperialists should triumph. Fact is that our possessions on this island, nearly as large as Luzon, are a few small coast strips inhabited by about 1000,000 people, the aforesaid Tagals. Otherwise Mindanao is under the rule of an independent Sultan who has an army of 100,000 warriors. These Turks are ferocious fighters; actually they furnish the dreaded pirates of the Malay archipelago. There are only two ways. Either we must fight this independent powerful ruler or pay him a tribute to leave our subjects on that island in peace. The two largest islands, one with a population dissatisfied, treacherous, always ready for an uprising and favored in that by the climate; the other populated by ferocious fighters that is the situation into which the imperialistic tendencies of McKinley brought us blind folded. Though a disagreeable position in peace and a dangerous one in war, it is no use crying quits because our national honor is at stake. But McKinley, the imperialist is not the man to finish that business. It must be a man who has the deepest respect for the law of the land and for the principles which are the fundament of this republic. O. M.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 10, 1899.

"A Bryan triumph" is what nearly every democrat and many republicans see in the results of the State elections, and it is not likely that there will be any more serious talk of anybody else for the head of the democratic ticket, next year. Col. Bryan's magnificent success in his own state, where he largely increased the fusion majority in the face of many obstacles, including the influence of the Federal administration and the lavish expenditure of money by the republicans, arcused admiration even among his opponents.

Bos Hanna's success in Ohio, probably the most costly campaign ever carried on in a single state, is accepted as having knocked the bottom out of all the schemes to spring an anti-McKinley candidate on the republicans, and, unless something of a scandulous nature should be fastened upon his administration between now and the meeting of the republican national convention, Mr. McKinley will not be opposed for renomination; but a strong element in the republican party, including many of its most prominent men in Congress, have already began to demand of McKinley that he depose King Hanna before the Presidential campaign opens. That will not be an easy job, as Hanna has as much justification in claiming his dearly paid for victory in Ohio as a personal vindication as Mr. McKinley has in claiming it as an endorsement of imperialism by the country.

Imperialism run mad may be looked for in future acts of the administration, as Mr. McKinley and all his cabinet have succeeded in persuading themselves into believing that the state elections were an endorsement of imperialism by the people, notwithstanding the anti-imperialist victories in Nebraska, and in Maryland. The result in Ohio was not an endorsement of anything except the power of money corruptly spent.

Owing to the large number of Maryland democrats engaged in business in Washington there has been unusual rejoicing at the National capitol on account of the return of that state to the democratic fold, from which it would never have strayed had there not been a bitter family row in the democratic camp Maryland democrats are very positive in saying that they can keep the state in line now that the party is again united.

Now that there is no campaign to influence it is admitted by members of the administration that the movement to capture Aguinaldo and his army, which it was officially announced the day before election could not possibly fail, has met with delays which it is feared will give Aguinaldo time enough to get away.

Gen. Joe Wheeler has written that he will take his seat in the House during the coming session of Congress, but as he has not left Manila yet, so far as known in Washington, and it will take between six and eight weeks for him to make the trip, he cannot be at the opening of Congress. Constitutional experts say that should Gen. Wheeler appear in the house to take the oath his status would be entirely different to that occupied by him when objection was raised to his resuming his seat in the House while holding the commission of a major general of volunteers, on the ground that his acceptance of a commission in the army vacated his seat in the House, an objection which was sustained by the committee of which Speaker-to-be Henderson was chairman, and which would have been sustained by the House had not the personal popularity of Gen. Wheeler been so great that the House declined to consider the report on the plea that there was not time enough, owing to the nearness of the end of the session. When Gen. Wheeler's present commission-brigadier general of volunteers-was given him he was not a member of the House, although he had been elected as such. Consequently no objection will be made to his being sworn in as a member whenever he presents himself, but the moment he takes the oath as a member of the House he will cease to be a brigadier general.

Secretary Gage says he thinks the State elections were an order to the republicans in Congress to put the single gold standard into a law. Democrats only hope that he will be able to convince the republican leaders in Congress to think the same way.

Admiral Dewey carried his specialty of doing things before others think he is ready to do them into the arrangements for his marriage. Two days ago he procured his marriage license, and he'll probably be married before the public knows anything more about it.

Democratic Victory.

That the democratic party of Ida county has reasons for rejoicing, no one can doubt. If a democrat should complain of the treatment received at the polls in Ida county last Tuesday, he would be inclined to be swinish. The county gave a republican majority last year of 175, but this year the same party was cut down to 98, a gain of 82 votes for the democracy. The entire democratic ticket was elected except that of sheriff. Democratic gains were made in Ohio, Nebraska and several other states.—Pioneer, Ida Grove, Iowa.

McKinley Imperialism.

Imperialism has only one principle, to gain or sustain political power either by brutal force or by deceit.

People must be led blindfolded to an established fact to face the consequences.

Nobody wanted to annex the Philippines; nobody wanted to buy the tottering souvereignty of Spain there except our imperialistic president. To keep this project from the people's judgement; to create an established fact, the secretary, John Sherman had to be dismissed under some pretext. It is the flag of American imperialism that floats in the Philippines. Nobody intends to howl the flag down. It is the principle which it covers against which republicans and democrats object. It is the principle proclaimed by McKinley and accepted by the imperialists that he is the selected and inspired tool of destiny to lead the American people on the imperialistic road to which we object, because that road is against the laws of the land.

Here is this Sulu island. It belongs to us. McKinley granted to the Turkish ruler, slavery and poligamy. He upholds it. Article XIII of the amendment to our constitution forbids slavery or involuntary servitude within the United States or any place subject to their jurisdiction. Shall we uphold our constitution or McKinley's imperialism? And those imperialists dare to call us traitors. O. M.

THE LITTLE BARE FEET.

Little bare feet, sunburned and brown,
Patterin', patterin' up and down,
Dancin' over the kitchen floor,
Light as the foam-flakes on the shore,
Right on the go from morn till late,
From the garden path ter the old front gate;
There hain't no music ter me so sweet
As the patterin' sound of them little bare feet.

When I mend my nets by the foamin' sea,
Them little bare feet trot there with me,
And a shrill little voice I love'll say:
"Dran'pa, spin me a yarn ter-day."
And I know when my dory comes ter land,
There's a spry little form somewheres on hand;
And the very fust sound my ears'll meet
Is the welcoomin' run of them little bare feet.

Oh, little bare feet! how deep you've pressed
Yer prints of love in my worn old breast!
And I sometimes think, when I come ter die,
'Twill be lonesome-like in the by and by;
That up in Heaven I'll long ter hear
That little child's voice so sweet and clear;
That even there, on the golden street,
I'll miss the pat of them little bare feet.
—Joe Lincoln, in Saturday Evening Post.

Cupid in a Cyclone

VLASTA looked wistfully out of her small-paned window, deep-set in the heavy sod wall, and sighed.

The piles of unwashed dinner dishes over which she was at work hardly accounted for that sigh and the view without was pleasant rather than otherwise.

It was a Sunday afternoon in the late June, hot and unusually still for that windy country, but the rolling stretches of prairie grass and the green fields of young wheat and corn still held the freshness of early spring.

But the cloud, "no larger than a man's hand," is always present in some form or other.

One was at that moment rising lazily on the western horizon, over the low green hills, just as a faint summer cloud, unseen by the girl, whose eyes were fixed on a nearer, and, to her, much more attractive object. This, as is apt to be the case when maidens sigh, was a young man, who, on the other side of a barbed wire fence some little distance away, was busily engaged in washing his buggy, which was rolled in front of his own little sod house.

He was of middle size, dark haired and featured like herself, and clad in the careless costume of overalls and jacket of blue denim, and dingy from exposure to sun and weather, and the battered sombrero of light felt, which were usual in his everyday occupation of farming.

As anyone familiar with that part of the country could tell at a glance, they were young Bohemians, members of that great army of hardy settlers who have made homes for themselves in the previously untilled west.

But hearts will be hearts in every place, and Juliet may pine for her Romeo in ancient castle no more than in humble sod house, as did this commonplace little heroine, with her plain but kindly face.

Now, by custom immemorial Sunday is the rural holiday everywhere, and it is especially so among our foreign-born citizens, who on that day sally forth, clad in their best, ready for visiting and merrymaking and seeing no incongruity between church and mass in the morning and a dance in the afternoon and evening.

So, considering this, it seemed that the young settler, Albrecht Hollub, should be on pleasure bent, and the signs indicated that so he was, or soon should be. Herein lay the sting which changed for her the sunshine of that glorious June day to gloom.

For Albrecht was "going riding" in his new buggy—going without her, and, no doubt, with some other girl—when it was really her place on that seat beside him.

And had she not proudly occupied it until that unlucky night not yet two weeks ago, but seeming half a lifetime, as a girl's short lifetime goes?

Such a little thing, too, as is generally the case, to have caused all this trouble. She was not sure how Albrecht felt. Perhaps he was glad to get rid of her—here two great tears dropped into the dishpan at the thought. Just a dance at a young friend's wedding—it being their custom for a bridal party to go to a justice or county judge to have the ceremony performed, and then to return to the bride's home for a grand celebration, which usually lasted all night. Then a foolish quarrel, when Albrecht, heated by excitement and beer, had insisted that she danced too often with the bride's elder brother. She had refused to listen to him, of course, with the result that he had walked out into the darkness and had never seen her since.

Perhaps she had sought covertly, and, no doubt, awkwardly, to find an opportunity of making amends, but he had ignored or avoided her, though they lived on adjacent claims; hence, for her, at least, bitter days and nights. She felt vaguely, in her simple fashion, the hardness of the woman's code which bids her "wait and weep" in silence, a rule that has broken many besides country hearts like hers. And all this time the cloud in the west was rising. It looked much like a puff of black smoke now, and there were others, not so dark, climbing up beside it.

The dishes were finished and put away in the kitchen "safe," or cupboard, and the girl sat down by her window—she was very fond of that window in those days—and gazed absently out. The landscape was left desolate to her, for Albrecht had disappeared, probably to attire himself for his outing.

Her father nodded in the shady doorway over his long, curved pipe. In the inner room her mother discoursed volubly to her second daughter in her native tongue, which is never forgotten by the "old people," at least. The shouts of the numerous younger children came from without, where they romped among the farm wagons and machinery, and the horses and cattle grazed contentedly on the fenced-in prairie that formed the pasture. It was all homely, but peaceful, and presently the girl's eyes, heavy with unaccustomed vigils, closed. She did not see the cloud rapidly swelling and taking on the ominous shape dreaded by the prairie dwellers, the so-called funnel form, which in this case was a much flattened one.

It seemed but a few minutes later when Vlasta roused abruptly in dazed bewilderment. A distant shout, one of alarm and warning, seemed echoing in her ear. How dark it had grown. And there were Albrecht and his little old mother, who kept his house, standing before their door, exclaiming and gesticulating wildly. At the same moment there came a rush of furious wind, bringing the sound of a low, menacing roar, while the mass of dusky green cloud seemed to quit the horizon and start swiftly on an earthward path.

Vlasta guessed instantly the peril that threatened, and sprang up with a terrified cry.

"My father, mother, quick! The cyclone! The cyclone!"

Then followed wild confusion, screaming children running to their parents, frantic exclamations, bustle and hurry.

Whither should they fly for refuge in that hour of terror? It was the good mother that solved the problem with prompt presence of mind.

"The henhouse, children! Let us run to the henhouse!" she cried, and she crowded her stout self and her best feather bed, brought from the fatherland, valiantly through the narrow doorway, followed by her husband carrying his pipe and armchair, and by the others with whatever they chanced to catch up, all racing through the thick, whirling dust to the designated place of refuge.

In fact, it was the most suitable one within their reach, being really a low "dug-out" in the side of a small hill, the front or open side facing south and filled in with a sod wall, containing only a small, rough door and a tiny window, whose four small panes were thickly coated with dust.

In they rushed pell mell, causing wild discomfiture to the usual occupants of this abode, which flew, fluttering and cackling wildly, from their rude nests

ALBERT AND HIS MOTHER WERE AT THE DOOR.

and perches. The father was in the act of closing the door after the last one was in, when it was pushed violently open from without and Albrecht and his mother, lacking such a shelter of their own, flung themselves among them.

Then the door, like that of the ark, was shut and braced by the father's stout shoulder. And none too soon, for the air was thick with flying debris. There were 12 of them—more souls than the ark carried, and crowded into a much smaller space, but that mattered little at such a time.

The fowl screamed, the children wailed, the big mother and little mother rocked and prayed in each other's arms, and the father bemoaned his farm and stock; but as for Vlasta, the cyclone had given her what the fates had otherwise denied, and the uproar and danger were all dominated by the joy that Albrecht was again beside her, so close that she could almost feel his deep, hurried breathing.

It was but a moment, and then, with a deafening roar, a rush of darkness, a choking breath of sulphur, the storm center was upon them.

Vlasta remembered now how it happened, but when she was able to realize anything her arms were around Albrecht's neck and he was holding her to him and murmuring words of endearment, which she felt rather than heard. "My love, my little one"—though she was as tall as he—"do not fear. I will keep thee safe—I, thine own beloved."

Vlasta's pet white pullet fluttered on their shoulders like the white-winged dove of peace. The storm went swiftly on its resistless way, leaving desolation behind.

Their houses were in ruins; their little possessions torn to pieces or scattered far and wide, even a large part of the growing crops rooted up or ground into the soil.

But their lives were spared, and they are hardy and courageous. Sod houses can soon rise again, and other crops grow green on sunlit plains, and before long in the new home there will be "sounds of revelry by night" and another merry wedding dance.—Chicago Herald.

Not Much Left.

"I am not satisfied with the new minister," said the old-fashioned deacon; "his sermons are too short."

"I could stand that," said the liberal brother, "if they were not so narrow."

"Even that might be overlooked," said the third, a studious one, "but they are hopelessly shallow."

Then they voted to make a change. —Brooklyn Life.

A Splendid Chance For You.

The Farmers' (Twice-a-Week) Tribune, of Minneapolis, is making an exceptionally liberal offer to young people generally, particularly persons who have never tried soliciting newspaper subscriptions, to aid them in getting 100,000 subscribers by Jan. 1, 1900. It is probably the most liberal proposition ever made by any newspaper in America, and it will interest many who do not ordinarily care to engage in getting subscription.

The Farmers' Tribune is the daily Minneapolis Tribune and the Evening Tribune "boiled down" for the use of people who do not have time to read a daily paper. It comes to the home twice every week, filled with the best news of the world and the Northwest, the best serial and short stories, political gossip and market reports—all the best that money will buy.

Almost everybody can get a few newspaper subscribers from among his friends and acquaintances, and with such a generous offer as made by the Farmer's Tribune it is quite worth one's while to make the effort.

Send a postal card to the Farmers' Tribune for their subscription circular and sample paper.

A Timely Publication on South Africa.

A South African War Supplement, just from the press, and a revised to date two colored map of the South African seat of war, is announced by the New York World Almanac. The large demand for the 1898 World Almanac Spanish American War Supplement has prompted the present enterprise.

The supplement is a veritable compendium of information about South African affairs. It contains a complete resume of important events leading up to the war between England and the Boers, with a description of Cape Colony, Natal and the Orange Free State and South African Republic, showing area, population, production, railways, telegraphs, transportation routes, foreign commerce, religion and climate; also the fighting strength and resources of the combatants in the struggle for supremacy in the greatest gold producing country in the world.

The 1899 World Almanac, a substantially bound book of over 500 pages, the South African War Supplement and the War Map will be sent by the New York World, postage paid, on receipt of 25 cents in silver or stamps.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR "THE LIFE AND Achievements of Admiral Lewey," the world's greatest naval hero. By Murat Halstead, the life-long friend and admirer of the nation's idol. Biggest and best book; over 500 pages, 8 x10 inches; nearly 100 pages half tone illustrations. Only $1.50. Enormous demand. Big commission. Outfit free. Chance of a lifetime. Write quick. The Dominion Company, 3rd Floor Caxton Bldg., Chicago. 35.

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AND
MINNEAPOLIS
TO
CHICAGO

ELECTRIC LIGHTED & STEAM HEATED

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, P. T. Barber, Sec'y. Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

The Minneapolis Journal Says

"The Burlington buffet library car is one of the most convenient ever put on wheels. Besides all the periodicals and literature provided, there are duplicate whist boards for the amusement of the traveler. Goodness only knows what is "limited" in the way of beauty, comfort and luxury on the Burlington "Limited."

Superior Dining Service.

Rev. Jesse R. Zeigler, of Monango, N. D. recently went over the Burlington on a trip to Pennsylvania. He writes: "I found the service and accomodations of your route superior to any I have known in the West. This is especially true of the dining service."

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901
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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

NOVEMBER—1899.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	....	....

Bolivia has some odd restrictions in its franchise laws. Nobody can cast a ballot in Bolivia unless he can read and write and has an income of at least $260 a year, while bankrupts are barred from voting.

Respecting the kaiser's naval plans, the Korrespondenz Fuer Centrumsbedaetter von Berlin declares that the center will make no concessions. We judge that this settles it, if there be anything in a name.

An Illinois woman is suing a dramatic instructor because he failed to make her a star for $1,500. Some people couldn't be made stars for 1,500 times that amount. No amount of money will accomplish the impossible.

A correspondent of a St. Louis paper at Mountain Home, Tex., tells of a boy 12 years old, bitten by a rattlesnake there, who jumped 12 feet when the snake struck him. He says five men who killed the snake will certify to the measurement of the distance, and that they "all belong to the same church."

Gen. O. O. Howard, while recently the guest of a Mr. Converse in Malden, Mass., was taken by his host to see the public library of that place, where is Bicknell's great historical painting, "Lincoln at Gettysburg." It was then discovered that out of the entire group of 21 figures, the leading actors in the civil war, Gen. Howard is the only one now living.

In tearing down an old house at the corner of Evergreen avenue and Madison street in Brooklyn to make way for a new church a secret passage was found leading to a big tunnel that runs under the street for a block or more. A copy of the New York Sun of August 14, 1838, was found in the tunnel. What the tunnel was used for is not known. This is, indeed, a mysterious world.

A dispatch from Manila says that a hospital aid society has been formed there by the ladies of the military circle, and that Mrs. Lawton, the wife of Gen. Lawton, has been elected president. Contributions from this country are to be distributed. It is the intention to furnish the sick and wounded with clothing, periodicals and slippers, and to visit them personally for the purpose of cheering them up.

In former times it was generally supposed that the function of an icebox was the reception of milk, meat, butter, etc., so that such articles might be kept cool and in good condition until required for use. Several recent happenings in Chicago, however, have clearly demonstrated that an icebox is really intended as a suitable place in which to put the bartender while the saloon cash register is being neatly emptied.

The "Only Woman's Page" of the New York Tribune states that a society leader of Cleveland, O., has started a crusade to induce women to wear men's clothes on horseback, and that this new proposition has met with great favor among those of the fair sex who have long been wanting to appear in high hats and ride on men's saddles. That is a great deal more sensible innovation than it would be for men to attempt to wear women's clothes on horseback.

The reported invention of a new method of manufacturing tin plate by which the process will be shortened from six days to a little more than an hour may have very important results. The president of a new tin plate company and an experienced manufacturer says that it will reduce the cost of the product at least $10 a ton. This would enable new process manufactories to drive all the present tin plate trusts out of business and completely revolutionize the industry.

A spark from a Burlington locomotive fired the old civil war blockhouse on the Chariton river, 15 miles west of Macon, Mo., and the historic old place was burned down. For many years this blockhouse has stood as a grim reminder of the civil war, and it was marked with hundreds of bullets. It was one of the thirteen blockhouses erected on the Hannibal & St. Joe road during the early part of the war to protect the bridges across the larger streams from roving bands of bushwhackers. One by one the old scars are being erased, and it is well.

Philologists are in the midst of a discussion as to what word can be coined that will take the place of automobile. A shorter word is said to be needed, and the word makers are trying to supply the want. But when it is all over the old word will probably stay. It may be a trifle long and awkward, but the public is now so thoroughly used to it that it will be exceedingly difficult to bring about a change. "Telegraph," "telephone," "bicycle" and other similar words were objected to upon the same ground as "automobile," but they have managed to survive.

If the disease and plague epidemics which are now terrifying the countries of the world continue in their deadly work the problem of excess population will be solved. The latest epidemic to assume great proportions is reported from Japan. Out of 50,000 cases of dysentery in September 12,000 persons have died, and with the ending of October 100,000 cases were reported. The disease is sweeping across the island like a tidal wave. We, in this fair and healthful country of ours, do not realize what it is to be in the throes of a real epidemic or plague.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

Quartermaster Gen. Ludington shows in his annual report that during last year transportation was furnished for 1,064,383 persons, 72,701 animals and 54,644 tons of material. The sum of $5,355,470 was paid for the charter of vessels, $7,445,700 for the purchase of vessels and $2,654,696 for fitting up of army transports.

Second Assistant Postmaster General Shallenberger makes estimates for the next fiscal year of $59,111,500.

It was decided at the meeting of the cabinet to reduce the rate of letter postage in the Philippine islands from five cents to two cents.

The domestic exports from the United States for the last ten months were $37,147,000 less than for the same period in 1898.

The republican national committee will meet next month to fix the place and date of the national convention.

Rear Admiral Howell has been assigned to duty as president of the naval retiring board in Washington.

In the past fiscal year 14,604 postmasters were appointed, 13,523 being fourth class. There were 2,935 post offices established and 1,505 discontinued, leaving the total number in the country an even 75,000.

The exports of breadstuffs from the United States for the ten months ended October 31 were $216,978,685, which is $33,258,770 less than for the same time last year.

THE EAST.

In New York W. A. Eddy, a kite expert, has invented a system of wireless telegraphy between kites, using the electricity in the air, instead of batteries.

Bob, Admiral Dewey's dog, died at Tompkinsville, N. Y. This dog had been through the battle of Manila and held the position of official mascot on the conquering cruiser Olympia.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 10th aggregated $1,711,125,838, against $1,922,525,093 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1898 was 36.8.

In the United States there were 157 business failures in the seven days ended on the 10th, against 183 the week previous and 211 in the corresponding period of 1898.

In Allentown, Pa., George W. Kern, proprietor of the Hotel Mecca, shot and killed his wife and himself. Domestic trouble was the cause.

A crusade against prize fighting in New York state has been started by Gov. Roosevelt.

Alfred C. Carter, engineer, was killed and Thomas B. Brown, conductor, and Russell Lipton, a flagman, were fatally injured in a freight collision at McKee's Rocks, Pa.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Fire swept away 11 business houses at New Carlisle, O.

Miss Mary Nolan, 29 years old, a deaf mute from birth, recovered the power of speech, hearing and the understanding of language three hours before her death at a hospital in St. Louis.

Nearly the entire business portion of Columbia, La., was destroyed by fire.

Flames destroyed three warehouses in Memphis, Tenn., the loss being $300,000.

Near Alexis, O., a Michigan Central passenger train was thrown from the track by train wreckers and 30 persons were injured, three fatally.

In Richmond, Va., a monument to Winnie Davis, "Daughter of the Confederacy," was dedicated.

In Chicago Harry Hammond, a tailor, was acquitted of the charge of attempting to murder John T. Shayne, a fur merchant.

Joseph Enders, an engineer, shot and killed his sweetheart, Dora Shyer, in Paducah, Ky., because she refused to marry him, and then blew out his own brains.

At the age of 74 years Dr. Myra K. Merrick, the first woman physician in Ohio, and one of the first in the United States, died in Cleveland.

In Salt Lake City a warrant has been issued for the arrest of Brigham H. Roberts, the congressman-elect from Utah, on the charge of polygamy.

Joseph W. Fifer, of Illinois, has been appointed interstate commerce commissioner.

In Chicago Major Taylor lowered the half mile bicycle record to :41.

For the murder of his wife on January 27 last Albert August Becker was hanged in Chicago.

The Michigan Central railroad offers a reward of $2,500 for the capture and conviction of the persons who caused the wreck near Alexis, O.

The death of Thomas Millikin, aged 84 years, one of the leading lawyers in Ohio, occurred in Hamilton.

At Swayzee, Ind., a robber entered the home of Allen Pense and took $1,400 in cash which Pense got from the bank to pay a debt.

Tennessee volunteers, the last to leave Manila, arrived in San Francisco.

In a football game in St. Louis John Allen, of Springfield, Mo., a student at the Christian Brothers' college, was fatally injured.

One of Michigan's most distinguished citizens, Orlando M. Barnes, died at Lansing, aged 75 years. He was the democratic nominee for governor in 1878.

One of the most prominent citizens of Kansas City, Kan., George W. Hoffman, 71 years old, and his son-in-law, John Salmon, died from eating pie made of canned mince meat.

Six Navajo Indians precipitated a fight with deputy sheriffs near Flagstaff, Ariz., and a cowboy and five Indians were killed.

The schooner William M. Bird was wrecked off the Frying Pan shoals, North Carolina, and ten of the crew, including Capt. Barrett, perished.

In a wreck on the Fort Dodge & Omaha railroad nine miles north of Denison, Ia., 26 men were injured.

In Chicago Col. Herman Jacobson who led the Twenty-ninth New York regiment during the civil war, died suddenly, aged 65 years.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The troops under Gen. MacArthur routed the Filipinos near Mabalacat, killing 28. Gen. Wheaton's troops landed at San Fabian after strong resistance and released 28 prisoners.

Latest advices show the Boers keeping up the siege of Ladysmith with dogged determination. There is anxiety in London concerning Gen. White's ability to hold out until his army is strengthened by reenforcements now on the way.

The San Domingo congress proclaimed Senor Jimenes president and Senor Vasquez vice president.

Gen. Castro's forces took Puerto Cabella, Venezuela, after a battle in in which at least 600 men were killed and wounded. The city is in ruins.

Tarlac was entered by Col. Bell's regiment and a small force of cavalry. Where Aguinaldo, with his army, and the so-called government have fled is a mystery. Gen. MacArthur took Bamban, supposed to be the strongest position held by the Filipinos except Tarlac. The Americans are continuing their advance so rapidly that insurgents have not the time necessary to destroy the railroad.

The plans of Japan to protect China and Corea against Russian aggression have led to strained relations between the mikado and czar.

A fire destroyed the Viau Bros.' big biscuit manufactory in Montreal, the loss being $500,000.

LATER NEWS.

Charles Cross, the 17-year-old chore boy who was arrested at Stamford, Conn., for the murder of Mrs. Sarah C. King, has made a confession of the crime.

Colonel Hayes and Major Coleman captured Aguinaldo's secretary in Corranglan, with an escort of 175 bolomen, on his way to the province of Nueva Visaya.

The United States cruiser Charleston, which was patrolling the northern coast of Luzon, was wrecked on a reef Tuesday, Nov. 7. All the men and officers escaped. The Charleston has been in Asiatic waters more than a year. She was one of the first vessels to be sent to Manila after the destruction of the Spanish fleet by Admiral Dewey, the navy department utilizing her for the purpose of sending ammunition and other supplies for the Asiatic station.

Attorney General Griggs decides that no civil appointments can be made in Cuba and Porto Rico until congress has taken legislative action establishing civil authority to supercede the military government now in operation.

The magazine of the Bradford nitroglycerine factory near Gibbonsberg, Ohio, exploded, killing Benjamin Card. The shock was felt for a radius of 40 miles.

While Mrs. Kate Orr, of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., was absent from home, the house caught fire and her three sons, aged 5, 6 and 8 years, perished in the flames.

The correspondent of the Associated Press with General Yovng telegraphs from San Jose that Aguinaldo did not escape to the northeast. He and his army, the correspondent adds, are surrounded. His last order to the Filipino commander at San Jose were to hold San Jose and Carrangian at all costs.

Ed. Grandison, a notorious negro murderer, thief and all-round crook, was hanged at Yazoo, Miss., for the murder of Deputy Sheriffs Stonestreet and Everett, in July last year.

In a fight between Orin Springer, Fred Smith and William Busby, near Kokomo, Ind., Springer was instantly killed and Busby was wounded in the shoulder. Springer and Smith were hunting and had been ordered off Busby's farm.

The national republican committee meets in Washington, Dec. 15.

James J. Corbett deposits $5,000 and challenges Jeffries to fight for the championship.

Major John A. Logan, son of the late Senator Logan of Illinois, was killed in a fight in Luzon. He was leading his battalion in action.

An explosion of gas at a society fair at Kenosha, Wis., severely injured four men. The accident was caused by turning on the gas several minutes before lighting.

State Secretary Reitz has demanded that General White immediately release the supposed spy, Nathan Marks, who is confined at Ladysmith, coupling his demand with a threat to execute six British officers.

A proclamation has been issued by which the president reserves for naval purposes certain lots and plats of ground in the city of Honolulu.

The where-abouts of Aguinaldo and his army and cabinet is a perfect enigma. General Otis has learned that Aguinaldo recently issued a proclamation transferring the capital to Bongabong, giving as a reason for the step the unsanitary condition of Tarlac.

Charles E. Stewart, alleged to be one of the most dangerous forgers and confidence men in the country, has been arrested at Pittsburg, Pa.

The Scorpion has sailed from Kingston for Carthagena, Colombia, to look after United States interests during the revolution in that country.

Andrew Carnegie has written to the Louisville (Ky.) Polytechnic Library society, offering to subscribe $25,000 for the construction of a public library building, providing the city pay at least $10,000 a year for running expenses and the purchase and renewal of books.

The gold reserve in the U. S. treasury the 14th was $255,424,324.

Mathew Howard died near Paris, Ky. He was the last of a family of eleven, the largest of which was 6 feet 11½ inches and the smallest, the mother, 6 feet ½ inch.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 14.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 64@65c; No. 2 northern, 61@62c; Dec. 63¼c.

Oats—No. 3, white 23c.

Corn—No. 3, 29c.

Cattle—Steers, $4.00@4.50; cows $3.00@3.75.

Sheep—Mutton, $4.50; lambs, $6.75.

Hogs—$3.75@4.40.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 21@22c; creamery, firsts, 20@21c; dairy, fancy, 19@20.

Poultry—Turkeys, 8@10 spring chickens 12c.

TROOPS ENTER TARLAC.

Meet with No Opposition—Bamban Captured—Aguinaldo Said to Be Surrounded.

Manila, Nov. 13.—Col. Bell's regiment and a small force of cavalry entered Tarlac Sunday night without opposition. Where Aguinaldo, with his army, and the so-called government have fled, is a mystery.

Manila, Nov. 13.—Gen. MacArthur took Bamban Saturday. This is supposed to be the strongest position held by the Filipinos except Tarlac. The brief accounts of the engagement received indicate that the rebels fought according to their recent tactics, retreating after firing a few volleys. One officer of the Thirty-sixth regiment is the only American reported killed.

Manila, Nov. 14.—Gen. Young is supposed to have reached San Nicolas, about 30 miles east of Dagupan, but his wagons are far behind.

Col. Hayes has captured Aguinaldo's secretary and Maj. Coleman is in Carrangolan, with an escort of 175 bolomen, on his way to the province of Nueva Visaya. The son of Gen. Llaneras and his family are prisoners. The general barely escaped.

The correspondent of the press with Gen. Young telegraphs from San Jose that Aguinaldo did not escape to the northeast. He and his army, the correspondent adds, are surrounded. His last orders to the Filipino commander at San Jose were to hold San Jose and Carranglan at all costs.

Maj. Marsh's battalion of the Thirty-third regiment, which includes many old rough riders from the southwest, attacked 400 Filipinos three miles from San Fabian, on the Dagupan road, on Friday. The Filipinos had been firing at the outposts. Maj. Marsh found them intrenched across the river. Their trenches had been made after Gen. Wheaton's arrival. Maj. Marsh charged them, a portion of his battalion fording the stream and part crossing by the bridge. When the Americans approached, the Filipinos, afraid to show their heads, poked their rifles above the trench and fired blindly. Maj. Marsh's force pursued them for a mile. Fourteen dead Filipinos were left behind, including the lieutenant colonel commanding on the field. Two Americans were wounded.

CRUISER WRECKED.

The Charleston Strikes Reef on Northwest Coast of Luzon—Officers and Crew Saved.

Manila, Nov. 14.—The United States cruiser Charleston, which has been patrolling the northern coast of Luzon, was wrecked on a reef off the northwest coast Tuesday, November 7. All on board were saved. The Charleston ran aground near Vigan on a hidden reef, with 35 fathoms of water on both sides. She worked her machinery for two days and nights in trying to get afloat.

A typhoon arising, the crew were compelled to take to their boats and seek refuge on a small island five miles away. The natives are friendly. Lieut. McDonald and a number of sailors put off in a small boat and reached the Callao, which brought them to Manila. The gunboat Helena has been dispatched to bring away the crew.

Lieut. McDonald describes the Charleston when he last saw her as hard and fast aground, with her bottom badly stove and well out of water.

The cruiser Charleston, which was built in San Francisco, in 1888, had a displacement of 3,730 tons, was 312 feet 7 inches in length, 46 feet 2 inches in beam, and 21 feet 8 inches in draught. She was of steel, having two propellers, one funnel and two masts with military tops. She had the following armament: Two eight-inch guns, six six-inch guns, four six-pounders, two three-pounders, six one-pounders, two machine guns and one light gun, with four torpedo tubes. She had a complement of 306 men. The naval register issued at the beginning of the year gives as her commander Capt. William H. Whiting, and her lieutenant commander was Gotfred Blockinger.

LOST AT SEA.

Belgian Steamer Founders Near Island of Alderney—Many of the Crew Perish.

London, Nov. 14.—On Friday night the Belgian steamer Belgique, from Antwerp for Alexandria, foundered off the Casquet rocks near the island of Alderney, the scene of the tragic disaster which last March befell the London & Southwestern Railway company's passenger steamer Stella. The night was stormy. A boat was launched with 16 men, but five of these died of exhaustion and three others were drowned in the endeavor of the ship St. Kilda to rescue them. Eighteen persons, including the captain, out of a total crew of 26, are believed to have been drowned.

Corean Minister of War Dead.

Muskegon, Mich., Nov. 14.—Gen. William McE. Dye, minister of war to the king of Corea and ex-chief of police in Washington, D. C., died here Monday night of diarrhea, a disease from which he has been suffering for several years. Gen. Dye, owing to ill health, left Seoul, Corea, on May 5 for home. He arrived in San Francisco June 27, and after remaining there several days came to Muskegon. At Chicago he was joined by his wife. Since his return here he has been confined to his bed. His death was unexpected.

War on Illegal Fishermen.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Nov. 14.—The largest haul of illegally used fishing tackle ever made in Wisconsin was that completed Monday in Lake Winnebago by special wardens. Forty thousand feet of deep-water gill nets and eight miles of set lines comprised the seizure. Two alleged illegal fishermen, Charles and August Lang, were taken after a display of firearms. Fish weighing 1,575 pounds were in the nets and were sold as provided by law.

Will Pay All.

Marion, Ind., Nov. 14.—William E. Heal, the Grant county treasurer, who disappeared from Marion October 5, 1897, returned home Monday after an absence of over two years. When he left Marion it was disclosed that he was an embezzler of nearly $18,000, of which $14,000 was Grant county funds. Upon arrival here he was arrested. Mr. Heal says he has returned to face the penalty and to pay every cent of his shortage.

BOERS SUFFER DEFEAT.

Their Guns Are Silenced After Four Hours' Fighting Near Ladysmith.

London, Nov. 14.—A special dispatch from Durban, Natal, dated Thursday, November 9, evening, says:

"Native runners who have just arrived here from the Drakensberg district report that the Boers suffered a severe defeat at Ladysmith this morning. The Boer guns were silenced after four hours' fighting, during which the Boer losses were heavy. No details have been received."

The simultaneous attacks on Ladysmith, Mafeking and Kimberley, which were opened Thursday, manifest full recognition by the Boers of the fact that every day lessens their chances of a successful onslaught on any of the three British strongholds. Gen. Joubert's chances of reaching Pietermaritzburg can be said to have vanished.

There is no doubt that, from the British point of view, the general situation in Natal is rapidly improving. Nearly 8,000 troops reached South Africa during the last 48 hours, and by the end of the week from 6,000 to 7,000 more will be added to the British strength in Natal. These will probably be pushed forward to Estcourt, bringing the British force there up to 10,000 men and making a general attack on Ladysmith by Gen. Joubert very hazardous.

London, Nov. 13.—The war office Sunday morning issued the following dispatch from Cape Town, November 12, noon: Col. Gough, at Orange river, reports that during the reconnoissance of 15 miles to a point nine miles west of Belmont on November 10 the officers of the patrol first came on a Boer position taken upon a great semicircular ridge standing out into a plateau. They endeavored to make the Boers develop their strength by demonstrating with two squadrons of the Ninth lanciers and a field battery on the left wing, with 1½ companies of mounted infantry on the right wing and with artillery in the middle of the plateau, out of the infantry fire. The enemy began by firing at our cavalry from a gun at the north end. As the cavalry, in open order, began to circle around them the hills seemed full of sharpshooters. The mounted infantry endeavored to outflank the enemy's left, in order to discover the lager, coming under a heavy and unexpected fire from a few skirmishers.

Col. C. E. Keith-Falconer, of the Northumberland fusileers, was killed. Lieuts. Beran and Hall, of the same regiment, and Lieut. C. C. Wood and two privates, of the North Lancashire regiment, were wounded. It is said that Lieut. Wood died of his wounds.

COST SIX LIVES.

One White and Five Navajo Indians Killed During Attempt to Arrest One of the Latter.

Flagstaff, A. T., Nov. 13.—One white and five Navajo Indians killed, two whites and one Navajo wounded was the result of an attempt of a deputy sheriff to arrest a Navajo Saturday ten miles south of Walnut Station, news of which has just reached here. Deputy Hogan and three other white men attempted to execute a warrant on a party of Navajos accused of stealing horses. The posse entered a brush corral, where the Navajos were, when the Indians made resistance and a shot was fired at Hogan, striking him in the back, he at the same time being in a tussle with one Navajo who was trying to shoot him. Hogan drew his pistol and killed his antagonist. The fight became general and ended when the ammunition of the white men was exhausted. The result is that five Navajos are dead and one wounded. William Montgomery was shot through the heart. Hogan was wounded three times, but not seriously.

BOLD THEFT.

Three Men Steal $30,000 Worth of Diamonds from a Jewelry Store in Cleveland, O.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 14.—Thirty thousand dollars' worth of diamonds were stolen Monday afternoon from the store of Sigler Bros. at No. 354 Euclid avenue. Three men entered the store, which is on the second floor. One of the trio stood at the elevator cage and the other two entered the office of Mr. Sigler. One of the strangers engaged the attention of one of the clerks and the other talked to Mr. Sigler, at whose side was a black box, four by ten inches, containing the diamonds. Mr. Sigler says his attention was detracted for a moment, and upon turning to his supposed customer all had fled and the box of jewelry was gone. The police have no clew save a description furnished by Mr. Sigler.

To Name Place of Next Convention.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 14.—After a consultation between Senator M. A. Hanna and Mr. Charles F. Dick, chairman and secretary, respectively, of the national republican committee, the latter announced that it had been decided to call the committee together on Friday, December 15 next, at Washington, to name the time and place for holding the next national republican convention. The session of the committee will continue for two days. The following named cities are mentioned as probable applicants for the national convention next year: Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco, Cleveland, Minneapolis, Denver, Kansas City, Milwaukee and Buffalo.

Found Dead in His Cell.

Milwaukee, Nov. 13.—Ransom Wiltse, the veteran who murdered Mrs. Maria Edgar last June by placing poison in a can of beer, and who was found guilty and sentenced to life imprisonment on Saturday last, was found dead in his cell at the county jail Sunday. A post mortem was held, the physicians deciding that death was due to natural causes.

Three Perish by Fire.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Nov. 14.—A special from Detour, this county, says that on Sunday the three sons of Mrs. Kate Orr, aged eight, six and five years, were burned to death in a fire which originated in their home. The mother, a widow, was away at the time, the boys being in charge of their grandmother, who, however, escaped unharmed.

Jimenes Made President.

Santo Domingo, Nov. 13.—Congress has proclaimed Jimines president of Santo Domingo and Vasquez vice president. They will enter into office December 1, when the constitution will undergo a change. The country is quiet and business is improving.

DEWEY TAKES A BRIDE.

The Hero of Manila Quietly Weds Mrs. Hazen at Washington—Couple Leave for New York.

Washington Nov. 10. — Admiral George Dewey and Mrs. Mildred M. Hazen were married quietly at the rectory of St. Paul's Catholic church in V street, near Fifteenth, this city, shortly before ten o'clock Thursday morning. The ceremony was performed by Rev. James F. Mackin, pastor of the church, assisted by Rev. Joseph H. Foley, assistant pastor, and Rev. Sidney Hurlbut. The ceremony was of the simplest character, according to the rites of the Catholic church, and the only witnesses besides the officiating clergymen were Mrs. Washington McLean and Mrs. Ludlow, mother and sister respectively of the bride and Lieut. Caldwell, Admiral Dewey's secretary.

The ceremony was performed with the ring, according to the nuptial rites of the Catholic church.

Including the address of Father Mackin, it consumed less than five minutes. Father Mackin was the first to hail the bride as Mrs. Dewey. Congratulations and felicitations followed, and the wedding party drove directly from the rectory to the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. McLean, where a wedding breakfast was served.

New York, Nov. 10.—Admiral and Mrs. Dewey arrived in New York Thursday night from Washington. They were driven direct from the West Twenty-third street ferry to the Waldorf-Astoria, where they are the guests of Mr. Boldt, the proprietor of that hotel. The admiral and his bride did not register.

PRICES GO UP.

A Noteworthy Feature of Trade Which Is Due to the Greatest Consuming Demand Ever Known.

New York, Nov. 11.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "The most noteworthy feature of the time is the rise in prices. Cotton rose on Wednesday to 7.21 cents with much excitement, putting the price 2½ cents higher than it was a year ago, and yet it was still higher in September, 1897. Wool has risen relatively more, about ten per cent. in two weeks, and the average of 100 quotations by Coates Bros. is higher than it has been at any other time since May, 1892. Pig iron has risen further, $25 being quoted for anthracite No. 1, the highest price since January, 1883; but hides are at the highest point since January, 1873, having risen all the year with very little reaction. Prices of products have not correspondingly advanced. Leather and boots and shoes were higher in November, 1895, than they are now; cotton goods were higher in January, 1896; woolen goods in July, 1894, and even the products of iron, though greatly advanced, are not as high as they were in January, 1890. Such wide discrepancies in advance cause much embarrassment, but are the natural characteristic of a rise which is mainly due, not to concerted action in any trade, but to the pressure of a consuming demand, the greatest ever known, which for the time exceeds supplies, though very unequally. Its results begin to justify the conservative feeling which finds expression in many branches of business.

"Failures for the week have been 157 in the United States, against 211 last year, and 23 in Canada, against 26 last year."

BATTLE IN VENEZUELA

Porto Cabello Surrendered to Castro's Forces After a Long and Bloody Struggle.

Porto Cabello, Venezuela, Nov. 13.—Gen. Paredes, a former commander in the army of ex-President Andrade, who had refused the demand made upon him by Gen. Cipriano Castro and the de facto authorities to surrender the town, even when this was reenforced by the request of the British, American, French, German and Dutch commanders, surrendered Sunday morning at ten o'clock after a terrible battle. The aspect of the city is one of ruin and devastation, and it is estimated that upwards of 650 persons were killed or wounded during the fighting. Dr. Braisted, of the United States cruiser Detroit, and the other surgeons of the various warships in the harbor, are ministering to the wants of the wounded.

Acquitted.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—After a trial lasting three weeks Hary Hammond, a tailor, was acquitted of the charge of attempting to murder John T. Shayne, a prominent merchant of this city. Last spring Hammond shot Shayne in the cafe of the Auditorium Annex, where Shayne was at lunch with Mrs. Hammond, the divorced wife of the tailor. Much evidence was introduced in the trial to show that Shayne had rendered Hammond's home unpleasant.

Prices of Lumber Raised.

La Crosse, Wis., Nov. 14.—White pine lumber manufacturers have agreed upon a uniform mark-up in prices, taking effect at once. The advance is 50 cents per thousand in some grades of dimensions and one dollar a thousand on sume grades of uppers. Notice is given that all grades not advanced now will be shortly, making a uniform advance of one dollar per thousand all around on all grades.

Fatal Collision.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 13.—A double-headed Pittsburgh & Lake Erie freight train of 55 loaded coal cars crashed into the caboose of another train at McKee's Rock Sunday night and piled the wreckage up high. Three men were in the caboose. One of them was taken out dead. Another had one foot crushed and both legs broken and a third was so badly injured that he may die.

New Treaty with Spain.

Washington, Nov. 10.—The Spanish minister, Duke d'Arcos, was among the callers at the state department Thursday. It is understood that the negotiations for the new treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation have opened at Madrid, and while not directly participating, the authorities here are exchanging views on the various features of the treaty.

Sent to Prison.

Northampton, Mass., Nov. 10.—In the superior court Thursday Lewis Warner, aged 60, who wrecked the Hampshire county national bank and the Hampshire savings bank by embezzling $500,000, was sentenced to a term in state prison of not more than 12 nor less than nine years, the first day to be in solitary confinement.

Fire in Cleveland.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 13.—Fire broke out at six o'clock Sunday evening in the Bradley block on Bank street, destroying the upper two of the seven stories. The damage done amounts to $100,000, chiefly by water.

"The Best is Cheapest."

We learn this from experience in every department of life. Good clothes are most serviceable and wear the longest. Good food gives the best nutriment. Good medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla, is the best and cheapest, because it cures, absolutely CURES, when all others fail. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

SOCIAL DELIGHTS.

What One Experiences Sometimes While Engaging in the Game of Whist.

This is what a Detroit whist player is willing to take oath took place at a party where he was doing his level best for a prize:

The large lady, his partner, gave the right sleeve of her shirt waist a hitch, muttered under her breath and then said to the other lady: "Look at that, now. It's all askew and so annoying. I don't care who you go to or how much you pay, it's always the same way. Did you signal for trump, or was it the other hand."

"That sleeve lost us three tricks," continued the complainant. Then the other lady wanted a recipe for making chow-chow pickleilly or something of that sort. Of course, my accommodating partner went right to reeling it off, playing a king to my ace when she had a three spot, revoked on another suit, led right into the enemy's strength, and then had the nerve to ask me if I saw anywhere that she could have bettered her play. Say, I wanted to boil her in oil.

"I tried to keep from turning red, saying anything sarcastic or swearing a little, and succeeded reasonably well.

"Then she went to telling about a new hat her neighbor had bought. She took two five spots at a heavy cost, and then consoled me with a half-screaming explanation that she had been playing pedro the night before and had lapsed into it again without thinking. I never behaved better in my life, feigned sudden illness, got away and made things blue for two blocks. After I was gone she told the opposition that I played a very stupid game."—Detroit Free Press.

Worse Yet.

Snarley—They're a bad family. The father plays the stock market and the son the races.

Yow—You'd think they were virtues if you heard the daughter play the piano.—Syracuse Herald.

KIDNEY DISEASE,

Caused by Internal Catarrh, Promptly Cured by Pe-ru-na.

Hon. J. H. Caldwell, a prominent member of the Louisiana State Legislature, says the following in regard to Pe-ru-na for catarrh:

Hon. J. H. Caldwell.

"I have used Pe-ru-na for a number of years with the very best results for catarrhal diseases. I shall never be without it. I never fail to recommend it when an opportunity presents itself."—J. H. Caldwell, Robeline, La.

Gilbert Hofer, Grays, Ky., says in a letter dated March 7th, 1894: "I have used four bottles of Pe-ru-na and I am well of my catarrh, and it cured my Bright's disease. I had been troubled for two years. I weigh twenty pounds more than I did before I was taken sick. I shall never be without Pe-ru-na."

Send for free catarrh book. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP IS SURE

Cures all Throat and Lung Affections.
Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes.
Dr. Bull's Pills cure Dyspepsia. Trial, 20 for 5c.

FREE GOVERNMENT LANDS.

There are still thousands of acres of government lands in the states of **Washington and Oregon**, also prairie and timber lands near railroad and water communication that can be bought for **$3.00 per acre**; and there are no cyclones, blizzards, long winters or real hot summers, no failure of crops, but always good markets. If you wish to raise grain, principally, or fruit, or the finest stock on earth, you can find locations in these two states where you can do this to perfection. If you are looking for employment and wish to secure steady work at good wages, I can help you to do this. I have no land for sale, but if you want information about this write me at 199 E. Third St., St. Paul, Minn. R. E. WERKMAN.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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THE ELECTIONS

AND THEIR BEARING ON THE ISSUES OF 1900.

Unbiased Review—Ohio's Significant Minority Contrasted With the Magnificent Nebraska Victory — Imperialism the Great, Burning Issue—Mr. Bryan's Over-Towering Personal Strength. Hon. C. A. Towne's Conspicuous Part. State Political Points—Anti-Imperialism Organized in Minnesota on Strictly Non-Partisan Lines — More Trouble About That Republican "Orgin"—Note and Comment of the Week.

Reform Press Bureau.
ST. PAUL, Nov. 13, 1899.

An important review of election results is in every way encouraging to the reform forces. Such unbiased review is necessary in order to counteract the usual misrepresentation of the facts, which in this case has been done with unusual ingenuity. This will appear in the following reviews of the four principal states.

Beginning with Ohio. Our friends, the enemy, made the comparisons with certain former years when the state had gone Democratic, or cast the smallest Republican majorities, such years as those preceding presidential years, or otherwise known as "off years." Does anybody believe this was an "off year," when vital questions were up, and especially that of endorsement of the Ohio president. Therefore the comparison must be with later or Republican years. Nash has something like 50,000 plurality, whereas Bushnell, the present Republican governor received 67,000 when elected two years ago. Then the vote was some 200,000 less than has now been cast. The change against the Republicans has therefore been enormous. But further. Two years ago there was but about 23,000 minority or third party vote, wheras now Jones has received fully 100,000. This is estimated to be at least three-fourths from the Democrats, in the large cities. All of the Jones vote is to be added to the McLean vote on the protest against Hannaism and Imperialism. Jones' campaign was distinctly anti-McKinley, and in his address since election, he hopes that what he has done will contribute to forcing a halt in the wicked and un-American Philippine policy. The result, therefore, is that instead of winning a victory in Ohio, the McKinley administration is snowed under by more than the Nash plurality over McLean—or at least 60,000 to 70,000 votes!

Take Nebraska: All reports agree that in the closing and effective parts of the campaign, the chief figures of which were Mr. Bryan and Mr. Towne, the issue turned almost entirely upon the administration's policy. Of course endorsement of Mr. Bryan and his position upon all issues was co-incident to it, but Mr. Towne himself states that the question of imperialism was the burning one to which the public never tired of listening. The magnificent majority there, mounting up to almost 20,000, is the increase over the meagre fusion majority for governor last year of 2,721, and over the 13,000 given Mr. Bryan in '96.

Entirely misleading is the statement that the Republicans made little effort in that state. The testimony is that they made the fight of their lives there. There was a schoolhouse campaign made all over the state. Unprecedented amounts of money were sent there and everyihing done, in the Republican power, to weaken Mr. Bryan's hold upon his home state. The victory is greater and more magnificent on that account, which is beyond question.

As to Kentucky: Misleading comparisons have been made when Kentucky was Democratic, going back to 1875. It is deemed a Republican victory, that in an unprecedented factional fight, the Republicans may have elected a governor, though that is not yet certain, but if so, they have merely succeeded through Democratic division in maintaining what McKinley secured in '96. But the fact is, there is nothing discouraging in Kentucky situation from the fact that both of the warring Democratic factions are pledged to Mr. Bryan and the regular organization next year. It is quite sufficient if, as is believed to be the case, the legislature is all right for Senator Blackburn.

New Jersey, if 20,000 Republican, but reaffirms her position as a Republican state, since she went 16,750 Republican in '98, and gave McKinley only 87,000 in '96. Let her go and stay in welcome, with her whole trust brood.

With regard to Maryland. Here again misleading comparisons are made. The comparison must be with the recent gubernatorial election, when the Republicans carried the state. The fact that the Democrats have this year exceeded 15,000 shows that Maryland has returned to the fold to stay.

The same comments would apply to all the other principal states. But it is unnecessary to itemize. New York has done no more than to return the small Republican plurality given Roosevelt in '98. National issues were not fought there to any extent, yet the 17,000 or 18,000 plurality this year must be compared with the McKinley 200,000 in '96. Massachusetts gives 65,000 this year, against the 83,000 given the present governor in '98, while in Boston, where the imperialist question was made a distinct issue, the Republicans were routed horse, foot and dragoons.

It was gratifying to the friends of Hon. C. A. Towne that he was in the tremendous campaign made in Nebraska. They well know that he did his full part. Mr. Towne himself says that the meetings there were such as he never before saw in a campaign. The people came many miles through the country, and imperialism was the theme that most deeply interested them. He pays a great tribute to the intelligence of the people of Mr. Bryan's state and their loyalty to their beloved statesman is almost one of reverence. As above stated, the Republicans made their utmost efforts to save Nebraska, hoping thereby to save themselves from the campaign they dreaded so much next year, with Mr. Bryan at the head of the united reform forces.

It is learned from Mr. Towne that Mr. Bryan has stood the ordeal of this tremendous campaign and his labors of the past year, very well, but that upon the earnest solicitation of friends, Mr. Bryan will take a surcease for a time, and will probably spend the winter quietly in some portion of the south, probably Texas.

The Democratic national committee is called to meet November 20, at Chicago. It is hoped that active work for next year's campaign will then be inaugurated.

The organization of the Anti-Imperialist League in Minnesota has been an event of the week, Hon. Edwin Burritt Smith, chairman of the executive committee of the National League, Chicago, having been here for that purpose. Mr. Smith gave very encouraging report of progress of the anti-imperialists, stating that within the past 40 or 50 days, upwards of 60 branches of the league have been organized. The national name is American Anti-Imperialist League. The Boston, or parent league, has become the New England branch of the American. It is probable that the Northwestern states will be organized into the Northwestern League, the headquarters of which would be at Minneapolis or St. Paul.

The Minneapolis anti-imperialists will soon hold a public mass meeting which will probably be addressed by Prof. Freeman of Wisconsin university, with other speakers of note. This meeting, however, will in no way conflict with the coming Jackson Day banquet and mass meeting under the auspices of the Young Men's League of Democratic clubs which Mr. Bryan will attend. In fact the anti-imperialists are to act entirely independent of partisan politics.

Some of our Republican friends are troubled about the bureau suggestion of election "earthquakes." Well, Ohio thrown into a 60,000 to 70,000 minority is one, Maryland reclaimed, another, while if Nebraska is not an earthquake, what is it? But after all the real, surething earthquake will be next year, when Bryan goes in.

And, regarding funerals. There's Hanna's. Good bye old dollar mark. You will be missed, but not mourned.

To be or not to be Eustaced, is the question Bob Evans is considering.

A glance at eastern newspaper news suggests that there is not so very great difference between gold newspaper prosperity and that of 55-cent wheat and 5-cent cotton. In Philadelphia the old Philadelphia Record is about to go for $1,500,000 under the hammer, when its value was never placed lower than $5,000,000—part of the Singerly estate. There is a receiver for the Utica, N. Y., Herald, also suspension of publication of Harpers' Round Table. A distressingly dull market is reported for jokes for the funny papers—significantly appropriate. There is an oppressive boycott of the New York Sun by the trades labor unions, and application of The Sun to the courts for relief by the injunction route. This, with 20 per cent money on Wall street, makes a "public" situation quite up to the gold standard notch.

The recent national bank statement throws light on 20 to 40 per cent money in the channels where money should be plenty. For while loans and discounts increased $210,000,000 in the year ending September, '99, individual deposits increased $420,000,000. That is, money money went into hiding in the banks, rather than into business.

John Sherman was the author of the anti-trust law, and what did the Hanna party do to John Sherman?

The number of those who dispute Governor Lind's proposition that the volunteer soldier carries a conscience as well as a gun, are growing beautifully less.

After two short years of the gold standard, Chile cries "Hold, enough." Curtis, in the Chicago Record, says that wages have decreased from 20 to 35 per cent, with a corresponding reduction in the purchasing power of incomes of the entire population of Chile. Valparaiso is on the front edge of a panic, the same as almost constantly confronts Wall street.

President McKinley in 1899:—"I confidently believe congress will provide for these people (Philippines) a government that will bring them blessings and advance their material interests."

King George III. in 1776:—"One parliament will provide for these colonists (American) a government that will fully protect all their interests."

And what did George Washington say?

Grover Cleveland, on McKinley Imperialism:

"The use of power in the extension of American institutions presents an inconsistency whose evils and dangerous tendency ought to be apparent to all who love these institutions and understand their motives and purposes."

G. S. C.

When it is announced that a woman is going away her neighbors get up a farewell surprise party on her, but the only attention a man gets is the appearance of his creditors with bills.—Atchison Globe.

"I cannot understand ze language," said the despairing Frenchman, "I know how to pronounce ze word 'hydrophobia,' and zen I learn zat ze doctors sometimes pronounce it fatal."—N. O. Times-Democrat.

"Of all the delegates that I met at that Christian Endeavor convention," said Dr. Hill, "I liked him the best who, on being asked what his business was, said: 'I am a cheer-up-odist.'"—Success.

It's a cold day when the palm-leaf fan gets left.—Chicago Evening News.

The first five minutes after an accident a man is grateful that he escaped with his life; after that he begins to complain his pants were torn.—Atchison Globe.

"Hello!" exclaimed the fish. "Here to stay?" "No," replied the worm; "I just dropped in for a bite."—Philadelphia Record.

In her apologies to her husband, a woman lays the blame of her fault on either her affections or her nerves.—Atchison Globe.

The man who goes through life alone generally has poor company.—Chicago Daily News.

The more horse sense a man has the less he bets on the races.—Chicago Daily News.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

WEIGHING OF GRAIN.

State Weighmaster Edward O'Brien has prepared a report covering the crop year ending Sept. 1. This report shows that during the year there were weighed 202,293 cars, and that the revenues of the office were $34,485.41. The expenditures were $57,448.68, the deficiency of $22,958.27. The total number of bushels of grain weighed was 160,940,006. Of this amount 120,763,937 bushels were wheat; 9,361,464 corn; 21,518,813 oats; 1,264,833 rye; 1,932,486 barley, and 5,496,493 flax.

Since the creation of the state weighing service in 1885 the fee has ranged from 30 cents down to 15 cents per car, and for the past two years or more the latter figure has prevailed. Up to January, 1897, when the fee was reduced to 15 cents, the department was self-sustaining. The 15-cent figure has been inadequate to meet the requirements. On Sept. 1 the fee was advanced to 20 cents, and on Nov. 1 to 25 cents. The result of this increase was a deficiency of but $16.99 for September. October will show a surplus of about $350.

In the past five years the average weight of a car load of grain has increased from 625 bushels to an average of about 850 bushels. One car recently received and weighed at the Pillsbury "A" mill contained 1,523 bushels.

REDUCED RAILWAY RATES.

The annual report of the Great Northern railway shows a total trackage in the system of 5,850 miles, an increase of 209 miles since the last report. It was estimated in the report of last year that the reduction of wheat rates on account of the opening of the New Fosston and Duluth line, would reduce the revenue about $1,000,000. This year's report shows the reduction to be a little over $875,000, the average reduction amounting to one and one-third cents per bushel, which went to the profit of the farmer. There was a general reduction in all rates, but the increase in business was sufficient to carry the total earnings of the fiscal year to nearly three millions in excess of last year, most of which was used in the betterment of the line. Nothing perhaps better illustrates the growth of the territory traversed by the road than the increase in the amount of mail carried, which exceeds by 50 per cent the total earnings and weight of four years ago. About the 15th inst., the company will open up its new line from Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, to Port Hill, on Kootenai river, in British Columbia, which will give steamer connections at Nelson with the line from Spokane.

A BOLD STROKE.

George Stark, late from Wahpeton, N. D., made a daring attempt last night, at the point of a revolver, to recover some money he lost in a faro game in Minneapolis. Had he not collided with a passer-by, in Postoffice alley, his capture would have been doubtful.

Stark arrived in town a week ago from North Dakota, where he had been working as a farm hand, and immediately began to buck the faro game with rather poor success. He visited the gambling house on First avenue every day, losing continually, until, becoming desperate by his run of ill-luck, he determined to make a bold strike for his money.

He presented a revolver to the dealer's head, and taking $235 from the drawer, skipped out. He was arrested and the money secured by the officers. When arraigned for trial no one appeared against him. The money was returned to him and he was released.

A MAGNIFICENT GIFT.

One hundred thousand dollars in one lump is a vast sum, and with it much good can be done. With this idea in view Mrs. John S. Pillsbury, through her husband, former governor of the state of Minnesota, yesterday presented the Home for Children and Aged Women in Minneapolis, with that amount of money.

While it had been understood by the board of directors that Mrs. Pillsbury was intending to make a present to the home, the magnitude of the gift staggered even the most sanguine, and after the presentation speech had been delivered expressions of surprise were heard on all sides.

ATTEMPTED HOLDUP.

During a football game at Duluth, between the Ironwood, Mich., and Duluth high schools, two men made an attempt to hold up Rene Hugo, a high school boy, who was selling tickets. He put up a plucky fight, and resisted them until they became frightened and fled without getting anything. They struck him in the head as they left with some heavy implement, and he was unconscious for a time. The game resulted 18 to 6 in favor of Ironwood.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Jacob Walz, a butcher in Winona, had a close call to being gored to death by a domesticated deer at his home. The animal was a stag and had shown signs of viciousness.

Carl Johnson, who owns and operates a threshing machine, was seriously scalded at Nadine by the boiler of his engine exploding. Little hopes are entertained for his recovery.

Wallis McNalan was thrown from his wagon near Plain View, and had several of his ribs broken, one of which pierced his lungs.

Gov. Lind has designated Justices Collins and Canty to act with Attorney General Douglas as the court of claims to adjust the Twin City Jockey club's claim against the state, as provided by the last legislature. The claim is in the neighborhood of $35,000, though the original cost of the grand stand was above $100,000.

Dr. W. B. Green, of St. Paul, while extracting shells from his rifle at Nickerson, accidentally shot and killed a lumberman named Freeney.

A new creamery, said to be the best equipped in the state, is about ready for business.

Nelson Rust, of Itasca State Park, has been indicted for killing Wm. McMullen in October, 1898. Rust claims the deed was accidental while hunting.

Mrs. Reed and Mrs. Williams tried to settle their differences in the streets of Hardwick. They fought until separated, both being badly disfigured.

Robbers stole $160 from Ole Osmondson, while he was sleeping in a hotel at Jasper.

The German-Methodist church of Minneapolis was slightly damaged by fire while services were being held. A panic ensued, during which a young girl was either crushed or overcome by smoke. She was carried out of the church, and recovered as soon as she got fresh air.

A local wholesale hardware house at Duluth received a train of fifteen cars loaded with bicycles for next year's trade. It is claimed such an order of bicycles has never been equaled in the Northwest.

At Spicer, a fifteen-year-old son of F. O. Swanson while feeding a corn husker had his right arm caught in the knives and mangled so badly that amputation was necessary.

The sale of the Cass Lake town site was attended by a large number of buyers from various sections of the state, and bidding on the 40 on which the town is located was exceptionally lively, bringing over $10,000.

POSTAL STATISTICS.

Report of Fourth Assistant Postmaster Bristow—Present Number of Post Offices, 75,000.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Fourth Assistant Postmaster General John L. Bristow, in his annual report, announces that during the past fiscal year 14,634 postmasters were appointed, 12,523 being fourth-class postmasters and the remainder presidential. Concerning the policy of removals, the report says:

"The policy of former administrations of removing fourth-class postmasters for political reasons, regardless of length of service, resulted in the changing of postmasters in all the important fourth-class offices early in those administrations. The four years term of the great majority of fourth-class postmasters, therefore, expired early in this administration, which accounts for the greatly decreased number of appointments made during the fiscal year as compared with the preceding one. Special attention to disciplinary measures and the general improvement of the service has therefore been permitted."

There were 2,925 post offices established and 1,565 discontinued. At the close of the year, the total number of post offices in the country was an even 75,000. The department has discontinued a number of private post offices, which it has been advised were conducted for the sole benefit of some private institution; not only depriving the government of its legitimate revenues, but giving undue advantage over competing firms in postal facilities. Extension of rural free delivery necessitated discontinuing 80 post offices, applications to restore a number of which are now pending.

About 4,000 more post offices were inspected than in any previous year. Registered mail lost averaged one piece in every 25,980 handled. There were 1,679 postal arrests during the year, including 119 postmasters, 31 assistant postmasters, 41 post office clerks, 21 railway postal clerks, 34 letter carriers and 361 post office burglars. Of all these, 659 were convicted and 629 cases are still pending in the courts. The report says the practicability of transporting the mails over the proposed all-American route to the Yukon in Alaska is a problem yet to be determined, and a recent inspection found so few settlers in this interior country that only one post office was established.

Among the recommendations are for authority for inspectors to take out search warrants whenever necessary; for payment of expenses of various authorities in arrest, and detention of post office prisoners; an appropriation for constructing inspectors look-outs in offices wherever deemed necessary; an amendment to the interstate commerce law to prohibit telegraph and express companies or employes from abetting in green goods swindles, lotteries or similar schemes; legislation prohibiting loose pouching of circulars and other small mail matter, and providing a larger newspaper wrapper than is now issued.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN.

The Strained Relations Between the Two Countries Apparently Becoming More Marked.

London, Nov. 13.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail says: An uneasy feeling regarding the relations of Russia and Japan is spreading here. There is no doubt that Japan is practically allied with China, despite the degradation which the empress dowager inflicted upon the Chinese envoys to Japan on their recent return. This was merely a tactical move, with a view to appeasing Russia. A large Russian fleet intends wintering in Nagasaki harbor, and some remonstrance by Japan is probable. Prince Henry of Prussia, the commander of the German squadron in the North Pacific, is watching the progress of events. He recently declared in the course of a conversation that the Japanese army was in splendid condition from the European point of view.

London, Nov. 13.—Hurry orders have been received by the builders of the Japanese battleship now in process of construction at Clyde Bank, to complete the vessel as speedily as possible. The new ship, which will be one of the largest afloat, is to be finished by January 1, 1900. It is believed that these instructions are the result of increasing tension between Japan and Russia.

Natural Gas Giving Out.

Kokomo, Ind., Nov. 11.—Natural gas is rapidly failing in the north part of the Indiana field. The Dieterich syndicate has given notice that it will abandon its plants in the smaller towns. Five towns in this county are left to freeze, and nearly 2,000 families will eat cold victuals and shiver over fireless stoves. Coal cannot be had at any price, and there is no wood in the market. The syndicate controls the gas plants in over 20 cities and towns in various parts of the state. In Indianapolis the syndicate has shut off all factories and hotels as well as public buildings.

War on Prize Fights.

New York, Nov. 11.—Prize fights in New York state are doomed. Gov. Roosevelt has started a crusade against them and will force through the legislature a repeal of the Horton law and the enactment of a new statute prohibiting pugilistic contests. He will if necessary make the matter a party issue. At Albany Friday he declared that no more prize fights would disgrace New York after January 1, 1900.

Poison in the Pies.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 13.—Two people are dead and a third is seriously ill in Kansas City, Kan., from eating mince pies apparently containing ptomaine poisoning. The pies were eaten at dinner Sunday evening. George W. Hoffman, aged 72 years, a carpenter, and his son-in-law, John Salmon, aged 45 years, died after hours of agony. Mrs. Hoffman is critically ill.

Are Wasting Their Efforts.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Postmaster General Smith has been notified by Director of Posts Vaille, at Manila, that large numbers of circular letters from business firms in the states are being addressed to the Philippine provinces, and that under present conditions it is a waste of time and money to send mail for points outside of Manila, Cavite, Iloilo, Cebu, Jolo and Negros islands.

Victors at Football.

Chicago, Nov. 13.—Results of the leading football games played Saturday: Pennsylvania, 11; Michigan, 10. Wisconsin, 23; Illinois, 0. Chicago, 76; Northwestern, 0. Harvard, 11; Dartmouth, 0. Yale, 42; Pennsylvania State, 0. Princeton, 12; Carlisle, 0. Columbia, 16; West Point, 0. Lafayette, 6; Cornell, 5. Beloit, 5; Minnesota, 5. Brown, 38; Massachusetts, 0.

Says Queen May Abdicate.

Frankfort-on-Main, Nov. 11.—According to a London dispatch to a Frankfort paper, it is quietly rumored in the immediate entourage of Queen Victoria that her majesty has determined to abdicate the throne, and that the first definite announcement of her intention will be made during the coming visit of Emperor William to England.

Tea Poisoning.

Victims of tea poisoning are becoming alarmingly prevalent. Women demand the life and variety of Health, and instead of doing it naturally by building up their systems they resort to tea. They should take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters instead. By strengthening the digestive organs this brings beauty and good spirits. It tones up the nerves, drives away the blues, regulates the bowels and cures all forms of dyspepsia. All druggists sell it.

In Old Missouri.

Mrs. Goodwin—Here's a quarter, poor man. But tell me, pray, what ever brought you to this miserable state?

Dusty Rhoades—Me autermobeel, ma'am. I was tourin' t'rough Iowa, an' I axerdently stray'd across de line, see?—Chicago Evening News.

Jason Crow, Oscarville, Ga., Says:

"I feel it my duty to write and let you know what your medicine, '5 Drops,' has done for me. I have had rheumatism about 18 years, but was able to be up most of the time, until a year ago last May, when I was taken down and not able to move about. About six weeks ago I saw your advertisement and wrote for a sample bottle. After taking a few doses, it did me so much good that I ordered some more for myself and friends and in every case it has done wonder, and given perfect satisfaction. Dr. Woodliff, my family physician, who has had rheumatism 15 years, is taking '5 Drops,' and says it is the most efficient rheumatic medicine he has ever used. May 31, 1899."

The above refers to "5 Drops," a perfect cure for rheumatism, kidney and all kindred complaints. The proprietors, Swanson Rheumatic Co., 164 Lake St., Chicago, offer to send a 25c. sample bottle for only 10c. during the next 30 days. Be sure to read their advertisement of last week.

Anticipated News.

Mr. Isaacs (in Chicago)—Ish der a delegram fer Mr. Isaacs sayin' dot his shtore has purned down in New York?

Hotel Telegraph Operator—No! None!

"Vell, vhen von gomes schoost sendt it right up to my room, blease!—Puck.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a business disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

True to Nature.

She—What a good picture!

He—No, it isn't. I was not well, and I looked like an idiot that morning.

She (intently studying the photograph)—Well, it looks exactly like you, anyway.—Judge.

Every reader of this paper should give special heed to the offers which are appearing from week to week by the John M. Smyth Co., the mammoth mail order house of Chicago. In this issue will be found their advertisement of a thoroughly up-to-date, first-class sewing machine, at the astoundingly low price of $14.25. Coming as this offer and other offers do from a house with a commercial rating of over one million dollars, and of the highest character, they mark an opportunity that the shrewd buyer will not be slow to take advantage of. The John M. Smyth Co., 150 to 166 West Madison street, will send their mammoth catalogue, in which is listed at wholesale prices everything to eat, wear and use, on receipt of only 10 cents to partly pay postage or expressage, and even this 10 cents is allowed on first purchase amounting to one dollar.

They were inspecting the Texas. "The place we have just left," explained her escort as they went below, "is called the gun deck." "I see," she exclaimed, brightly. "And I suppose that place down there where they're raking the fires is called the poker deck."—Philadelphia Record.

It requires no experience to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Simply boiling your goods in the dye is all that's necessary. Sold by all druggists.

The great trouble seems to be that bad luck is natural, while people are compelled to work for good luck.—Atchison Globe.

Struck It Big.

Henry A. Salzer, Manager of the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., also President of the Idaho Gold Coin Mining and Milling Co., is in luck. They have recently struck a wonderful deposit of gold on their properties. As a result the stock of the Gold Coin Co. has doubled in value. Many of the patrons of the John A. Salzer Seed Co. are owners of Gold Coin Stock. The mines are located in the Seven Devil District, Idaho.

How It Sounded.

"My daughter's music," sighed the mother, "has been a great expense."

"Indeed?" returned the guest. "Some neighbor sued you, I suppose?"—Boston Traveler.

The well-read man isn't always the pink of perfection.—Chicago Daily News.

Like Oil Upon Troubled Waters is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar upon a cold. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

There is one thing worse than not having anything good to eat, and that is to have it and not be able to eat it.—Ledger Monthly.

$24.00 Per Week Salary.

We pay $24 per week for a man with rig to introduce our goods in the country. Write for terms. Kansas Food Co. Dept. V, Kansas City, Mo

The man who is sure it doesn't do any good to kick should never join a football team.—Elliott's Magazine.

I have used Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice.—Dr. G. W. Patterson, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 5, 1894.

Somehow baldness is far more contagious than goodness.—Chicago Daily News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

THERE are women everywhere who suffer almost constantly because they cannot bring themselves to tell all about their ills to a physician.

Such women can surely explain their symptoms and their suffering by letter to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for the confidence reposed in her has never been violated. Over a million women have been helped by her advice and medicine.

A WOMAN HELPS WOMEN

Mrs. Pinkham in attending to her vast correspondence is assisted by women only. If you are ill, don't delay. Her reply will cost you nothing and it will be a practical help as it was to MISS ELLA E. BRENNER, East Rochester, Ohio, who says: "I shrunk from the ordeal of examination by our physician, yet I knew I must have treatment. My troubles were backache, nervous tired feeling, painful menstruation and leucorrhœa. I am so grateful to you now that I am willing to have my name published to help other girls to take their troubles to you. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound used as you wrote me has made me entirely well and very happy. I shall bless you as long as I live."

Mrs. Pinkham receives thousands of such letters from grateful women.

MISS NELLIE RUSSELL, of 138 Grace St., Pittsburg, Pa., in a letter to Mrs. Pinkham says: "From childhood I suffered from kidney trouble and as I grew older my troubles increased having intense pain running from my waist to my womb and the menses were very painful. One day, seeing your advertisement in one of our papers, I wrote to you.

"When your reply came I began taking your Compound and followed your advice and am now in perfect health, and would advise any lady rich or poor to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which I can praise above all other remedies. It is a wonderful help to women."

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS · GIVEN · AWAY.

LIKE FINDING MONEY.

The use of the Endless Chain Starch Book in the purchase of "Red Cross" and "Hubinger's Best" starch, makes it just like finding money. Why, for only 5c you are enabled to get one large 10c package of "Red Cross" starch, one large 10c package of "Hubinger's Best" starch, with the premiums, two Shakespeare panels, printed in twelve beautiful colors, or one Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, embossed in gold. Ask your grocer for this starch and obtain the beautiful Christmas presents free.

JOHN M. SMYTH CO.

MAMMOTH MAIL ORDER HOUSE — 150 TO 166 WEST MADISON ST CHICAGO

$14.25 $14.25 **The Best Sewing Machine on Earth**

At the Price, $14.25 for Our "MELBA" Sewing Machine.

A high-arm, high-grade machine equal to what others are asking $25.00 to $35.00 for. Guaranteed by us for 20 years from date of purchase, against any imperfection in material or workmanship. The stand is made of the best iron and is nicely proportioned. The cabinet work is perfect and is furnished in your choice of antique, oak or walnut. It has seven drawers all handsomely carved and with nickel-plated ring pulls. The mechanical construction is equal to that of any machine regardless of price. All working parts are of the best oil-tempered tool steel, every bearing perfectly fitted and adjusted so as to make the running qualities the lightest, most perfect and nearest noiseless of any machine made. This Sewing Machine has all the latest improvements. It makes a perfect and uniform LOCK STITCH, and will do the best work on either the lightest muslins or heaviest cloths, sewing over seams and rough places without skipping stitches. A full set of best steel attachments, nicely nickel-plated and enclosed in a handsome plush-lined metal, japanned box, and a complete assortment of accessories and book of instruction FURNISHED FREE with each machine.

60 DAYS TRIAL. We ship this machine C.O.D. subject to approval, on receipt of two dollars. If, on examination you are convinced that we are saving you $25 or $30 on agent's price, pay the balance and freight charges then try the machine. If not satisfied at any time within 60 days send the machine back to us at our expense and we will refund the full purchase price..... **$14.25**

MAMMOTH CATALOGUE In which is listed at lowest wholesale prices everything to eat wear and use, is furnished on receipt of only 10¢ to partly pay postage or expressage and as evidence of good faith the 10¢ is allowed on first purchase amounting to $1.00 or above.

OUR MONTHLY GROCERY PRICE LIST FREE.

25c. that's all

If you will send us 25c. we will send you Demorest's Family Magazine for three months and give you two handsome pictures in ten colors, exact reproductions of famous oil paintings. They are 8 by 11½ inches. This offer of this great family magazine is only good for 60 days.

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UNIFORMITY, RELIABILITY AND STRONG SHOOTING QUALITIES.

Winchester Shells are for sale by all dealers. Insist upon having them when you buy and you will get the best.

Ayer's Pills

Is your breath bad? Then your best friends turn their heads aside. A bad breath means a bad liver. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick headache. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use **BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers** 50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

Top Snap Double Breech Loader $9.95 — **GUNS** — FISH-TACKLE SPORTSMEN'S SUPPLIES CHEAPER than ELSEWHERE Send stamp for catalogue. POWELL & CLEMENT CO. 418 Main St., CINCINNATI.

WE WANT MEN TO SELL Our Northern Grown Stock. Best Wages. Pay Weekly. THE JEWELL NURSERY CO., Lake City, Minn.

CARTER'S INK Makes writing a comfort.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

WELL DRILLING MACHINERY Established 1857.

Machines are portable, and drill any depth both by steam and horse power. Twenty different styles. Send for FREE illustrated catalogue. Address KELLY & TANEYHILL, Waterloo, Iowa.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. At druggists or by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

$18 Per Week A salary of $18 per week and expenses will be paid to man with one or two horse rig to introduce our POULTRY COMPOUND among farmers. Reference required. Address with stamp, ACME MANUFACTURING CO., DES MOINES, IOWA.

PATENTS Send for "Inventor's Primer" and "Protect Your Ideas, free. Miles B. Stevens & Co., Washington, D. C. Established 1864. Branches: Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit. Consultation free.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Nov. 17, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Sunday morning the ground was covered with snow but it soon melted away.

—Communion services will be held at the M. E. church at 10:30 a. m., Sunday, Nov. 19.

—One of the members of the Board of Education seriously objects to that honorable body being made an intelligence office.

—A thunderstorm Monday evening is claimed by weather prophets to be an indication of six weeks more of good weather.

—Charley Conzet has concluded to sell his calendars for 1900 at 5 cts each and turn the proceeds over to the M. E. parsonage fund.

—The Ladies Aid of the M. E church will give a 5 o'clock tea at the home of Mrs. Maxfield, next Thursday afternoo. Everybody is invited.

—W. D. Freeman was the first man to purchase, at the GAZETTE office, a 1900 calendar, as advertised by our popular harnessmaker, and the M. E parsonage fund was enriched a nickle.

—On Wednesday morning Rev. Thompson and a part of the crew expected, turned out and worked at grading the parsonage lot of the M. E. church. On Thursday they continued the work and have wonderfully improved the property.

—Several of the boards from Mrs. Mulford's high fence are said to have mysteriously disappeared between the hours of 11 p. m. Monday and 3 a. m. Tuesday. It is not generally believed that the meteoric shower announced for this week knocked them off either.

—The Catholic order of Forresters gave a progressive sinch party last evening, in the Odd Fellows' hall, to the members' families and friends. Refreshments were served. Albert Eppel captured gents prize and Mrs. Teischler ladies prize in the sinch playing.

—On Saturday evening the Board of Education held a special meeting, all members present. Several bills were acted on. The principal was ordered, as the small pox scare had subsided, to admit back to school scholars who had been excluded on account of not being vaccinated.

—The Delano Board of Education has finally concluded that it would be more in keeping with the enlightenment of the 19th century to have water in the school house for pupils and teachers to drink, so, at the Saturday evening meeting authorized the purchasing of a pitcher and glass for each room.

—Remember that Rev. C. B. Mitchell, D. D., of Minneapolis, is to deliver his lecture, "My Ideal Boy" at the City Hall, in Delano, on Tuesday evening, Nov. 5. The proceeds to go towards defraying the M. E. parsonage debt. Turn out and hear a good lecture and help to rid our town of an incubus.

—The Junior Journal Club entertainment at the City Hall, Monday evening was a success. Although the rainy afternoon was discouraging, the weather cleared up in the evening and a good sized crowd gathered and enjoyed the entertainment. The fancy work made by the club was disposed of at fair price.

—The announcement is published of the collapse of the National Church Mutual Insurance company of Lisbon, Iowa. The company had written a number of risks in Minnesota. Insurance Commissioner O'Shaugnessy says: "People ought to be very careful how they insure in companies that are not licensed in this state.

—Last Saturday's fair day was not so good a business day as some. There seemed to be more people than stock in attendance. Each year salable cattle seem to be becoming scarcer and scarcer. The creamery business seems to interest farmers only in milk cows, and other cattle are sold while young, thus ridding the country of beef and young stock.

—From an article appearing in the Philadelphia Medical Journal, by Benjamin Lee, M. D. Secretary of the State Board of Health of Pennsylvania, kindly sent us on request, we quote the following, which may interest our readers at the present time:

"The presence of smallpox at several different points in this State at the present time, and the fact that many physicians have failed to recognize the true nature of the disease on its first appearance, makes a few remarks on this subject appropriate. Since the disease was first reported in Bedford County, in the month of November, 1898, it has made its appearance in 21 counties and more than 100 different localities. The number of cases reported has been about 900 and the number of deaths 7."

"In order to set this vexed question at rest, the State Board of Health, has on five different occasions, caused inspections to be made by experts whose decision may be considered as authorative. In every instance these physicians have not hesitated to pronounce the disease in question to be true smallpox. The last of these investigations was made in Allegheny County, by Dr. Wm. M. Welsh, Surgeon in charge of the Municipal Hospital of Philadelphia, a physician who is confessedly the authority on this subject in the United States. I beg leave to introduce his report in full:

"PITTSBURG, August 5, 1899.

"DR. BENJAMIN LEE,
"Sec. State Board of Health of Penn.

"DEAR SIR:—After a careful examination of a number of cases of an eruptive disease now existing in various towns and boroughs adjacent to Pittsburg, concerning which, I am informed, there has been some question as to the diagnosis, I have no hesitation in saying that the affection is smallpox. It is exceedingly mild in character—so mild, indeed, that many of the more usual symptoms are either absent or so indistinctly marked as to be overlooked. Wherever smallpox has recently prevailed in this country it has uniformly been of the same unusually mild type. It seems scarcely possible that a disease as fatal as smallpox ordinarily is can continue very long without assuming its characteristic severity Possibly a change of type may be seen on the approach of cold weather. It is, however, of vital importance that the true nature of this malady should be recognized, and that every effort possible should be made to stamp it out before winter sets in, or before a change of type occurs. "Very respectfully,

"WILLIAM, M. WELCH, M. D."

Rebekah's Reception.

Last Tuesday evening the Rebekah lodge of this place tendered a reception and banquet to the Buffalo lodge.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather only a few of the bravest responded. Those were, Mesdames Electra McKnight, Shattar, Ellis, Mc Clatchie, and Letford. On their arrival they were received by Mrs. Sturman, who kindly administered to their wants till time to convene at lodge. Not being a member I am unable to relate what transpired at the meeting, but as one of the guests, I can positively testify as to the merits of the reception and banquet.

A short program by the home sisters, aided by three of the guests, was rendered. Mr. F. Lindsley reading off the numbers. Miss Mollie Maxfield's solo "She Was Happy 'Till She Met You" was appreciated by all, as was also Miss Blanch Rader's instrumental selections, Miss Young's solo, "My Wild Irish Rose" reflected the usual credit and was rather stimulating to the writer whose sympathies are always with the choice blooms of the "Emerald Isle". The recitation by Mrs. Sturman conveyed a moral lesson not only to Rebekahs but to all mankind. A reading "Selling the Farm" by Mrs. Tom Rader was ably given, the pathos it contained was in a measure dispelled by the final reunion of three isolated hearts. Mrs. F. Lindsley's recitation "Burning of Charlestown" admits of no criticism, and was enjoyed by all. But the principal attraction of the evening seemed to be Mr. Nelson's phonograph, around which the audience gathered and refused to retreat. Only the stentorian voice of Mr. Kespohl announcing refreshments could induce the multitude to give way.

The refreshments, consisting of oysters, sandwiches, salads, pickles, cake and coffee, were served in courses.

The ladies and gentlemen who waited on table deserve especial mention for their graciousness of manner as well as their knowledge of serving.

Social intercorse did not lag for a moment when it could be courteously indulged in.

The company separated at a late hour, some to lie down to sleep, others to lie awake to witness the expected meteoric display whose nonappearance proved a weary disappointment. K. G.

Calendars for 1900.

As it seems so easy for the little folks to raise a purse to help get Dewey a gold watch, I thought of a far better scheme to get a little money to help pay the mortgage on the M. E. church, as follows: I have just received from Chicago 500 neat calendars for the year 1900 at a cost of about $18.00. Now, let each one call at the following places: C. M. Conzet, A. W. Wittman, Gazette office, Eagle office, M. E. church parsonage, and P. H. Darrow's, Rockford, and pay just 5 cents for each one and I will turn it over to the treasurer of the church, which will be just $25.00. You will never know how it happened and you will all have a calendar at the cost of 5cts and it will do your heart good to look at it and think what it has helped to do.

Yours truly,
C. M. CONZET.

Especially For Ladies.

Are those splendid compartment cars on the Burlington Limited from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Chicago. All the comforts of home including an elecric heater for your curling-iron. When you send for a railroad ticket, insist on having it over the Burlington.

Our Latest Music Offer.

Please send us the names and addresses of three music teachers or performers on the piano or organ and twentyfive cents in silver or postage and we will send you all of the following new and most popular pieces full sheet music arranged for piano or organ: "The Flower that won my Heart" now being sung by the best known singers in the country, "Mamie O'Rourke" the latest popular waltz song, "March Manila, Dewey's March Two Step" as played by the famous U. S. Marine Band of Washington D. C. and five other pages of pupular music.

Address: Popular Music Co.,
5 Indianapolis, Ind.

The Finest Limited Train.

From St. Paul and Minneapolis to Chicago is the Burlington electric lighted and steam heated. Every comfort that other trains have and some that no others have. Remember this when buying railroad tickets.

Burlington Reclining Chair Cars.

Running on two trains a day to and from Chicago, are the largest, roomiest, and in every way best, of any such cars running from St. Paul and Minneapolis. When you buy a ticket over the Burlington you get the best.

Personal.

John H. Coolen, of Smith Lake, visited Delano friends this week.

Miss Vinnie Chance has sufficiently recovered to be about town again.

Miss Fannie Heibel has gone east where she expects to remain with relatives.

Mrs. Austin Cooper and the boys have taken up their winter quarters in town.

Mrs. Romain Streeter, of Montrose, visited visited Delano friends yesterday.

Mrs. Templin and two children, of Wisconsin, came up Wednesday for a visit at her old home.

Charley Kaemer came up from the southern part of the state last evening and enjoyed the Forrester's sociable.

Messrs Gutzwiller and Buckley have gone to Chicago. They didn't leave word that they would move there, but they seem to be making frequent trips.

The following ladies entertained the Buffalo delegation of the Rebekah lodge, Tuesday afternoon: Mrs. L. M. Maxfield, Mrs. John Sturman, Mrs. Tom Rader, Mrs. Frank Lindsley and Miss Mabel Young.

County Cullings.

Bshop Ireland visited Litchfield and gave a talk to the old soldiers, last week. Wonder why the Eagle eye didn't see politics in that?

The Willmar Argus, James A. Wharton's paper, says: "Its more fun to go duck shooting in this country than fishing, especially on Sunday. Wonder how Jim found that out?

John Walker, of Rockford, has sold his farm, on which he has lived for 42 years, to two Schleif boys for $10.000. John will probably move into some neighboring town, maybe Delano.

The Eagle keeps insinuating that Gov. John Lind hid "behind the toilet room door on his way to the reception" at Waverly. If he did the Eagle eye must have sighted him. Nobody else seems to have looked there for the governor. We really believe the Eagle, in telling this is only keeping up her well established reputation.

The Waverly Tribune must be going to get up a few hot numbers. It advertises "Will some of our delinquents bring in enough potatoes, onions or wood to square themselves on our books?" If they haven't these articles we would advise the delinquents to bring something else or look out far the "hot number" anyway.

Victor Sykora and wife, a young married couple, of Montrose, according to the Buffalo Journal, were taken in custody by Sheriff Nugent last week for abusing a six year old boy whom they had secured from an orphans home in the city. They plead guilty and were fined $10 and costs, amounting to $22, and the child was taken from them.

Theodore Schwengle, 16 years of age, and whose home was three miles east of Rockford, while hunting at Rice Lake about three miles west of Rockford, was, by the overturning of a boat drowned. The occurrence took place near noon and the body was taken home in the evening. Coroner Powell thought no inquest necessary as the drowning was purely accidental.

According to the Cokato Enterprise, Attorney Ed H, Farnham, of that place takes a beautiful fall out of the Minnesota Journal for raising a question of the candidacy by the democrats of "Golden Rule" Jones, of Ohio, admitting him, Welch born, as a running mate for Bryan as vice president. Mr. Farnham cites them to the constitution that a vice resident must be eligible to the office of president, and a president must be native born. The Journal and its class, are evidently hard up for campaign argument and propose to have it, constitution or no constitution.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent Office.

C. T. Cooke, Hutchinson, gauze carrier. J. H. Dean, St. Paul, voting machine. W. E. Hallin, St. Paul, convertible turban and vizor cap. H. Hammer, Mountain Lake, trace buckle. S. L. Long, Magnolia, combined paper clip and pencil holder. A. Miller, St. Paul mop head. N. H. Norby, Cooleysville, cow milker.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co. Washington, D C.

C. A. Snow & Co, Patent Lawyers, opposite the United States Patent Office, Washington, D. C., who have actual clients in every city and town of the United States and Canada, report that never before in their 25 years practice has the work of the Office been so well up to date. They claim that patents can now be procured in less than half the time formerly required.

The Irony of "Civilized War."

The Boers kill Gen. Symons, and the leader of the Boers at once sends a telegram of condolence to the widow. Joubert finds that he has not ambulances enough to carry off the wounded after the explosion of British shells, so he sends over to the British and borrows anbulances. Briton and Boer spend the day in slaughtering one another, and late in the afternoon sit down to "swap" medicines, nurses and other ameliorations of warfare.

What could be more supremely ridiculous? Does it not reduce warfare among civilized peoples to the utterly absurd? Does it not show how completely the masses of mankind have outgrown the instinct for the "man hunt?"

To stab one's enemy and then put one's arm about him and fall to with the medicine bottles and the sprgical instruments to undo what one has done, weeping the while and saying, "Poor fellow! so sorry! It breaks my heart!"—then, as soon the poor wretch is able to get upon his feet, to fall upon him with knife and pistol—

Really, the human animal has only a surface sense of humor!—World.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$.57
"	No. 2 " "	$.54
Rye	" "	$.40
Potatoes, per bu.,		.35
Butter		.15, .18
Eggs,		.15
Hay, per ton,		3.00 5.00
Pork		4 50
Chickens,		.04 .05
Turkeys,		.06 to .07

BORN.

PLATH,—on Friday, Nov. 10, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Plath, a daughter.

Help the Cause.

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VOLUME XII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1899. NUMBER 9.

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THE Pioneer Press Golded Jubilee Edition, 60 pages is a great paper and well worth preserving.

JOHN COLEMAN, of Anoka, has been elected Superintendent of the Hospital for Insane at that place.

AGUINALDO'S flour captured was marked "Dayton, Ohio". And Ohio is a Republican state too.

IT seems that several almanacs heretofore distributed free are to be paid for this year. Ayers, Hicks, and others are in the field. Surely prosperity is here, when people can afford to buy almanacs.

GENERAL CONGRESSMAN JOSEPH WHEELER has come down out of his tree long enough to recommend that Congress declare its intentions of souvereignity in the Philippines, on penalty of a long costly war.

SEVERAL of our exchanges commented on a little article that recently appeared in the GAZETTE. They oppose the dividing up of the money business but advocate a gold standard, while admitting that gold and silver both pleases the people best.

ADMIRAL DEWEY seems to be good at catching white elephants. He "took" the Philippines and they have been a source of great annoyance to the country ever since. He took the house a few "financially patriotic" people gave him and now is wishing he hadn't.

THE Howard Lake Herald says that if Knute Nelson should stump the state during the next campaign he would make fur fly". There is some record of the senators getting down among 'em at Elbow Lake, once upon a time.

FROM the wonderful zealousness of some of the preachers and bishops in this country in the cause of extending Christianity to the Filipinos it looks strange that the government should have so much trouble getting its chaplains to accompany their regiments to the Philippines.

THROUGH the courtesy of the regents of the University, and the author, Conway MacMillan, we are in receipt of a copy of "Minnesota Plant Life", a neatly printed and bound book of 568 pages. People interested in the plants of our state should secure a copy.

IN 1897 President McKinley in his message said: "I do not speak of forcible annexation, because that is not to be thought of, and under our code of morality that would be criminal aggression". Wonder if there will be anything like that in his message to the coming Congress.

ABOUT the most inhuman treatment of men by their fellow man was the reported turning adrift of dishonorably discharged United States soldiers among the enemy in the Philippines without money or means of getting to their homes thousands of miles away and with the request that no one employ them. It seems to be reaping about the only reward to be expected

UNCLE SAM must, if reports from the Philippines are true, have made some terrible blunders, or be hard pressed to keep an enemy in the field in that country. First, Aguinaldo was brought there from Hong Kong, and his army supplied with guns, and now comes the report that among his ablest opponents are the dishonorably discharged soldiers from his own army.

THE Litchfield News Ledger says: "The report of the Philippine commission took the wind all out of the anti expansianists. It being a non partisan body makes the rebuke all the more severe."

But what is there so terrible about the report? And then, in case there was, how came it a "not partisan" body? Who appointed the commision? Was it a "non partisan"?

PROSPERITY continues to be here in the g. o. p. papers and a few goldbug organs. But along the line of railroads it is not panning out. For instance the section men along the G. N. are now getting their $1.10 a day instead of a $1 25. Most things they have to buy that are manufactured and protected are higher. Wheat is an exception. When the farmer and laborer both fall to the bottom of the commercial ladder it is hard for them to see the need of "benevolent assimilation" and "commercial expansion".

JUDGE ELLIOTT, of Minneapolis, recently discharged from custody a couple of Christian Scientists arrested for practicing medicine without a license, and charged with attending a little girl who recently died of diphtheria. It is claimed that in discharging the prisoners, the court practically held that Christian Science does not come under the head of the practice of medicine. What head, then, does it come under, if it takes charge of diphtheria and other sick patients? Much that is called practice of medicine, is done now a-days without the use of drugs. Massage, electricity, baths, and external applications are many times used in treating different diseases to the exclusion of drugs administered. Would the judge pronounce a regular M. D. who treated a case of any kind without dosing with drugs as not practicing medicine?

GOLDBUGS seem to mislead many into the idea that free silver, 16 to 1, means for a silver standard alone. This is erroneous. It simply means what it has meant for years. It means to have the money as now coined, 16 silver dollars equal to 1 gold dollar, only it means that either the gold or the silver dollars shall be good for all debts and obligations to the government or anybody else, as we have learned to use them. It means that no man shall refuse to take the money of the United States for what it is worth, in this country; that if a man owes another and tenders him in payment either gold or silver dollars, the creditor must accept; that the debtor and not the creditor can be chooser of which metal he pays his debts in; that he can pay in the kind of coin he has; that the debtor cannot contract that his debt be paid in gold, or in gold certificates, and oblige debtors to go to some bank or money dealer and exchange his hard earned silver dollars for gold and pay a premium, possibly of 50 per cent for the gold with which to pay his debts.

How It Looks To a Man Up a Tree.

"Gen. Wheeler has decided not to return for congress. He is writing a letter to President McKinley with the request that it be forwarded to the house of representatives. In the course of an interview with a correspondent of the Associated Press he said:

If congress the first day of the session passes a resolution declaring in unmistakable terms that the sovereignity of the United States is to be maintained in the Philippines, thus dispelling Aguinaldo's delusion that the anti-imperialists can assist him, it will be performing a sacred duty. Such a resolution would save the lives of many American soldiers and of thousands of deluded Filipinos; would avert famine, suffering and desolation from these islands and would render unnecessary the expenditure of hundreds of millions of dollars".—Minneapolis Tribune.

Now if Congress in the absence of General Congressman Wheeler, should fail to follow their distant colleagues advice and all these enumerated dire calamities should continue as they have for the greater part of a year past, would not some who have favored continuing the war against the Filipinos begin to think it better to draw it to a close as soon as possible. Of course congress will follow the president and Gen. Otis, rather than Gen. Wheeler, though the latter has the credit of knowing more about such things than the others.

Looks Queer.

It certainly looks queer that a man should be so lauded to the skies as was Admiral Dewey one day and his name become a bye word the next, and yet people were contributing to buy him a house, watches, and various articles one day and the next abusing him and hooting at his picture in a theatre. Why is this? Is it politics? It looks some like it. One day he was the candidate of many for president, the next it is announced that he couldn't be elected Marshal of a 4th of July procession. When it was decided to run McKinley for president and that Dewey was not wanted, how easy was it to get up a cry that he had given his house presented to him, to his wife, and advertise the matter broadcast. If the house had been bought by him and he wanted to give it away would anybody have said aught against it? When it was given him for his valiant services, why then should it not be as completely his, to do with as he sees fit, as if it were purchased from his own pocketbook?

Isn't there just a little politics in this wonderful change of heart of the "financially patriotic" brought about by the Admirals views concerning things in the Philippines, for instance when he said that if Gen. Wood instead of Otis had had charge there would have been no war or at most a very short one.

The Minneapolis Journal Says

"The Burlington buffet library car is one of the most convenient ever put on wheels. Besides all the periodicals and literature provided, there are duplicate whist boards for the amusement of the traveler. Goodness only knows what is "limited" in the way of beauty, comfort and luxury on the Burlington "Limited."

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 17, 1899.

Republican members of the House are scrambling as eagerly as though the big prize, the Speakership, had not been awarded months ago. The chairmanship of committees and the patronage of the House are the prizes for which they are now struggling. Cannon and Hitt, both of Illinois, have been assured of retaining their places at the head of the appropriation and Foreign committees; consequently there is no fight upon either of them, not because the selecctions are acquiesced in but because they know that fighting will be useless. The biggest fight is over the chairmanship of the Ways and Means Committee, which carries with it the floor leadership of the party. Payne, of New York, was chairman of that committee, after the death of Mr. Dingley, in the last House, and he claims it again. But several other members, including Dalzell, of Pa., and Hopkins of Ill., think they have equal claims, and as Mr. Payne is not over popular with members they are getting strong backing. The fact that Illinois is already booked for two big chairmanships will probably operate against Hopkins. A big shake-up is likely in the membership of the committee on Banking and Currency, which was packed by Reed for the especial purpose of preventing its reporting a financial bill. In this House it is to be packed for the purpose of reporting a financial bill, the one declaring for the single gold standard, to which Mr. Henderson is thoroughly committed. The job of reorganizing the Committee was made easy for Mr. Henderson by the failure of some of its most prominent members, including its chairman, "Joe" Walker, of Mass., to return to the House. The old Reed officers of the House are all fighting for re-election.

The latest imperialistic dream includes a combination between this government, Great Britain, and Germany, for the purpose of dominating the commerce and preserving the peace of the world. Some believe that this combination has already been partially made.

The Cruiser Charleston, wrecked off the coast of the island of Luzon, although one of the oldest ships of our new navy, was worth more than half a million dollars, and that sum may now be added to the large and rapidly growing amount that this country is paying for imperialism.

What readers of this paper have known for sometime-that Boss Platt was scheming to get Gov. "Teddy" Roosevelt on the ticket with Mr. McKinley next year-is beginning to be fully understood by friends of other would-be running mates of Mr. McKinley. That Platt was working with the knowledge and consent of Roosevelt has been suspected from the first and now it is practically certain. Roosevelt told a prominent New York republican the other day that if the party managers wished him to run for the Vice Presidency he would accept. Humph! of course he would accept, and be almighty glad of the opportunity, too.

According to what seems to be trustworthy information, the administration is secretly dickering with Aguinaldo. It is said that Gen. Otis was instructed to open communication with Aguinaldo and submit certain propositions from this government to him, and that Otis replied that he had forwarded the dispatches to Gen. Mac Arthur, with instructions to get them to Aguinaldo, if he could find him. Not a word of information as to the nature of the propositions submitted to Aguinaldo, or rather which this government is trying to submit to him, can be had in official circles, further than a statement that they relate to Spanish prisoners.

Why the preliminary report of the Philippine Commission, which was forced by Mr. McKinley for use in Ohio, did not throw any boquets at Gen. Otis has been ascertained. Admiral Dewey put his foot down on the report containing a single sentence of praise for Otis. And that isn't all that has become known. Admiral Dewey, while declining to criticise Otis, told Mr. McKinley that if the American army had been commanded by the right sort of an officer there would have been no war with the Filipinos. That is said to have been the principal reason for curtailing the authority of Otis, by fixing it so that Gens. MacArthur, Lawton, and Wheaton, would be left free to fight the troops under them in their own way during the present campaign against Aguinaldo.

Very few democratic Senators and Representatives have yet reached Washington, for the session of Congress shortly to open. But those who have been in Washington since the State elections have all been disposed to regard the outlook for democratic success next year as decidedly favorabe. With a majority of votes in the President's own state, where vast sums of money were used, against his party's candidate, they do not even regard that state as sure to go for McKinley. It is, they believe, merely a question of uniting the anti-republican vote to elect the next President, and the republican Congress may assist materially in doing that.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent Office.

O. Anderson, Stillwater, pneumatic rocker. G. L. Farwell, St. Paul, advertising apparatus. J. C. Forsberg, Willmar, curling-tongs heater. L. Hansen, St. Martin, horse collar. J. L. Owens, Minneapolis, draft-equalizer. C. S. Saxton, Blue Earth City, runner for vehicle. H. Torgerson' Hegbert, cattle-dehorner. C. A. P. Turner, Minneapolis, steel ore bin. R. J. F. Walker, Moorhead, feed board for roller mills.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co. Washington, D. C.

New York Color Line.

New York, Nov. 22.—The appelate division of the supreme court in Brooklyn has denied the appeal of Elizabeth Cisco, colored, from the decision of the special term refusing a peremptory writ of mandamus to compel the school board of Queensborough to admit her children to the public school on Benton avenue, Jamaica, and make no distinction on account of color. Mrs. Cisco claimed the right to have her children accepted as pupils in the school in question, but was told that they must go to a separate school for colored children.

Justice Goodrich, writing the opinion for the appelate division, says that the provision of the constitution which provides that equal school facilities shall be furnished to all children cannot be held to mean that the white children and the black children must be permitted to attend the same school. As to the question of excellence of instruction in the school for colored children, in comparison with the schools for white children, Justice Goodrich does not find that there is any difference.—Dispatch.

The Losing of Betty

By Clara Sherman.

DORA did not like usually to go downtown shopping with her mother, but Betty adored it, as she used to say in curious imitation of the talk of older girls. Dora was 12 years old and had been downtown so many times that there was no longer any novelty in it; while Betty was only five, and had hardly ever been at all. Nevertheless, when mother proposed the trip one fine October morning, both little girls were pleased, Betty on general principles and Dora because she liked to select her own ribbons, and also because she wanted to see the display window at Lawson's store.

"The girls were talking about it at school," she said. "Harriet Graham said I just must go down. Each day they fit up the window differently. Yesterday it was a kitchen, and Harriet said there was a little girl in it who played cook. She swept the room, and she cooked things on the stove, and she scrubbed the kitchen table, and she washed the dishes in the dearest dish pan and dried them on pink-and-white glass towels. Day before yesterday, when Lillian saw it, it was a parlor, and the little girl played she was a lady and wore a long dress and did all sorts of things."

That was very exciting for Betty, and it was a contented party that took the electric car, rode through the subway, which still seemed to Betty like some mysterious, enchanted cave, and started on the brief tour of inspection and shopping which Mrs. Warren had planned. They bought Betty's shoes and hat and Dora's ribbons and gloves before it became convenient to pass by the wonderful window, which, in the minds of the children, was their chief goal. It equaled and even surpassed their hopes.

"There, now, Betty Warren!" said Dora. "Did you ever in your life see anything sweeter than that little girl in the nursery? See, she is dressed like a nursemaid to-day, taking care of the children! Look at the twin brass beds, and that precious cradle with the fluffy pillows and the silk coverlet! Don't you wish you could be an advertisement little girl, and do nothing but play with such lovely things?"

Betty said nothing. She was taking in all the delights of the nursery, and had no words of comment ready yet. The wide window was furnished like a small room, and the little girl, who was just then making up a bed, was just about Betty's size. Very cunning she looked in her nursemaid's cap and apron, with a soft frill of muslin about her neck and the quaint arrangement of her hair. All the furniture of the room was fascinating; but the crowning charm here, as in every real nursery, was the children it contained—the doll figures which seemed to give the tiny nursemaid so much care. She rocked the baby in its cradle—indifferent to the wise instructions given by those who knew better—dressed and undressed the dolls that took the place of older children, showed a black Dinah how to put a log properly on the grate fire, and once she even found it necessary to make the little boy doll stand in the corner for being naughty to his sister.

Mrs. Warren and Dora both gazed with great interest, and Betty was wholly absorbed. "Oh, what a happy little girl she must be!" she murmured, softly.

"I don't know about that," said her mother. "It must be hard to turn play into work. She looks as earnest over it as Dora does over her arithmetic problems. I should think this crowd of persons looking at her would make her nervous. I feel sorry for the little thing."

"Well, anyway, mamma, they draw the curtains every little while to give her a rest," said Dora, comfortingly, as they turned reluctantly away.

They stopped for an ice cream soda before taking the car for home, and it was here that Mrs. Warren met an old friend of hers with her daughter Lillian.

"It is the greatest piece of good fortune that I have met you," said Mrs. Hathaway. "I have just been trying to reach you with the telephone. Our old friend and schoolmate, Susan Haskell, is coming to luncheon with me, and I want you to come right home with me now, for she is to be in the city only about four hours, on her way southward."

Mrs. Warren was pleased with the thought of seeing her old friend, but hesitated a little about the children. "Of course, Dora can go home alone all right," she said. "But I wish Betty were not here. She is such a little flyaway you must keep right hold of her."

"Oh, Mrs. Hathaway, mayn't Lillian come home to luncheon with me if mamma is going with you?" said Dora, eagerly. Mrs. Warren seconded the invitation, and the three children were finally left to go home by themselves. After that Lillian had one or two errands to do in the neighborhood, and then the girls went the the florist's to leave an order from Mrs. Hathaway. But at last they were fairly started toward the subway entrance, where they meant to take the cars.

Suddenly, at the same minute, both girls missed Betty. Neither could tell how it happened. She had been skipping from one to the other, holding now Lillian's hand, now Dora's, saying little, but making her presence constantly evident. And now she was gone.

"Why, she had hold of my hand when I was at the florist's!"

"Yes, and she went out to the front of the store to see those Japanese flowers."

"Was it before then that we met the man with the balloons, and she wanted one?"

"Oh, dear, I don't know," said Dora, almost crying. "We must go back and look for her."

Then a happy thought occurred to Lillian.

"Perhaps she went back to Lawson's to look in the window again. Don't you remember how she wanted us to go back for one more look?"

So the girls hastened to Lawson's, finding the usual crowd before the window, but no sign of Betty. Then they went straight to a policeman and told the whole story, and then there was telegraphing to the central station, and the policemen were notified to be on the lookout for a little girl, five years old, yellow hair, blue dress and a black silk bag in her hand. It was Dora's first impulse to start for her mother. But Lillian and the policeman advised her to wait a little longer, and the policeman, sure that the little one could not have strayed far, began a systematic walk up one street and down the next, the girls following and looking into all the stores.

"Somehow I cannot help thinking all the time of Lawson's," said Dora, finally. "Let's go back there once more, and then if we do not see her I will go straight to mother, though I know I shall die if I have to tell her Betty is lost—poor, little frightened thing, as I know she is this minute!"

So to Lawson's they went again, and mingled with the crowd in front of the window, but no Betty was there. They were too disconsolate to look inside, and the crowd, which seemed bigger and more amused than ever hustled them along. They had almost passed when suddenly there was a little stir and a sharp rap on the glass made them turn their bewildered eyes and there, with a doll in each arm, the rocking chair from which she had risen still swaying back and forth, with shining eyes brimming over with fun and excitement, her yellow hair tossed back and her cheeks aglow with delight, was Betty, not frightened, not troubled, but supremely, radiantly happy.

Dora and Lillian stood motionless with amazement, and if Lillian at least felt that she would like to shake the unrepentant cause of all their suffering, perhaps she is hardly to be blamed. But in Dora's mind the joy of beholding again her little sister, alive and uninjured, banished everything else. An attendant who was watching from the inside then beckoned the girls in, and they heard the whole story. Betty had walked in all alone, and going to a clerk, announced unhesitatingly her desire "to be an advertisement." He was surprised to see so small a child alone, and asked

"I WANT TO BE AN ADVERTISEMENT."

her if she were lost. "Yes, I suppose I'm lost, but they'll find me pretty quick, and I want to be an advertisement while they are hustling." The clerk laughed and called to a gentleman who was just passing in the aisle of the store.

"Mr. Harris, here's an applicant for the position of window girl, and I think she'll make a good one."

When Betty had repeated her story and told her name, the gentleman had her take off her jacket and hat and lifted her carefully to the big window seat. "They'll find her quicker there than anywhere else," he said. "Besides, it will please her, and her mother is one of our best customers. It isn't a bad advertisement, indeed, to have the daughter of Hon. Hamilton Warren as one of our employes." And he laughed as if he enjoyed the joke. The girls must have passed the first time before these preliminaries were settled.

"I hope you'll like it," said the child, who yielded her undesirable place to Betty. To Betty it was anything but undesirable, however. She felt that her time was short and simply set to playing with all the single-mindedness and apparently all the unconsciousness with which she would have played in her own room at home.

"Well, I knew she was never shy in her life," gasped poor Dora, divided between joy at the recovery and shame for Betty's shortcomings. "But I never dreamed of her doing a thing like that! How could you run away from us, Betty!" she said, reprovingly, as the child's jacket and hat were being restored. "We were dreadfully frightened."

"Didn't run away," was the coaxing answer. "Didn't run away at all! I took hold of a lady's dress, and I thought it was you, and I was turning my head to look at the balloons. And when I looked round, it wasn't you, and the lady looked cross at me; and this was just next door. And I couldn't see you, and I had to come in."

Just as they were leaving the store, accompanied to the door by several admiring clerks, the gentleman who had given the desired permission to Betty came up.

"But we always pay for our advertisements, my dear," he said. And he handed Betty a generous box of chocolate peppermints and a bright, new, shiny ten-cent piece, and Betty went home happy as a queen.—Christian Register.

The Finest Limited Train.

From St. Paul and Minneapolis to Chicago is the Burlington electric lighted and steam heated. Every comfort that other trains have and some that no others have. Remember this when buying railroad tickets.

C. A. Snow & Co, Patent Lawyers, opposite the United States Patent Office, Washington, D. C., who have actual clients in every city and town of the United States and Canada, report that never before in their 25 years practice has the work of the Office been so well up to date. They claim that patents can now be procured in less than half the time formerly required.

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Running on two trains a day to and from Chicago, are the largest, roomtest, and in every way best, of any such cars running from St. Paul and Minneapolis. When you buy a ticket over the Burlington you get the best.

A Splendid Chance For You

The Farmers' (Twice-a-Week) Tribune, of Minneapolis, is making an exceptionally liberal offer to young people generally, particularly persons who have never tried soliciting newspaper subscriptions, to aid them in getting 100,000 subscribers by Jan. 1, 1900. It is probably the most liberal proposition ever made by any newspaper in America, and it will interest many who do not ordinarily care to engage in getting subscription.

The Farmers' Tribune is the daily Minneapolis Tribune and the Evening Tribune "boiled down" for the use of people who do not have time to read a daily paper. It comes to the home twice every week, filled with the best news of the world and the Northwest, the best serial and short stories, political gossip and market reports—all the best that money will buy.

Almost everybody can get a few newspaper subscribers from among his friends and acquaintances, and with such a generous offer as made by the Farmer's Tribune it is quite worth one's while to make the effort.

Send a postal card to the Farmers' Tribune for their subscription circular and sample paper.

Especially For Ladies.

Are those splendid compartment cars on the Burlington Limited from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Chicago. All the comforts of home including an elecric heater for your curling-iron. When you send for a railroad ticket, insist on having it over the Burlington.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE, $1 00.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR "THE LIFE AND Achievements of Admiral Dewey," the world's greatest naval hero. By Murat Halstead, the life long friend and admirer of the nation's idol. Biggest and best book; over 500 pages, 8 x10 inches; nearly 100 pages half tone illustrations. Only $1.50. Enormous demand. Big commission. Outfit free. Chance of a lifetime. Write quick. The Dominion Company, 3rd Floor Caxton Bldg., Chicago. 35.

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ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber. Sec'y. StarInsurance Bldg., Chicago.

Superior Dining Service.

Rev. Jesse R. Zelgler, of Monango, N. D. recently went over the Burlington on a trip to Pennsylvania. He writes: "I found the service and accomodations of your route superior to any I have known in the West. This is especially true of the dining service."

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

In his application for a marriage license Admiral Dewey stated that his profession was: "A sailor." That is Americanism and Deweyism for you!

The American board of health in Porto Rico now reports that smallpox on the island has been practically done away with by 800,000 vaccinations made during the past year.

An exchange says that "of course the only truly happy man is the man who devotes his life to doing good for others, as that is the only occupation a man can engage in which people will let him have his own way."

The very latest thing is an automobile wagon for the towing of canal boats, the wagon running along the tow-path and taking the place of the old-time mule. Experiments are being made looking toward their use on the Erie canal.

The agreement reached by Great Britain and Germany is said to prepare the way for the contemplated "Cape to Cairo" railway. This line, if it is ever constructed, will open up "darkest Africa" to travel and trade, and development of the continent is sure to follow.

In Austria publishers of illustrated postal cards have turned the fears of the rustic population as to the prophesied end of the world into a jest by depicting scenes of the last days. The idea of the publishers of the postals as to humor are about as peculiar as those of the rustics as to nearness of doomsday.

Lord Wolseley has been watching the work of the American soldiers in their common sense uniforms, and he is now advocating something of the same sort for the British army. He says that all ranks in the English army "are dressed like monkeys," and are incapable of their best work. Your Uncle Sam is cutting out the patterns for all to follow.

After experimenting with oil as a fuel on the torpedo boat Talbot for three months, the officials at the Norfolk navy yard say that it is the coming fuel for the whole navy. The oil is not burned as oil, but a gas is generated therefrom, and then, combined with a blast of air, is burned in the furnaces, making a heat that is terrific, even, and requires but little attention.

There isn't any room for doubt that the coming winter is to be "awful cold." The prophets all say so, and the man is insane who disputes the prophets. They have found more moss growing thick on the trees, frogs standing on their heads, sunflowers pointing towards the north pole, grape vines running around the poles instead of up them, and a thousand other signs to prove that every human being will be frozen as stiff as a chip before January.

There is talk of an automobile trust. The man with an income of $20 per week or less and who has a family to support on that income will worry very little over this startling information. Such persons have not as yet come to look upon the automobile either as a necessity or a means of grace, and they confidently believe that by the time they are ready to purchase such a machine for cash even the automobile trust will be dead and the horseless wagons a drug on the market.

The navy department has issued orders that all new furniture bought for the warships of the navy shall be of metal, and the cruiser Atlanta, which is now being refitted, will be the first to try the new idea. It was found during the Spanish-American war that the presence of wooden furniture on the warships was a serious menace to the men, because of flying splinters, and this brought out the new order. On Uncle Sam's new warships there will not be enough wood to start a bonfire.

It is stated in a dispatch from Berlin that the dirigible airship, which Gen. Count Zeppelin has been building on the shore of Lake Constance near Meersburg, Baden, is nearly completed, and that its designer and those who furnished thousands of dollars for the carrying out of the plans are confident that the ship will soon be plowing the air. This great monster of the air, several hundred feet long, has already cost $200,000. Evidently there are capitalists in Germany who believe in every detail of Mother Shipton's prophecy.

The village of North Perry, Me., has, through no fault of its own, been awarded a handsome monument by the national government. It happens to be located exactly on the forty-fifth degree of latitude, which lies half way between the equator and the pole. Desiring to mark this spot, a monument has been prepared by the government and will be set up at one side of the path leading from the main street of the village to its one church. "This monument marks latitude 45 degrees north, half way from the equator to the pole," is the inscription on the stone.

Marconi says people do not half appreciate what wireless telegraphy means to the world. It means, he says, that ships in distress at sea will be able to send a call for help for 100 miles in all directions; that ships will be warned of all dangerous shoals when within 100 miles; that ships cannot collide with each other; that the first step has been made toward perfecting a system of communication that will draw the nations of the world closer together. Wonders have been accomplished by Marconi during the past year or two, and there are more to follow.

Dr. Richard J. Gatling, the inventor of the gatling gun, celebrated his eighty-first birthday a few days ago. Dr. Gatling is now broad-shouldered, erect, tall and stately, and looks 20 years younger than the average man of his age. He is a North Carolinian by birth, but has made his home in Cleveland, O., for many years. The doctor came honestly by his medical title, being a medical man by training and profession, but as a boy he naturally took to mechanics and 37 years ago conceived the idea which resulted in the wonderful gun that bears his name.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

In the annual report of Third Assistant Postmaster General E. C. Madden a postal deficiency of $6,610,777 for the fiscal year just closed, almost a 27 per cent. decrease from last year's deficiency, is shown. The total receipts from all sources were over $95,000,000.

The comptroller of the currency reports an enormous increase in the number of depositors in banks throughout the country, an increase in average deposits and lower interest rates.

Gen. Buffington, chief of ordnance, in his annual report, shows that the expenditures for the year ended June 30, 1899, amounted to $23,786,786.

In the annual report of the commissioner of Indian affairs it is stated that the Indian population is 181,000 and that there are 20,522 boys and girls in attendance in the various Indian schools.

The marriage of Senator John M. Thurston, of Nebraska, and Miss Lola Purman, of Washington, took place at the residence of the bride.

Mr. Chamberlain, the commissioner of navigation, in his annual report shows more satisfactory conditions than those of any former year in the bureau's history.

A petition has been signed by the wives of 100 representatives calling on their husbands to refuse a seat in congress to Mr. Roberts, of Utah.

THE EAST.

In the United States there were 219 business failures in the seven days ended on the 17th, against 157 the week previous and 223 in the corresponding period of 1898.

Dr. Richard S. Storrs, for 53 years pastor of the Church of the Pilgrims in Brooklyn, N. Y., has resigned because of failing health.

On the cruiser Chicago Rear Admiral Schley hoisted his flag, taking formal command of the South Atlantic squadron.

There were two cases of bubonic plague on board the British steamship J. W. Taylor, which arrived at quarantine in New York from Brazil.

At the age of 70 years George Harvey Chickering, the last of the famous piano-makers of that name, died at his home in Milton, Mass.

The king of the gypsies in this country, Seth Lovell, died at Philadelphia, aged 100 years.

WEST AND SOUTH.

At Bloomfield, Mo., William Huff, charged with murdering Andrew Melton, was taken from jail by a mob and lynched.

At the age of 82 years Rev. Daniel Hill, one of the most prominent members of the Society of Friends in the west, died in Richmond, Ind.

From San Francisco the transport Senator sailed for Manila with troops.

The death of William Burke occurred at Marengo, Ill., aged 110 years.

For the murder of his wife on December 16, 1898, Michael Emil Rollinger was hanged in Chicago.

President McKinley has appointed H. W. Hart, a young lawyer of Alliance, O., to be United States consul at Dusseldorf, Germany.

Masked men broke into the State bank at Parker, Kan., and secured $1,000.

Lewis L. Troy, superintendent of the sixth division, United States Railway mail service, died suddenly in Chicago, aged 60 years.

In Chicago Cornelius Corcoran shot and killed three of his children and dangerously wounded a fourth and then killed himself. Accidental poisoning of a son is supposed to have driven him insane.

Thomas E. James, a prominent physician at Greenville, S. C., and his son, Wade Hampton James, were killed by Samuel Lanier, a farmer.

At Kansas City, Mo., Dwight L. Moody, the evangelist, was stricken with heart trouble, and left for his home in Northfield, Mass.

At Carl Junction, Mo., four robbers blew open the safe of the bank and secured $4,000.

In a football game in Iowa City Winifred N. Stephenson, of Des Moines, Ia., aged 21, was injured and died in an hour.

The death of Maj. Henry Clay McDowell, probably the best-known citizen of Kentucky in private life, occurred in Lexington. He served with distinction in the civil war on the staff of Gen. Rosecrans.

At the age of 100 years and 4 months Thomas Ayres died at Maxom's Mills, Ky. He leaves eight daughters and ten sons.

In a railway accident at Humboldt, S. D., six men were killed and four seriously if not fatally injured.

At West Liberty, O., Edward Jackson and his wife and Daniel Richman (all colored) were tarred and feathered by a mob and driven from town. The victims were charged with incendiarism.

Several influential Cubans will ask congress to provide an independent government for the island, with president and congress elected by the people, the United States to maintain 5,000 troops for preservation of order.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

A Manila dispatch says Maj. Gen. Otis believes that Gen. Young has made connection with Gen. Wheaton, or at least has communicated with him. He estimates the number of insurgents now within the American cordon at 3,000. Aguinaldo and his government are said to be making desperate efforts to escape to Bayombong. All information received is that he is still in the low country.

The British forces in South Africa are being strengthened by almost daily arrivals of troopships, and more than 7,000 men are hurrying into the interior from Durban. At the same time the army under Gen. White is believed to be in danger of destruction if the Boers continue their aggressive methods.

At Port Said the khedive unveiled a statue of Count de Lesseps at the entrance to the harbor.

Manila advices say that Col. Swigert, of the Third cavalry, was moving against a force of insurgents which were intrenched at Pozorrubio, which is outside the lines of the Americans. It was believed that Aguinaldo was there. Gen. MacArthur had begun his northward advance from Tarlac, which would be continued to Bayambong, province of Vizcaya.

In Paris President Loubet unveiled a statue symbolizing the triumph of the republic.

Very rapidly the American occupation of the country between Manila and Dagupan is proceeding. Gen. MacArthur was within five miles of Dagupan and Gens. Wheaton and Lawton were close together along the north of the line. At O'Donnell Capt. Leonhaeuser surprised 200 insurgents and captured all of them, with their arms, 10,000 rounds of ammunition and four tons of subsistence.

Gen. Buller's official dispatches throw little light on the situation in South Africa. Reports from various sources as to the movements on either side are very conflicting. It is apparent the British advance is attended with great danger, but at the same time it is rumored the Boers may draw back into the more mountainous country, where the British will find it more difficult to follow.

In the British possession of New Guinea civil war has broken out, 11 villages having been obliterated and most of the inhabitants killed.

A dispatch received in Madrid from the Spanish consul at Manila says that Aguinaldo has liberated 800 Spanish prisoners.

LATER NEWS.

A big scandal is imminent over the quality and quantity of meat furnished the British troops in South Africa.

The national democratic committee met at Chicago the 20th in secret session. Nearly every member was present.

The German emperor arrived at Portsmouth, England, the 20th.

There has been a revival of insurgent activity south of Manila, particularly in Cavite province. At Imus the Filipinos fired a smooth-bore cannon, but this was soon silenced by the American artillery.

The German reichstag refused to pass an anti-strike bill.

Lady Salisbury, wife of the English premier, died in London the 20th.

A formal deed of conveyance was placed on file, transferring from Admiral George Dewey to Mrs. Mildred Dewey, his wife, the property, in the city of Washington which was presented to the admiral by popular subscription. A nominal consideration is named in the instrument.

The United States gunboat Helena arrived at Cavite with the crew of the United States cruiser Charleston, which was wrecked early in the month on a reef off the northwest coast of Luzon. All the men are well.

A middle-aged, well dressed man deliberately threw himself into the Niagara river and passed over the falls. There is no clue to the identity of the suicide.

Gen. Wheeler has decided not to refrom the Philippines to attend congress.

The story sent out from Toronto that the Buffalo syndicate's proposition for erecting elevators at Montreal would be accepted by the government, is pronounced incorrect. Mr. Tarte, the minister of public works, says the government has not acted on the proposition.

The democratic state committee of Kentucky admits that Taylor (rep.) has a plurality on the face of the returns, but bases the hope of the election of the democratic ticket on throwing out the vote of Louisville.

Miss Nora Johnson, 16 years old, daughter of a farmer living near Bramer, Mo., apparently died several days ago. All arrangements had been made for her funeral, and relatives and friends had gathered at the house to take a last look at the dead. To the astonishment of all present the girl came to life and sat up in her coffin.

When the French liner Bretagne arrived at New York, R. I. Bock was arrested for smuggling. Pearls valued at about $50,000 were seized in his luggage.

Vice President Hobart died at his residence in Paterson, N. J., the 21st. He had been failing since the day previous, and early in the day of his death he had an attack of angina pectoris, from which he never rallied.

A tidal wave swept away the wharf at Bear Harbor, Cal., and drowned Charles Ward and Christopher Jones, two laborers.

President Kruger refuses to allow United States Consul Macrum, at Pretoria, to act for Great Britain during the Transvaal war.

At Holland, Mich., Alexander Crawford shot and killed his wife and then sent a bullet into his own head.

The steamer Manchester Enterprise foundered at sea. The crew was saved by the Lakonia.

Jeffries and Corbett agreed to meet in a 25-round fight on or about Sept. 19, 1900.

Papers were the 21st drawn up by Mrs. Mildred Dewey, wife of Admiral Dewey, transferring all right and title in the Depew home to the admiral's son George Goodwin Dewey.

William Bull was arrested by federal officers at St. Louis on a charge of smuggling photographic lenses into the United States.

All communications with the British forces at Estcourt have been cut off.

While the czar was at Potsdam recently the general lines of a prospective commercial treaty between Germany and Russia were reached.

General Brooke has named Senor Zenetti as the representative of Cuba at the Paris exposition in 1900. He left Havana for New York, expecting to sail for Europe by the French steamer Aquietane.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 21.
Wheat—No. 1 northern, 66@67c; No. 2 northern, 63@46c; Dec. 63¾c.
Oats—No. 3, white 23c.
Corn—No. 3, 30c.
Cattle—Steers, $4.00@4.50; cows $3.00@2.75.
Sheep—Muttons, $4.50; lambs, $6.75.
Hogs—$3.75@4.40.
Butter—Creamery, extras, 25@26c; creamery, firsts, 23@24c; dairy, fancy, 23@25.
Poultry—Turkeys, 8@10 spring chickens, 12c.

DEATH SETS HIM FREE.

Vice President Hobart Passes Away at Carroll Hall After a Long and Distressing Illness.

SAD EVENT BRINGS SORROW TO MANY.

Funeral Will Occur Saturday at Two O'clock at Paterson — Flags Are Half-Masted, and Bells Tolled—President Issues a Proclamation Expressive of Nation's Loss.

Paterson, N. J., Nov. 22.—Vice President Hobart died at 8:30 a. m. The family and physician were at Mr. Hobart's bedside when he expired.

The vice president had been failing since late Monday afternoon, although the reports given out at the house were that he was holding his own.

At midnight he became unconscious and at seven o'clock in the morning he had an attack of angina pectoris from which he never rallied. His death followed at 8:30 o'clock.

Mrs. Hobart, Dr. Newton and Mrs. Newton, who is a cousin of Mrs. Hobart, and Miss Alice Waddell, the nurse, were

VICE PRESIDENT HOBART.

at the patient's bedside constantly from the time he became unconscious.

Garret A. Hobart, Jr., was also at his father's bedside. Mrs. Hobart bears up well under her great bereavement.

Flags Half-Masted.

The flags of the city and other public buildings were half-masted when the news of the vice president's death became known. Flags on many private buildings and dwellings were also hung at half-mast.

The bell on the city hall was tolled at intervals during the forenoon.

The Passaic county court adjourned in token of respect to the dead vice president.

Soon after the news of Mr. Hobart's death was sent over the wires, telegrams of condolence began to arrive at Carroll hall. Among the first to send words of sympathy and condolence to Mrs. Hobart were President and Mrs. McKinley.

Funeral Will Be Saturday.

Mr. Hobart's funeral will take place Saturday afternoon at two o'clock at the Church of the Redeemer (Presbyterian).

Mayor Hinchelieffe has issued a proclamation recommending that "upon the day of the funeral obsequies of our late vice president, the public schools, offices and all places of business be closed throughout the day; that business houses and private residences of our city be suitably draped; that the people refrain from their usual avocations and assemble in their accustomed places of worship, there to engage in ceremonies befitting the solemn occasion, and that all bells of the city be tolled between the hours of 9 and 11 a. m. and 1 and 2 p. m. on that day."

Body to Lie in State.

The city council at a special meeting adopted resolutions expressing sorrow for the death of the vice president, extending sympathy to Mrs. Hobart and the vice president's family, offering the use of the city hall in order to permit Mr. Hobart's body to lie in state, so that it may be viewed by the residents of Paterson, directing that the city hall be draped in mourning for 30 days out of respect to the memory of the vice president and recommending that all church bells in the city be tolled one hour in the morning and one in the afternoon of the day of the funeral, and requesting that all places of business be closed on that day.

Mourning at Washington.

Washington, Nov. 22.—All the flags in Washington are half-masted out of respect to the memory of Vice President Hobart. The announcement of the vice president's death, while not unexpected, came as a distinct shock and cast a deep gloom over the city where he was loved and honored. The news was first received at the white house ten minutes before nine o'clock in a private message from Paterson. The flag over the executive mansion was immediately hauled down to half-mast and the doors of the mansion closed to the public.

The president was deeply affected by the telegram announcing his colleague's death and at once dispatched a telegram conveying the sympathy and consolation of himself and Mrs. McKinley to Mrs. Hobart. Meantime the sad intelligence had been bulletined by all the newspaper offices and the whole city was soon mourning the loss of the vice president.

President McKinley was deeply moved and when Senator Fairbanks had left he joined Mrs. McKinley in his private apartments. His close and intimate relations with his colleague made him feel the vice president's death as a great personal bereavement. Mrs. McKinley was greatly affected. She gave way completely to her grief and sobbed convulsively. Mrs. McKinley has but few intimates here and among her most cherished friends were the vice president and Mrs. Hobart. President McKinley did all he could to comfort his wife and did not return to his office until the members of the cabinet began to arrive.

Proclamation by the President.

After the cabinet meeting the president issued the following proclamation:

"By the President of the United States—A Proclamation to the People of the United States: Garret Augustus Hobart, vice president of the United States, died at his home in Paterson, N. J., at 8:30 o'clock this morning. In him the nation has lost one of its most illustrious citizens and one of its most faithful servants. His participation in the business life and the lawmaking body of his native state was marked by unswerving fidelity and by a high order of talents and attainments, and his too brief career as vice president of the United States and president of the senate exhibited the loftiest qualities of upright and sagacious statesmanship. In the world of affairs he has few equals among his contemporaries. His private character was gentle and noble. He will long be mourned by his friends as a man of singular purity and attractiveness, whose sweetness of disposition won all hearts, while his elevated purposes, his unbending integrity and whole-hearted devotion to the public good deserved and acquired universal respect and esteem.

"In sorrowing testimony of the loss which has fallen upon the country, I direct that on the day of the funeral the executive offices of the United States shall be closed and all stations of the army and navy shall display the national flag at half mast, and that the representatives of the United States in foreign countries shall pay appropriate tribute to the illustrious dead for a period of 30 days.

"In witness whereof, I have set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

(Seal) "Done at the city of Washington, this twenty-first day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eighteen hundred and ninety-nine and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-fourth.

(Signed) "WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

"By the President, John Hay, Secretary of State."

Arranging for the Funeral.

Sergeant-at-Arms Bright has been in communication with the vice president's private secretary during the greater part of the day, but at noon the hour for the funeral had not been definitely fixed. It was stated, however, that the interment would certainly take place at Paterson and it was believed that it would occur Saturday afternoon. When the time is definitely fixed arrangements will be made for the proper representation of the senate at the ceremony.

All the executive departments will be closed on the day of the funeral. Attorney General Griggs left in the afternoon for Paterson. He goes as the personal representative of the president and cabinet and will arrange with the family of Mr. Hobart for the funeral. The entire matter is left in his hands so far as the official features of the ceremony are concerned.

Office Will Remain Vacant.

By the death of Mr. Hobart the office of vice president of the United States becomes vacant for the rest of President McKinley's term, as the law provides no succession. A president pro tempore of the senate will be elected by that body when congress assembles, who will hold the office until March, 1901. By law the succession to the presidency of the United States in the event of vacancy falls upon the vice president and, in the event of the latter's death, to the secretary of state, the next in line being the secretary of the treasury, then the secretary of war, and down through the list of cabinet officers in order of precedence fixed by act of congress when the death of Vice President Hendricks disclosed the necessity of such a provision.

Senator William P. Frye, of Maine, is now president pro tempore of the senate. He will call that body to order when it assembles on December 4 and preside until a successor is chosen. That he will succeed himself is generally conceded.

The News at New York.

New York, Nov. 22.—Flags on the custom house, subtreasury and assay office are flying at half mast and the vice president's death is being similarly observed throughout the financial districts in this city, where he was well known by reason of his long and active connection with many large enterprises.

Sketch of Hobart's Life.

Garret A. Hobart was eminently successful, both in business and politics. His reputation as a man of affairs and as one of the shrewdest business men in the country was, perhaps, greater than his reputation as a political leader and as a statesman until his election to the vice presidency three years ago. Mr. Hobart was born in 1844 at Long Branch, N. J. His ancestors on his father's side were English and on his mother's side Dutch.

Thirty-three years ago he was graduated from Rutger's college and began teaching school. Three months later he entered upon the study of law with Socrates Tuttle, a prominent lawyer in Passaic county, N. J., and who was at that time mayor of Paterson. Young Hobart is said to have arrived at Paterson with but $150 in his pocket, and from this small beginning he made his way unaided to wealth and prominence.

Admitted to Practice Law.

In 1869 he was admitted to the bar, and the same year he married the daughter of Mr. Tuttle. Mr. Hobart made his way rapidly at the bar of his native state, and his bent led him early into politics. In 1871 he was made city attorney of Paterson and in 1872 was elected to the state assembly, of which body he was chosen speaker in the following year.

From 1884 to 1896 he was a member of the national republican executive committee, and had much to do with the management of the national campaigns during those 12 years. During all these years his business connections became broader and broader. His keen insight into affairs made his advice and counsel of such value that he was sought after by some of the largest corporations in the country and at the time of his election as vice president he was a director in no less than 60 different companies.

The Hobart residence during the last two years has been the scene of many delightful social affairs. Socially the vice president and his charming wife divided the honors with the president and Mrs. McKinley. Vice President Hobart's genial temperament and charming personality made him very popular not only in the senate, over which he presided with dignity and ability, but with all who came in contact with him.

Mr. Hobart left but one child, Garret A. Hobart, Jr., a boy of 14. Fanny, a girl of 22, died in 1895, in Italy, while there with her parents.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

Each pigeon used in the carrier service of the British navy costs the government $4 a year.

The famous shot fired in the jubilee year of Queen Victoria from a 22-ton gun to ascertain how far a shot could be carried remained in the air 69½ seconds and the highest point reached in its flight of 12 miles was 1,700 feet.

Liquid air has 20 times the explosive force of dynamite. During some recent artillery experiments in Vienna with liquid air as an explosive, no heat was developed in the guns and the range of projectiles was much increased.

Even brief descriptions of the tortures of the Russian bastile, during the past 170 years, would fill a huge volume. It is situated on the Neva, opposite the Winter palace. In this frowning prison Peter I. put his own son to death, Catherine II. burned alive some of her foes, and Princess Tarakonova suffered a unique torture. An inundation flooded her cell, and the rats were forced to crawl upon her back and shoulders to save their own lives.

The late Towneley Green, the artist and illustrator, began life as a banker.

LIEUT. CHURCHILL ALIVE.

Was Merely Wounded and Is a Prisoner at Pretoria—Story of the Battle at Ladysmith.

London, Nov. 20.—The first definite news regarding the fate of Winston Churchill was conveyed to his mother Sunday evening by a representative of the press. Lady Randolph had just returned from a quiet dinner with a few friends when the gratifying intelligence that her son is living was conveyed to her. The fact that his wound is not necessarily dangerous and that he is alive in Pretoria caused her the greatest gratification, as she had been hitherto without the least intimation of his whereabouts.

London, Nov. 20.—Saturday morning the Boers attempted to rush Estcourt from the northwest, but a shot from a naval gun and several long range volleys fired by the Dublin fusileers, however, caused them to retire hurriedly and withdraw their guns from the surrounding ridges.

Durban, Natal, Nov. 20.—The Times, of Natal, publishes the following, dated Wednesday, November 15, from its special correspondent at Ladysmith:

"The enemy made a determined attack on Thursday, November 9. Apparently all the Boer forces participated. Their artillery opened at four a. m., pouring in shells thick and fast upon the British positions, although with no great effect. They adopted the unusual tactics of advancing under cover of their guns to positions on the ridges and kopjes adjacent to those occupied by the British troops, on the left of our camp. Continuing their advance, the Boers crept up, using every available bit of cover. Our infantry opened with a steady, warm and accurate fire, which beat back the enemy, notwithstanding a display of tenacity of purpose equal to their desperate stands on previous occasions. The Boer attack was most elaborate on all sides of the town. The main attack, however, was made between the Free State and Newcastle railway lines by a column composed chiefly of Johannesburg volunteers. A brigade of King's royal rifles corps made a splendid defense. The Boers were repulsed, but soon rallied and returned to the attack. Again the British fire, which was very hot, forced them to retire. They had made a deep trench in front of the British lines, and, while withdrawing for their horses, they left this unguarded, whereupon the King's rifles, advancing at double quick, occupied the trench.

"This smart movement was not seen by the enemy, who soon returned with the horses. Carefully reserving their fire, the King's rifles allowed the Boers to advance almost to the edge of the trench, and then poured volley after volley into the astounded Boers, who turned and fled from an awful hail of bullets, bolting across the open, where the artillery of the British poured in a terrible and effective shell fire. The enemy lost heavily.

"Meanwhile, another section of the Boers had brought a mortar into action, firing heavy shells. Our guns, concentrating upon it, soon silenced this weapon, the enemy's artillerymen fleeing headlong. The Boers then advanced in force, with a view of repairing the mortar, but our artillery shelled and scattered them right and left. The fighting was all over at 11 o'clock.

"Promptly at noon General White ordered a salute of 21 guns in honor of the birthday of the prince of Wales. As the cannon boomed, cheer after cheer rang out from the troops, and a scene of enthusiasm probably without parallel in history followed.

"At Caesar's camp, which protects the town on the southwest, the Manchester regiment held the position. Descending under cover of the British guns for some distance on the further side of the hill, they detected several hundred Boers hiding in the ditch, out of the way of the British shells. They poured volley after volley into the enemy, scattering them and inflicting heavy loss.

"The Boers were driven back at every point, with a loss estimated at 800 men.

"Nothing important occurred until Tuesday, November 14, when a strong force, chiefly cavalry and artillery, reconnoitering, came upon the enemy near the Colenso road, and drove them back to their main positions. Our shell fire was most effective, and is believed to have inflicted considerable damage. Our own loss was one man.

"That same day a Boer shell killed a trooper of the Natal mounted rifles, who was sleeping in his tent. All our men are fit, well and in good spirits. It is reported that the lyddite is terrifying the Boers, who have to be driven to their gun positions by revolvers pointed at their heads. Ladysmith is able to hold out for months. On the other hand, it is reported that dysentery is working havoc in the enemy's camp."

MRS. DEWEY GETS THE HOME.

The Washington Home Presented to the Admiral Is Deeded Over to His Wife.

Washington, Nov. 21.—A formal deed of conveyance was placed on file, transferring from Admiral George Dewey to Mrs. Mildred Dewey, his wife, the property, No. 1747 Rhode Island avenue, in this city, which was presented to the admiral by popular subscription. A nominal consideration is named in the instrument.

The transfer was made through John W. Crawford, the admiral's secretary, to whom the property was first deeded, and then by Crawford to Mrs. Dewey.

Mrs. Dewey thus becomes the undisputed owner of the house for which the people subscribed $50,000. She can sell or convey it to anyone in her own right. The house was purchased by a committee of officials with the money subscribed by about 45,000 citizens of the United States for the express purpose of honoring the admiral, and before it was known he even contemplated a marriage.

National Municipal League.

Columbus, O., Nov. 18.—The fifth annual convention of the National Municipal league, after indorsing the municipal programme offered by the committee, adjourned to meet in Milwaukee in November of next year. Boston made a strenuous effort to secure the convention, one plea being that for the last three years the league had not met in cities west of the Alleghanies. One of the beneficent results of the meetings may be the formation of state leagues of reform associations.

Death of a Veteran.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 17.—Col. Henry P. Dean died in Lincoln after a brief illness of typhoid fever, aged 62. Col. Dean was prominent in Illinois during the war of the rebellion, commanding the Eighteenth regiment. He was with the regiment at Springfield, Ill., at the time of President Lincoln's assassination and commanded the military force that received the remains of the president. He had charge of the arrangements for the funeral at Springfield.

Emil Rollinger Hanged.

Chicago, Nov. 18.—Emil Rollinger, the wife murderer, declared on the gallows with his last breath that he was an innocent man and that if a lawyer, whom he would not name, had not robbed him of his money he would be walking the streets a free man. The drop fell at 12:08 o'clock, breaking his neck instantly, and nine minutes later the jury of physicians pronounced him dead.

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DRAMATIC CRITICISM.

"East Lynne" as Reviewed by a Wild and Woolly Topeka Reporter.

The reports from those who attended the production of "East Lynne" in all its gorgeous misconception the other night unite in pronouncing it a little the worst show that has ever cracked 14 square yards of plastering off the ceiling of the opera house in this city. Lady Isabel was about as bewitching as a sun-kissed maiden of Senegambia, and a man who would fall in love with her would fall into a coal pit through a two-inch guard rail. When she returned from the mountains of Germany as Miss Vane to play the nursery maid to her son she looked as though she had played hookey from a smallpox graveyard. The special scenery where she met Sir Francis Levison and made a post-mortem contract to run away with him looked like a cross between the malaria-smeared hills of Arkansas and a diseased vermiform appendix.

Mr. Carlyle had a voice which had to be raised with a derrick in order for the people in the back part of the audience to hear it, and then when it was at its highest pitch the tackle would break or some one would knock the blocking from under it and it would fall like the price of steers during a democratic administration. Barbara Hare looked as though she had been left over from a bargain sale and didn't care much whether her insurance ran out or not. Aunt Cornelia had a voice that sounded like a cross between an army mule with a ringworm and a cross-cut saw, and was built a good deal like an Oklahoma cyclone on stilts. The only good thing about the entire show that a good deal of it was left out and it could have been improved upon by taking a meat ax and cutting out the rest of it and turning the actors into the cornfields and kitchens where they belong.—Topeka Journal.

A Most Extraordinary Club.

Mrs. Ada Brown Talbot, of New York, editor of the Clubwoman, says that the most extraordinary club she ever ran across is conducted by a demure and dignified little woman of seven, the daughter of a club president. The editor called one day, and was received by her little friend with open arms.

"At last I've got a chair," she said.

"I am very glad," my dear," said the editor. "I hope it is comfortable and pretty."

"Oh, it is not for me; it is for my club."

"I didn't know you had a club."

"Of course I have—just like mamma. My dolly is president, and I got the chair for her. You see," she explained, in a whisper, "there's only dollies in it, and the dolly that makes the most noise is president, just like mamma's club. That's my dolly. She talks when you push her back. I broked the spring, and now she talks till she is runned down. So she's president. Don't you think that's nice?"

And Mrs. Talbot said she did.—Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

A Little Too Soon.

A professor was going to experiment with laughing gas when he overheard a student say that if he were selected for a subject he would take advantage of his supposed coma to tell the professor what he thought of him.

When the class met the professor announced that he would like, for the purposes of illustration, to administer the gas to some member of the class. Forthwith this student volunteered.

The gas bulb was connected with his mouth. He pretended to be very much excited and began to abuse the professor roundly. The old man let him go on for awhile; but the class roared when the professor said he needn't be so irresponsible—the gas had not been turned on yet.—Collier's Weekly.

In Greenland.

"No," continued the Eskimo, sadly; "there isn't so much money in the hotel business in Greenland as the volume of travel would indicate. The average Arctic explorer is so particular these days! He has to have boot for dinner every day, and fresh boot at that! Canned boot won't answer at all! No, I don't know as I blame the explorers so much. They've got to have such experiences as the public taste demands, if they are to do any lecturing, I suppose. Yes."—Puck.

In Dixie.

The old colored man was watching the new-fangled machine spin down the street, and remarked: "I reckens dat mus' be one er—one er dem autographs."

"It's an automobile."

"Dat's it. I allus was gittin' dem two towns mixed, but I knowed it war some'ere in Alabama."—Automobile Magazine.

Left Behind.

Stubb—The Shamrock has three leaves, hasn't it?

Penn—Yes. It left England, it left America and left the cup.—Chicago Evening News.

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THE FIRST THANKSGIVING DAY.

IN PURITAN New England a year had passed away.
Since first beside the Plymouth coast the English Mayflower lay,
When Bradford, the good governor, sent fowlers forth to snare
The turkey and the wild fowl, to increase the scanty fare.*

"Our husbandry hath prospered, there is corn enough for food,
Though 'the pease be parched in blossom, and the grain indifferent good.'
Who blessed the loaves and fishes for the feast miraculous,
And filled with oil the widow's cruse, He hath remembered us!

"Give thanks unto the Lord of Hosts, by whom we all are fed,
Who granted us our daily prayer: 'Give us our daily bread!'
By us and by our children let this day be kept for aye,
In memory of His bounty, as the land's Thanksgiving day."

Each brought his share of Indian meal the joyous feast to make,
With the fat deer from the forest and the wild-fowl from the brake.
And chanted hymn and prayer were raised —though eyes with tears were dim—
"The Lord He hath remembered us, let us remember Him!"

Then Bradford stood up at their head and lifted up his voice:
"The corn is gathered from the field, I call you to rejoice;
Thank God for all His mercies, from the greatest to the least;
Together have we fasted, friends, together let us feast.

"The Lord who led forth Israel was with us in the waste;
Sometime in light, sometime in cloud, before us He hath paced;
Now give Him thanks, and pray to Him who holds us in His hand
To prosper us and make of this a strong and mighty land!"

From Plymouth to the Golden Gate, to-day their children tread,
The mercies of that bounteous Hand upon the land are shed;
The "flocks are on a thousand hills," the prairies wave with grain,
The cities spring like mushrooms now where once was desert-plain.

Heap high the board with plenteous cheer and gather to the feast,
And toast that sturdy Pilgrim band whose courage never ceased.
Give praise to that All-Gracious One by whom their steps were led,
And thanks unto the harvest's Lord who sends our "daily bread."

—Alice Williams Brotherton, in Home Queen.

*"There was great store of wilde turkies of which they took many beside venison. . . . The fowlers had been sent out by the governor that so they might—after a special manner—rejoice together after they had gathered the fruits of their labors."—Palfrey's History of New England.

AUNT SARAH'S THANKSGIVING DINNER.

"AUNT SARIE! Aunt Sarie! do come quick, the mince pies are burning!" And a small head with two tight flaxen braids was thrust hastily out of the kitchen window and as precipitately withdrawn.

Aunt Sarah, who was evidently lost in deep thought, gave such a sudden start that the great yellow pumpkin she was lovingly caressing fell from her arm.

"Well, I do declare!" she exclaimed reproachfully, as she hastened to recover her treasure and turn her steps towards the farm house. "If things haven't come to a pretty pass, Sarah Jane Smithers. You a woman of 60, and standing out here dreaming like some young girl, and leaving your mince pies to the mercy of a child. But I guess I ought to be excused this once, things have come so terrible sudden like. This time yesterday I was living my old humdrum life, and not thinking about making a Thanksgiving dinner. I always said I'd have a big one when I got the mortgage paid and not before. But I haven't seen one of my own flesh and blood for 20 years. And to think that Cousin Jim is coming and bringing his wife and children."

By this time she had reached the kitchen; and breathlessly depositing her burden upon the spotless table she proceeded to open the oven door, whence issued a savory odor.

"Just one minute more, Susie Belle, and these mince pies would have been burnt to a crisp."

"Yes'm," replied Susie Belle, respectfully, and with a shade of awe in her tone. "That was the reason why I called you. I thought you had forgotten."

It was such an uncommon event for thorough-going Aunt Sarah to forget anything that the rather timid child felt some hesitancy in alluding to so flagrant a breach of the good woman's strong point. Aunt Sarah colored slightly, but made no reply.

"Now, child, you fall to work on this pumpkin while I dress the turkey. I want to get everything pretty well done up to-morrow so there won't be much on hand when Jim's folks get here."

Aunt Sarah was the last surviving member of a large and prosperous family. She lived alone with the exception of an orphan child of 12 years. As one by one those whom she loved, and for whom she had cheerfully sacrificed her life, passed away, and she had no animate object upon which to lavish her affection, she turned it all to the old house where her family had lived for two generations. Cousin Jim had spent many years in Missouri, and his wife and children she had never seen.

The one great shadow that darkened Aunt Sarah's life was a mortgage for $1,000 upon the place, the time for the payment of which was rapidly approaching. Her usually cheerful disposition was so clouded by this trial that for several years she had not been able to find heart for the celebration of any festivities. However, since "Jim's folks," those that really cared for her and were her own, were coming, she must make suitable preparations for their entertainment.

So the morning before Thanksgiving found her up by four o'clock, and bustling about with a brighter face and a brighter step than she had known in years. All day she mixed and stirred and baked and tasted, regardless of the lowering clouds and steady rain without. By three o'clock in the afternoon the last pie, steaming hot, was placed beside many others in neat rows on the pantry shelves, the enormous turkey, brown and crisp, lay in regal state beside a spiced ham. Cakes, snowy loaves of home made bread, jars of preserved fruits, jellies and marmalades and pats of golden butter were arranged in tempting array. Aunt Sarah gave a sigh of satisfaction as she surveyed the goodly store.

"Here, Susie Belle," she said, filling the child's hands with some of the choicest cookies. "Take these and eat them. We've got enough for to-morrow. Let me see, Jim has five children. Well, I want those little ones to have a real, old-fashioned dinner for once in their lives. I don't believe they ever had one out there in Missouri. Dear me! how it does rain!" she ejaculated; "but I'm not a mite afraid of its keeping Jim's folks at home. Once Jim sets his head to do a thing, he always would have his way or die."

And she settled back in her armchair

"DO COME QUICK, THE MINCE PIES ARE BURNING."

by the cozy sittingroom fire "to rest a bit" after her hard day's work.

Just as she was dreaming of a Thanksgiving long ago when she and Jim and her brothers and sisters popped corn and roasted apples before the great open fire, a loud knock caused her to jump to her feet in alarm.

"Who on earth can be coming on such an evening?" she muttered drowsily, as she groped her way through the hall to the door.

"Why, Mr. Stanton! what has brought you up here in such a rain as this!" she exclaimed in surprise. "Come right in."

The cashier of the Newton bank glanced down at his dripping mackintosh and muddy boots, then at the immaculate oilcloth on the hall floor.

"No, thank you, Miss Sarah," he answered. "I am in a great hurry. Haven't you heard the news? The dam at Watertown has broken; nearly all the place is submerged, especially the poorest quarters near the factories. The people are flocking to Newton in droves. Every hotel, private house and public building is full and yet more are coming. It is pitiable to see them drenched and shivering after walking four miles in this dreadful rain. Many of them have had nothing to eat since early morning. We are trying to find shelter for them in the nearest farm houses, and thought, as you haven't much family and considerable room, you might accommodate a good number."

Aunt Sarah's eyes grew round and her jaw dropped in dismay. At any other time she would have made the poor wanderers welcome enough. But now—and, in imagination, she beheld the groaning pantry shelves, the shining floors and the beds with their fresh lavender-scented sheets.

"Mr. Stanton," she began, faintly, "I never hated so much to refuse anything in all my life. It doesn't hardly look Christian, and under ordinary circumstances I wouldn't think of refusing; but my cousin, that I haven't seen for years, is coming to-morrow. His children never have had a real good Thanksgiving, and I can't think of having everything torn up before they get here. I am dreadful sorry."

Mr. Stanton was disappointed, yet he went away glad that such an unexpected pleasure was coming into Aunt Sarah's life. He quite understood her feelings, though when he thought of the miserable unsheltered creatures in the town, he wished it might have been otherwise.

Aunt Sarah turned from the door with a heavy heart. The brightness and warmth of the sitting-room smote her with a deep sense of guilt. She tried to put the matter from her mind; but every time she looked into the glowing flames she saw a host of cold, haggard faces. Unable to bear it longer, she left the room on the pretext of seeing that all was well upstairs. She passed from one to another of the neat bedrooms. Never before had the old-fashioned, high-posted beds looked so inviting. She paused in deep thought. Suddenly her eyes rested upon a faded sampler she had worked when a child. The long, uneven letters in red, green and purple silk danced before her eyes. "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, My brethren, ye have done it unto Me."

"Done it unto Me," the words echoed in her ears. What if He were out in the rain hungry and cold, would she have treated Him thus?

She sank beside the bed and buried her face in her hands.

"Dear Lord," she sobbed, "it is so hard, when it is the only pleasure I've had since mother died, five long years ago. I wasn't expecting it, and it all came so sudden like, and now to have it spoiled. But for Thy sake, Lord, accept the sacrifice!"

"Susie Belle," said Aunt Sarah a few minutes later as she appeared muffled from head to foot, "I'm going down to the village. I hate to leave you, though there isn't anything to hurt you. I will hurry back as quick as I can, and you kindle a fire in the kitchen stove."

The child, dumb with astonishment, could only gasp: "Yes'm." She stood watching the resolute figure until it was lost to view, and turned away with a shiver as she thought of the distance to the village. She knew nothing of the interview with Mr. Stanton. She understood, however, that only some stern duty or pressing necessity could take Aunt Sarah from home so late and on such a stormy evening.

Notwithstanding her promise to return promptly, it was nearly two hours before Aunt Sarah threw the doors of her sitting-room invitingly open.

"Come right in," she said, cheerily, "every one of you, just as fast as you can."

Susie Belle, who had fallen asleep after a weary watch, started at the sound of Aunt Sarah's voice. She fell back a few steps and began to rub her eyes. What could it mean? She was surely dreaming. Pouring into the room were rough men and miserable, drenched women, many of whom were carrying small children.

"Here, child! These poor people have had their homes washed away. Show the men into the kitchen while I get dry clothes for the women and children."

And Aunt Sarah fell to emptying chests, drawers and wardrobes, utterly regardless of her usually orderly habits. By ten o'clock that night, 20 men, women and children had been warmed, bountifully fed and comfortably bedded.

Aunt Sarah felt a strange lightness of heart as she and Susie Belle sought a hard bed in the attic. True, she was at first unmindful of His command; but had she not made generous atonement? Even the garments of her beloved dead, which she had aired and treasured year after year, were put into use that night. A dry sob arose in her throat as she thought of "Jim's folks. "Never mind," she said to herself. "Perhaps they will stay over Sunday, and I can cook them another Thanksgiving dinner."

Morning dawned clear. Aunt Sarah and her willing little helper were up betimes preparing breakfast for their numerous visitors, and a right comfortable one it was. Many of the wayfarers set out early to return to the doomed town or to seek friends or relatives in the country. Others lingered as though they were too weary and frightened from that terrible day's experience to think of aught else. Most of them were of the poorer class. One among them, however, was a man of kind and gentle manners, who somehow won Aunt Sarah's confidence at once. He did not ask many questions; but before she realized what she was doing, she had told him of the expected guests, the disappointment and even the mortgage.

A little later Aunt Sarah was hovering about her relatives, explaining and apologizing with tears in her eyes.

"Wasn't it grand of her to do that?" said Jim's wife, who proved to be a plump, kind little woman. "Don't you mind a bit, lear Aunt Sarah. Of course we'll stay over Sunday, and I will help you cook to-morrow; and Saturday we'll have a big dinner. I am not at all afraid of starving in the meantime."

Although the dinner was two days late, never was a more tempting one placed upon a board nor ever did happier people gather around it. Just as Cousin Jim had finished asking a blessing, his eldest son returned from the village, where he had gone upon an errand.

"Here is a letter for you, Cousin Sarah," he said, handing her a large envelope.

"A letter?" she echoed. "Who can be writing to me?"

She broke the seal and a crisp banknote fell upon her plate.

She read aloud:

"Dear Madam:

"I beg that you will pardon the liberty I take in sending this amount. I shall never miss it, as I am a wealthy man and have no family. One who knows how to make much good use of a home should certainly not lose it. Yours truly,

"ROBERT UPTON."

"Oh, I don't deserve it! I don't deserve to be paid in this way!" and Aunt Sarah buried her face in her apron.—Eleanor Norton Parker, in N. Y. Independent.

Each in the Market.

"Wasn't it lovely in the Jones' to ask us to eat Thanksgiving dinner with them?"

"I don't know; they waited so late I think they expected us to ask them."—Chicago Daily News.

A Valuable Accomplisament.

Uncle Bob—What did you learn in school to-day, Johnny?

Johnny—I learned how to whisper without movin' my lips.—N. Y. Journal.

Spreads Itself.

Thanksgiving day makes even the dining-table "turn over a new leaf" and spread itself.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

A LYNCHING BEE.

There was a hot time in the Polander settlement at Duluth. Two Poles, Albert Krause and Miles Kursch, fell in with a man named Arnold Manthey, and they spent the day drinking and finally went to bed together. When the two woke up in the morning Manthey was gone, and also their money, amounting to $62. They told their friends about it, and after church it was decided to take the law in their own hands.

After a search Manthey was found, but he denied all knowledge of the theft. They imprisoned him in a barn and after several attempts to force a confession decided to lynch him. They tied a rope around his neck and dragged him around the street, and finally hung him to a tree. He was cut down by some people who were attracted by the commotion, and none too soon, for he was partially unconscious. He then confessed and told where he had hid the money. There was only $50 at the place, and the Poles were going to hang him again for the other $12, when a policeman happened along and took him into custody.

The day's festivities wound up with a dance and a fight, in which Frank Parscevisch cut another fellow pretty badly.

ENGLISH LIKE OUR BUTTER.

The following from the London Grocer will be of interest to Minnesota creamery men and produce merchants:

"An interesting trial shipment of American butter arrived on the London market this week per the "St Paul," and was on view in Tooley street. It represented variously treated butters from four different dairy states, namely, Nebraska, Illinois, Minnesota and Iowa. All the butters were made from separated creams, excepting two from gathered cream, and it is curious that the latter turned out the worst of the whole parcel.

"The consignment from Minnesota, and the unbranded butter from Nebraska, made a particularly good impression, and, although not quite equal to the best colonial, show a marked improvement on the states' butter hitherto received; and no doubt careful study of the market requirements will enable these shippers so to improve their quality as to compete successfully against the highest grades now reaching this country from Canada."

OFFICERS ELECTED.

The state insane hospital board held a special meeting at the Ryan Hotel, St. Paul, and elected the following staff for the Anoka asylum: President, John Coleman, Anoka; matron, Mrs. Coleman; resident physician, Dr. Frank; engineer, Frank McCoslin.

In selecting Mr. Coleman as superintendent the board believes it has been fortunate. He has personally supervised the construction of the institution. He is president of the Anoka National Bank and prominent in the business life of that town.

The position of president joins with it that of steward. The salary was fixed recently at $1,200. Mrs. Coleman will receive $400 per year. The salary of the resident physician is $300, and that of the engineer $55 per month. The board also selected a baker and a cook. The remaining offices on the staff will be filled by the superintendent.

SEPARATOR BLOWN APART.

An almost new threshing separator belonging to Armstrong Bros., was blown apart when in operation on the farm of Mr. Heise, north of Easton. The cylinder and self-feeder were totally destroyed and in all about $300 worth of damage was done. It gave a tremendous report, and parts of the separator were blown four yards. It is thought to have been the result of dynamite placed in one of the stacks. No one was injured, although several men were around the machine at the time.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Owatonna is putting in an electric fire alarm system.

Samuel W. Ritchie, formerly a wealthy Minneapolis broker, was found dead on the floor of his room at the National hotel at Seattle. He had slashed a knife almost through his neck, severing the jugular vein. He was despondent over ill-fortune.

Near Hastings the steamer Jessie B. and Flora Clark collided, the latter being badly damaged.

Mrs. A. W. Clason died at Rochester from the effects of chloroform administered while having teeth extracted.

Mrs. Daniel Smith, an aged lady living just outside of Wood Lake, was found dead in bed by neighbors. The cause was coal gas from the stove.

The work of securing signatures to the monster petition to be presented to President McKinley, asking for the pardon of the six Minnesota soldiers sent to prison for the Augusta mutiny, is progressing in a highly satisfactory manner, and the originators of the project feel assured of success.

Maple wood costs more per cord in Minneapolis than stove coal per ton.

S. H. Hall was elected president of the Commercial Club of Minneapolis.

Fifty loaves of bread were seized in Minneapolis on account of light weight and given to the needy.

Judgments aggregating $42,400 were sold for $600 by the receiver of the defunct Washington bank of Minneapolis.

Phil C. Justus, of St. Paul, was badly burned by an explosion of stove polish.

The sawmill of the Charles Betcher Lumber Company at Winona burned to the ground. All the workmen escaped uninjured. The origin of the fire is unknown. Lumber piles in the vicinity were saved by hard work. The loss is probably $15,000; insured.

Dr. Henry G. Filmore, 68 years old and a pioneer citizen, was found dead in bed at St. Cloud, having probably suffocated during the preceding night. He was sick of a cancer, but refused to permit an attendant.

At Preston, Ole Aseln split Otto Nilson's nose open with a jack knife and was fined $30 therefor.

Walter Krenzke, of Minnesota City, became quite violent at his home and threatened to commit suicide. It was necessary to call in four strong men to handle him.

Charles Clarkson, a colored waiter at the Ryan Hotel, St. Paul, fell dead in the pantry adjoining the dining room, just after he had finished serving one of the guests of the hostelry.

The Eastern railway opened its new short line to Duluth, and established regular train service. Day trains will run via the new cut-off. Night trains will use the old Eastern Minnesota line.

It is reported from a reliable source that the Minnesota Iron Company has purchased the Nelson Lumber Company's mineral lands on the range. The consideration is said to be $1,000,000.

The postmaster general has issued an order changing the site of the postoffice at Oakdale, to three miles north of the present location.

Irene Bergeson, aged 4½ years, was killed by the Interurban cars between St. Paul and Minneapolis.

An attempt to rob the store of Joseph Hoffarth, of Winona, was frustrated by the police, who were attracted to the spot by the sound of breaking glass in a window. The burglars were scared and escaped.

The acetylene gas tank in Dr. Schoonmaker's office at Perham exploded while the doctor was making some experiments, injuring the doctor seriously and entirely ruining the second story of the building.

Spencer Sylvester, a cattle buyer, was robbed of $250 in a boarding house at Red Lake Falls

EFFORT WAS WASTED.

Pa Told His Son a Nice Little Story with a Moral, But It Was Unavailing.

I overheard a couple of well-known gentlemen relating their experience in domestic affairs a few days ago. One of them said his boy was inclined to devote too much of his time to athletic sports and neglect his studies, while the other found his boy devoting his energies to master half a dozen different musical instruments, which was the cause of his neglecting duties assigned him to perform.

"I took the boy aside," said the parent, "and told him the following story: A grasshopper wasted all the cheerful days of summer skipping gayly about in the fields and enjoying himself, while the prudent ant improved each hour by gathering food and storing it away. When winter came, and the thermometer registered in the vicinity of zero, the grasshopper approached the ant for the loan of provisions.

"But the ant said: 'What were you doing all summer?' 'Oh, singing and dancing,' said the grasshopper. 'Oh, well, chop ice now,' said the ant, so the hungry grasshopper went away and dropped dead from cold and hunger. I thought the moral of the story was too plain for me to make further comment, and as I was about to leave it with him to think it over the little fellow looked up and said: 'That's all right, pa, but there seems to be just as many grasshoppers.'

"There was nothing more to say."—Waterville (Me.) Mail.

Palace on Wheels

is a somewhat hackneyed term as applied to railroad trains, but it accurately describes the Alton Limited, the newly equipped day trains of the Chicago & Alton R. R. Co. which were placed in daily service between Chicago and St. Louis, November 16, 1899. The equipment consists of standard Chicago & Alton passenger locomotive; United States postal car, sixty-six feet in length; combination passenger and baggage car, combination parlor chair car and coach, Chicago & Alton parlor chair car; cafe and buffet smoking car and Pullman parlor observation car, each of which is seventy-two feet six inches in length. The framing of all these cars is Pullman standard with Empire decks, wide vestibules, standard steel platforms and anti-telescoping device. All of the cars are lighted with electric lights except the mail car and combination passenger coach and baggage car, which are lighted with Pintsch gas. The windows throughout the entire train are of uniform width, the Gothic lights above being of the new Pullman standard. The ornamentation is of special design, the color scheme being maroon. Great care has been used in the selection of plushes and woods for the interior, and the lamps, metal furnishings, etc., are of special design. It is claimed that there has never been built in America a train which has received as much attention as to constructive details as has The Alton Limited. An examination of this superb train certainly bears out this claim.

The Lost Chord.

He was industriously drawing a woolen cloth to and fro over my shoe.

"Know an'thin' 'bout coon songs?" he asked as he breathed on the leather and polished it off again.

"A little—why?"

"Ah had de wo's piece o' bad luck yo' ever seen," he said. "An'd heard all these coon songs at de theaters, an' me'n de old lady we got ouah heads t'gether fo' t' git up a coon song dat'd beat all dem odders half way roun' de track. Ah got th' w'uds in ma head, ma coco was full o' w'uds, an' dat aiah was as cleah in ma head as ma name. I sung de fus' vehrse ovah to de ol' lady, an' she said: 'Say, boy, but dat's a swell song; yo's boun' t' hit 'em hahd wi' dat song, honey, an' no mistake.' Den I sez: "Wheah's de pen an' ink?' an' day wasn't none. I takes me hat fo' t' go ovah to de avenoo fo' t' git some ink an' a sheet o' papah, an' when I brings it home an' sets down at de table fo' t' write out dat song an' aiah, every bit o' both had lef' my min'. Ah ain' been able t' recollec' eider one o' dem sence. Now, if dat ain' hahd luck den dis niggah doan' know what hahd luck means. Gimme yo' othah foot."—Detroit Free Press.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Bachelor Defined.—A Dallas mother with five grown daughters defines a bachelor as a "miserable coward who has lost the opportunity of a lifetime."—Dallas News.

Some people say a great deal, but talk very little.—Chicago Daily News.

Mrs. Pinkham's Medicine Made a New Woman of Mrs. Kuhn.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 64,492]

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I think it is my duty to write to you expressing my sincere gratitude for the wonderful relief I have experienced by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I tried different doctors, also different kinds of medicine. I would feel better at times, then would be as bad as ever.

"For eight years I was a great sufferer. I had falling of the womb and was in such misery at my monthly periods I could not work but a little before I would have to lie down. Your medicine has made a new woman of me. I can now work all day and not get tired. I thank you for what you have done for me. I shall always praise your medicine to all suffering women."—MRS. E. E. KUHN, GERMANO, OHIO.

"I have taken eight bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and used two packages of your Sanative Wash, also some of the Liver Pills, and I can say that your remedies will do all that you claim for them. Before taking your remedies I was very bad with womb trouble, was nervous, had no ambition, could not sleep, and my food seemed to do me no good. Now I am well, and your medicine has cured me. I will gladly recommend your medicine to every one wherever I go."—MRS. M. L. SHEARS, GUN MARSH, MICH.

HEAD ACHE

"Both my wife and myself have been using CASCARETS and they are the best medicine we have ever had in the house. Last week my wife was frantic with headache for two days, she tried some of your CASCARETS, and they relieved the pain in her head almost immediately. We both recommend Cascarets."
CHAS. STEDEFORD,
Pittsburg Safe & Deposit Co., Pittsburg, Pa

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 317

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

Still More Counterfeiting.

The Secret Service has just unearthed another band of counterfeiters and secured a large quantity of bogus bills, which are so cleverly executed that the average person would never suspect them of being spurious. Things of great value are always selected for imitation, notably Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has many imitators but no equals for disorders like indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, nervousness and general debility. See that a private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

Cat Story.

"Cats," said the gaunt man with the grizzled whiskers, "can comprehend human speech."

"Got a cat story?" asked the irreverent person with the button nose.

"I have. My daughter was doing a bit of Wagner night before last, and I called through the door to ask whether it were she or the cat making the noise."

"Well?"

"The cat got up, swore vehemently, walked out and hasn't been seen since."—Indianapolis Journala.

Sad Catastrophe.

Mrs. Golde Nugget—I cannot see any callers to-day, Nanette.

Nanette (five minutes later to caller)—Monsieur, I haf ze plaisure to inform you zat madame is blind to-day. — Philadelphia North American.

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their advertisement in another column of this paper.

The world may owe every man a living, but the miner is the one who digs down into the earth's pockets and gets it.—Chicago Daily News.

All goods are alike to PUTNAM FADELESS DYES, as they color all fibers at one boiling. Sold by all druggists.

A successful man is one who attracts so much attention in the world that people consent to abuse him.—Atchison Globe.

Piso's Cure cured me of a Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing.—E. Cady, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1894.

For real genuine sarcastic comment, you are referred to the tombstones in the cemetery.—Atchison Globe.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

"He's a vegetarian, is he?" "Oh! the strictest kind. He won't even eat oyster plant."—Philadelphia Record.

Ayer's Pills

Look at your tongue! If it's coated, your stomach is bad, your liver out of order. Ayer's Pills will clean your tongue, cure your dyspepsia, make your liver right. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO. NASHUA, N. H.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.
The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue B free.
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP
Cures Croup and Whooping-Cough
Unexcelled for Consumptives. Gives quick, sure results. Refuse substitutes.
Dr. Bull's Pills cure Biliousness. Trial, 20 for 5c.

Top Snap Breech Loader $9.99 GUNS Complete Double
FISH-TACKLE SPORTSMEN'S SUPPLIES CHEAPER than ELSEWHERE Send stamp for catalogue.
POWELL & CLEMENT CO. 418 Main St., CINCINNATI.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

25c. SAMPLE BOTTLE 10c. FOR NEXT THIRTY DAYS.

How long have you suffered with ... RHEUMATISM?

How Long Have You Read About "5 Drops" Without Taking Them?

5 DROPS (TRADE MARK.)

Do you not think you have wasted precious time and suffered enough? If so, then try the "5 Drops" and be promptly and permanently cured of your afflictions. "5 Drops" is a speedy and Sure Cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago (lame back), Kidney Diseases, Asthma, Hay Fever, Dyspepsia, Catarrh of all kinds, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Headache (nervous or neuralgic), Heart Weakness, Dropsy, Earache, Spasmodic and Catarrhal Croup, Toothache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Creeping Numbness, Malaria, and kindred diseases. "5 Drops" has cured more people during the past four years, of the above-named diseases, than all other remedies known, and in case of Rheumatism is curing more than all the doctors, patent medicines, electric belts and batteries combined, for they cannot cure Chronic Rheumatism. Therefore waste no more valuable time and money, but try "5 Drops" and be promptly CURED. "5 Drops" is not only the best medicine, but it is the cheapest, for a $1.00 bottle contains 300 doses. Price per bottle, $1.00, prepaid by mail or express, or 6 bottles for $5.00. For the next 30 days we will send a 25c sample FREE to anyone sending 10 cents to pay for the mailing. Agents wanted. Write to-day.
SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160-164 E. LAKE ST., CHICAGO.

HOLIDAY GIFTS FOR ALL

A DOLLAR STRETCHER One lady writes that the greatest "Dollar Stretcher" she has ever found is the new and original method by which J. C. Hubinger is introducing his latest invention, "Red Cross" and "Hubinger's Best" starch. She says: With your Endless Chain Starch Book, I received from my grocer one large package of "Red Cross" starch, one large package of "Hubinger's Best" starch, and two beautiful Shakespeare panels, all for 5c. How far my dollar will go, I am unable to figure out. Ask your grocer for this starch and obtain the beautiful Christmas presents free.

JOHN M. SMYTH CO.
MAMMOTH MAIL ORDER HOUSE
150 TO 166 WEST MADISON ST CHICAGO

5,000 GUITARS AT $2.65

This Guitar is made of the finest imitation mahogany with either solid rosewood or walnut fingerboard, pearl inlaid position dots and German silver raised frets; it has fancy inlay around sound hole and best quality American patent heads; the top of Guitar is beautifully bound with celluloid; it is strung with a full set of best quality steel springs and is ready to play upon.

THIS ELEGANT GUITAR FOR $2.65

No more, no less, than 5,000 of them, probably the largest contract in guitars ever made—an instrument that positively sells from $3.50 to $4.00. When this lot is exhausted we cannot duplicate this offer. Quantity talks. Only by operating on such a big scale, together with our well-known small profit policy, could such an offering be possible. Another reason for dispensing such a bargain broadcast is the confidence we feel that every guitar sold will win for us a permanent patron and a friend whose recommendation we can count upon. We will forward the guitar to any address C. O. D., subject to examination, upon receipt of 50c. We, however, advise that cash in full be sent, as that saves return charges for money and we stand perfectly ready to refund money if the guitar is not all and more than we claim for it. Remember our special price on 5,000 of them only is..... $2.65

OUR MAMMOTH CATALOGUE In which is listed at lowest wholesale prices everything to eat, wear and use, is furnished on receipt of only 10¢ to partly pay postage or expressage and as evidence of good faith the 10¢ is allowed on first purchase amounting to $1.00 or above.
OUR MONTHLY GROCERY PRICE LIST FREE.

FREE GOVERNMENT LANDS.

There are still thousands of acres of government lands in the states of Washington and Oregon, also prairie and timber lands near railroad and water communication that can be bought for $3.00 per acre; and there are no cyclones, blizzards, long winters or real hot summers, no failure of crops, but always good markets. If you wish to raise grain, principally, or fruit, or the finest stock on earth, you can find locations in these two states where you can do this to perfection. If you are looking for employment and wish to secure steady work at good wages, I can help you to do this. I have no land for sale, but if you want information about this write me at 199 E. Third St., St. Paul, Minn. R. E. WERKMAN.

WELL DRILLING MACHINERY Established 1867.

Machines are portable, and drill any depth both by steam and horse power. Twenty different styles. Send for FREE illustrated catalogue. Address KELLY & TANEYHILL, Waterloo, Iowa.

CARTER'S INK Has a good deep color and does not strain the eyes.

WE WANT MEN TO SELL Our Northern Grown Stock. Best Wages. Pay Weekly. THE JEWELL NURSERY CO., Lake City, Minn.

Two famous pictures

printed in ten colors, ready for framing, will be given free to any person who will send a quarter for Three Months' subscription to Demorest's Family Magazine, the great paper for home life. Thousands subscribe for Demorest's as a gift to their daughters. Demorest's is the great American authority on Fashions. For forty years it has been read in the best families of America, and has done more to educate women in true love of good literature than any other magazine. The special offer of these two great pictures and Three Months' subscription to Demorest's for 25c. is made for 60 days only.

free

Write at once.
Demorest's Family Magazine,
Art Department,
110 Fifth Avenue, New York.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Nov. 24, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Joe Neison has rented his farm to Joe Deems and expects to move to Hopkins in the spring.

—C. D. Older has moved from the Grafft house into the house recently vacated by M. J. Stone.

—The Delano roller mill shipped a carload of flour to St. Paul this week. They make A 1 flour.

—Rev. Thompson, of Macalister, made the rounds of this circuit for the Presbyterians last Sunday.

—Joe Brenner answers very promptly to all who ask him if he wants to buy some fruit trees, "No Sir!"

—The pound party at the M. E. manse on Saturday evening was a great surprise, and well attended.

—Ferdinand Japs has purchased a part of the old power house at the round elevator and assisted in demolishing it.

—Dr. Frank, formerly of Watertown now of Anoka, has been chosen resident physician to the Hospital for Insane at that place.

—Flags were floated at half mast on Wednesday on receipt of the news of the death of Vice President Hobart on Tuesday, at his home in New Jersey.

—Thanksgiving exercises are being prepared for Wednesday afternoon for the different rooms in the Public Schools. Thursday will be a holiday. School on Friday.

—William Basa moved a building about a mile from North to South Third street last week without horses. He placed the building on skids and hitched two thresher engines to it and walked right along.

—Rev. Thompson held communion service at the M. E. church on Sunday morning, and went to Montrose for evening. Mrs. T. held a song service here in the evening. It was something new and well received.

—Some more of the Eagle's financial generosity has been displayed in soliciting penny subscription for a Dewey watch, when Dewey had already been supplied, and was abundantly able to buy more watches if he wanted them.

—We undrstand that the attendance in the Delano High School is very regular this winter, but that in some of the other departments irregularity and tardiness in attendance are altogether too frequent for the good of several pupils.

—William Basa has purchased the property on South Third street, of Miss Anna Quinn and moved into the house. He also bought the slaughter house formerly owned by L Bartlett, and has moved it onto the lots and is making a nice barn of it.

—If you have boys or girls or other relatives at a distance, remember they would be glad to read about home more often than you can write them, and subscribe for the GAZETTE for them, for 3 months 25 cents, 6 mo. 50 cts, or $1 per year. Some have done so.

—Word comes from Fergus Falls that Peter Borke has so far recovered as to be able to go to Hutchinson to live with his son Seth. John Stein is now considered to be in his normal condition and to be home soon. Both of these were sent to Fergus but a short time ago.

—Our village shoemaker, Olaf Peterson has just completed one of the largest contracts of the kind he has had for years. And though contrary to orders from Dr. Sturman, Chairman of Supervisors, John Turngren, has a new pair of No. 14s. These ought to keep John in the middle of the road when he runs for County Commissioner next fall.

—Attorney William Kennedy, of Minneapolis, formerly Prof. Kennedy, of Maple Plain school, was in town Tuesday, renewing old acquaintance. He took occasion to visit the High school, and was well pleased with the rooms visited. He says though that he can't reconcile himself to the claim that our new schoolhouse is not a dangerous fire trap. The Prof. is authority on this subject and speaks from experience.

—Rev. Mitchell, D. D., of Minneapolis, is one of the finest lecturers in the Minnesota field, and "My Ideal Boy" one of his best lectures. Be out Tuesday evening, Dec. 4, and hear him. A good instructive lecture is always worth hearing. Those who enjoy such things, even though living at a distance, should be out and encourage the move, and contribute their 25 cts to the M. E. parsonage fund. Children 15 cts.

—Charley Conzet's Methodistic advertisement calendars have been finding ready sale. Ten of the Sabbath school scholars volunteered to dispose of five apiece. It was not intended they should do so until Monday but they went right at it; one little fellow on the way home from S. S. is said to have sold two; another before night, brought his 25cts to his teacher. At this rate the parsonage debt is bound to succumb soon, of course aided by children of larger growth.

—River street people complain that a trio of young men, who ought to have been at home in bed made Wednesday night hideous for them, by their noisy demonstrations, knocking glass out of the Bruggeman building and such other things against the peace and dignity of the State of Minnesota. Where did they get their liquor against the law, and the contract made with the village by the saloon keeper? And why are not the bondsmen held responsible for damages? What are bondsmen for?

—A man who will get drunk and put the whip to his team and drive through town and start for home as fast as he can make his horses go, is called foolish. What are men who sell such a man drinks until he is in that condition? What are men who go on the bonds of men who sell to such a man? What are village officers who, contrary to their oaths of office, allow such a thing to occur? What are voters who continually vote such a condition of affairs? And yet Monday afternoon a poor drunken man, whooping and halloing and pounding his poor horses went out of town. Isn't that about as good a temperance lecture as could well be gotten up?

Children's Contribution's.

Some of the young people desiring to contribute to the M. E. Church debts we have been asked to publish names of donors who leave their money at the GAZETTE office. Any amount will be given credit. First contributor Guy Jones, Blaine Wright.

County Cullings.

Joe Boxell has brought suit against Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, his wife's parents, for $10,000 damages for alienating his wife's affections.

Among Our Exchanges.

BROAD AXE: Thomas Jefferson was dead years before railroads were heard of, but Chauncey Depew says Jefferson was against government control of them.

Prison Mirror: While Otis was walking along the beach at Manila the other day, he says he saw a sea serpent. If he should happen to go to the front, he is liable to see the devil.

Oregon Agriculturist: A squash which weighed 345 pounds was exhibited this fall at the National Export Exposition. The squash was grown by C. D. Riker, of Newburgh, N. Y. The exposition management paid him $500 for it.

Our Latest Music Offer.

Please send us the names and addresses of three music teachers or performers on the piano or organ and twentyfive cents in silver or postage and we will send you all of the following new and most popular pieces full sheet music arranged for piano or organ: "The Flower that won my Heart" now being sung by the best known singers in the country, "Mamie O'Rourke" the latest popular waltz song, "March Manila, Dewey's March Two Step" as played by the famous U. S. Marine Band of Washington D. C. and five other pages of popular music.

Address: Popular Music Co.,
5 Indianapolis, Ind.

Georgia Prohibition.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 22.—The Willingham bill, providing for state prohibition, was passed by the house of representatives of the general assembly of this state after the most exciting debate the house has known in years. If the bill passes the senate and becomes a law, it means the annihilation of the saloons. Every plant for the brewing of beer or the manufacture of whisky must close down. It does not interfere with banquets or private entertainments, but the law will not allow any club to sell or keep intoxicating liquors, beers or wines.—Dispatch.

Drink and Death.

Special to the Dispatch.

LEAD, S. D., Nov. 22.—Within the past ten days there have been four violent deaths in the Northern Hills as a result of drinking too much intoxicating liquor. The temperance people have a lesson which they are not failing to teach. The first two persons to meet death were Welge and Smith, who were thrown out of their wagon in a runaway while going from Deadwood to Spearfish. Hugh McBrtde, of this city, while intoxicated fell off an enbankment and broke his neck. At Sturgis, Dennis Courteny was killed by being dragged along a barbed wire fence, his face being torn off in a horrible manner. All four of these men were old timers in the Black Hills, and they came to their death in a state of intoxication.

A Timely Publication on South Africa.

A South African War Supplement, just from the press, and a revised to date two colored map of the South African seat of war, is announced by the New York World Almanac. The large demand for the 1898 World Almanac Spanish American War Supplement has prompted the present enterprise.

The supplement is a veritable compendium of information about South African affairs. It contains a complete resume of important events leading up to the war between England and the Boers, with a description of Cape Colony, Natal and the Orange Free State and South African Republic, showing area, population, production, railways, telegraphs, transportation routes, foreign commerce, religion and climate; also the fighting strength and resources of the combatants in the struggle for supremacy in the greatest gold producing country in the world.

The 1899 World Almanac, a substantially bound book of over 500 pages, the South African War Supplement and the War Map will be sent by the New York World, postage paid, on receipt of 25 cents in silver or stamps.

Personal.

Martin Sumpman, of Marshall, is the new night man at the depot.

Miss Julia Cunningham made a business trip to Lyndale, Saturday.

Mrs. Fred Krause and son, of Montrose, are guests at the Gilmer House.

Earl Hoisington and family, of Independence, visited Delano yesterday.

Charley Cunningham, of Minneapolis, visited Delano relatives over Sunday.

Hon. C. G. Halgren and wife, of Watertown, were in Delano on business, Tuesday.

Edward E. Lucier, of Burchville, Hennepin county, visited Delano friends Monday.

H. S. Lord, of Buffalo, was a GAZETTE caller to day. His little son accompanied him.

Mr. and Mrs. Guptil, of Lake City, visited with their cousin Mrs. William Hawker today.

Attorney Spath and Dr. P. O'Hair, of Waverly, were attending Justice Frazee's court Monday morning.

Charley Johnson, Anthony Drahmalla, and Lawrence Sunday left Tuesday morning for a winter in the woods.

Stephen T. Kloch, formerly a Delano boy wants the GAZETTE sent to him at Belt, Mont., where he is railroading.

Charlie Stewert, formerly night operator at the depot has been sent to the Hospital for Insane from Minneapolis.

David Boyer, a man of 74 years, who has been pedling spectacles, etc., about the state is sick at the Gilmer house.

Robert Bullen returned home Sunday from his trip to Washington. He seems to think Minnesota a finer country than ever.

Presiding Elder J. B. Hingeley held quarterly conference Tuesday afternoon and preached in the evening at the M. E. church.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Ferrell, Mrs William Stacy and Mrs. M. L. Mapes, of Montrose, attended the Quarterly meeting in Delano, Tuesday.

William Hawker spent Sunday with his friend Rev. John Doran, of Cokato. They made the rounds of the 30 mile circuit and held three services.

Mrs. Matt Fautch and two sons, Joe and Eddie, of Milaca, Minn., visited relatives and friends in and about Delano several days the fore part of the week. They arrived Saturday evening and left Wednesday afternoon.

How to Make Friends.

From the Minneapolis Journal.

How to make friends. Keep 75 chickens and let them pasture on the neighboring lawns. Nothing draws people to you like these little acts of considerate kindness to the feathered world.—Duluth News Tribune.

A Voice From the Soil.

MAPLE PLAIN, Minn., Nov. 20th '99.

The GAZETTE,

Mr. Editor: This is the second or third time I have pulled myself together to write up a few briefs for your paper. Business and prosperity has kept me back. It is no use to say anything about the weather; it speaks for itself. We do not need to go to the Philippine islands, Alaska, or Haydes to find any better.

Farmers have been very busy with their fall's work. Are anxious to get everything done before Congress meets and cold weather sets in. Most all the plowing is done and about all the corn is husked.

The Odd Fellows of Maple Plain have in the foundation for their new hall. The building will be 28 x 60 ft, six feet longer than the old one. I guess most of them favor expansion.

You can say in your paper that I have moved just 200 feet from the old house I lived in, into a new one across the road. I am no expansionist but believe in occupying all the territory we have before going beyond the seas in search of new territory acquired by conquest.

The Maple Plain creamery is making butter now. Mr. Moore expects to make a success of it this time.

The prospect is we will have a hot Congress the coming winter. The money power intends to have things go about their own way. Mark Hanna will join in the torch light procession and head the jackass parade. He would freeze the poor in order to sell coal at $10 a ton and many other things he would do in order to get gain.

Many of the daily dismire papers tell the people what they know about a single gold standard, expansion, tariff, prosperity, etc. Most of them have but little conception of what it all means. In my opinion the intention of the coming Congress (or designing men intend Congress will do it) is to make stringent laws against the producer and the laboring man.

Here is the way the New York Board of Trade puts itself on record at one of their meetings held Nov. 8th, 1899:

"Resolved that we ask the Congress of the United States to enact a law establishing the gold dollar as a standard and measure of value, and provide that the bonds and notes of the United States and all paper money, including National Bank notes, shall be redeemable in gold.

And further resolved by the New York Board of Trade and Transportation that the business interest of the United States demand a creation of a separate government, whose head shall be a cabinet officer, to be known as the department of commerce and manufactures, and the president of the United States is respectively urged to recommend to Congress early action to this end."

Mr. Editor, is not this strong language? But such is the language of Wall street and the money power. Now, Mr. Editor if those men get what they ask for, and I believe they will, what will the country and the rest of the people get? To use mild language they will get HELL. It will not be the first stepping stone to serfdom and involuntary servitude, but will be the stone that will cap the climax. Mr. Editor, if this awaits us, where is our hope? If there is no hope in ourselves to whom shall we look? Must we go beyond the seas to find relief for our grievance, or must we rally to the front and right things at home?

The Bulls and Boers are fighting over in the Transvaal and our armies are fighting the Filipinos 10,000 miles from home, to a great disadvantage, for what? Our imperialist friends say for love of country, but that is a mistranslation of the meaning. There was no love in it. Our country had not been invaded. No one had encroached upon our rights. The poor Filipinos hardly knew there was such a country as the United States before this war. The man who can not see through the whole matter is very short sighted and has but little conception. Mr. Editor, I am no Henry Clay, nor George Washington, nor a Mark Hanna. (If I was a Mark Hanna I would petition to the legislature to have my name changed) But I can see as far into a millstone as the man that picks it. And this whole thing about war was not for love of country as they pretend but love of money, and I would wager my life against a penny that some day the people will find it out. Our president in his Thanksgiving proclamation, tells about us being at peace with all mankind, while our armies are fighting the dusky Filipinos way over in the east of Asia.

John A. Logan Jr. a few days ago was killed in battle on the Philippine islands and President McKinley sends a telegram of sympathy and condolence to his bereaved widow. In part he says, "His splendid qualities as a soldier and high courage on the fighting line have given him place among the heroic men of the war, and it will be some consolation to you to know that he died for his country on the field of Honor". No doubt the president meant all right in this telegram, but I can't see where comes in the consolation to a bereaved widow and three children deprived of husband and father by the cruel hand of war.

Major Logan is worth more to his family and friends than the whole group of Philippine islands is to the United States.

Few are the words of grief; low is the voice of sorrow that comes from the people for the soldiers that have perished in the Philippine islands.

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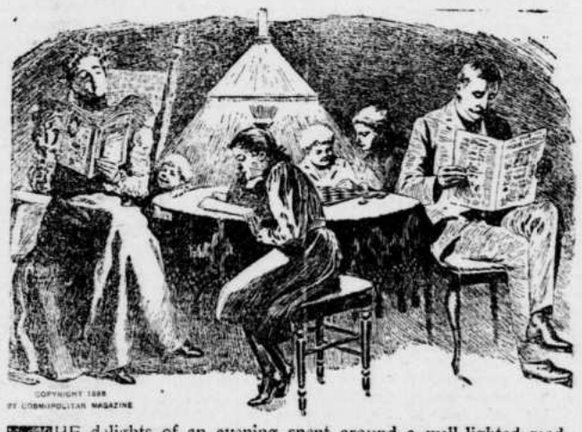

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VOLUME XII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1899. NUMBER 10.

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A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
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Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
ALBION.—Preaching..... .....
REV. E. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Wednesday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
REV. PINNEY. Pastor.

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Cudmore on Kipling.

P. Cudmore, Esq., B. H., of Faribault, in his political "Prophecy of the Twentieth Century," goes for Kipling as follows:

"Tory Kipling, Mammon's servile slave,
'Gainst th' Boers and all republics rave.
He is Mammon's hireling—a great dastard:
A selfish scribbler and rootaster.
Rudyard Kipling, so goes the story,
A poetaster and a British Tory.
His soul is black, his mind is gory:
He want's Boer's blood and calls it glory.
Tory Kipling will soon be forgot,
And his mere dribbling and Tory rot.
The Tory Press of the Yankee nation
Quote Kipling's twaddle with approbation:
But a poet of everlasting fame
Will write for liberty and not for gain,
He will not be Kipling,—the man of shame:
He'll write for freedom—universal fame.
—Waseca Herald.

Aguinaldo is a fighter of the Charlie Mitchell variety.—Duluth News Tribune.

In what respect is the Filipino and the Alexandrian editor alike, pray?

THE G. O. P has decided to support the gold-bug National Democratic idea of a single gold standard. This of course is given out as being done kind of incidently and not for the purpose of forcing the money question into the campaign of 1900.

FREE SILVER REPUBLICANS have already declared Bryan their choice for President in 1900 That suits Democrats and everybody else but goldbugs It looks as if the advocates of trusts, imperialism, and gold standard would have to flock by themselves.

THE Star News, of Elk River, extends the right hand of fellowship to Hon. P. B. Winston, for his recent announcements of faith in the President's expansion policy. That is not the first time the Hon. P. B. has had faith in politics that didn't succeed: likewise Mr. Dare.

THE Delano Eagle now, according to her own claims, should take her place in the column of kickers, calamity howlers, copperheads, traitors, and giggers back on the American flag. Hon. John Lind, as Governor, can't suit her. Would he have him haul down the flag of our country from the capitol at St. Paul?

THE Boer war seems at present, more popular in America than "Uncle Sam's" war against the Philipinos. From newspaper reports more enlistments are being made in this country to aid the Boers to secure independence than there are to aid in keeping the Philipinos from securing independence. The American spirit is for free and equal rights to all men, and special privileges to none.

REPORTS from Otis that the war is just over in the Philipines comes very opportunely, as Congressman Joseph Wheeler, doesn't see it that way, and he has a reputation for seeing the situation. He recommends Congress to pass the resolution that United States sovereignty be maintained in Philipines and predicts great expense in men and money in case of failure to do so. Where does he expect the expense to come in if Otis is telling the truth that the war is over.

PEOPLE must be hard up for war when they will pick quarrels and make bargains how the war shall be carried on, what kind of ammunition used, and induce all the young men they can to "go to war" to kill off those from other lands. If the men that make the quarrels that set war going were obliged along with the suckers, who usually accumulate wealth by furnishing "supplies" solids, semi solid and liquids to the army, had to do the fighting themselves, there would be fewer wars.

REPUBLICANS seem to have made a choice for their nominee for Governor next time. Bob Evans, of Minneapolis is the man. He stands about as good a chance as did William Henry Eustis, last fall. There was talk of putting up a Scandinavian against John Lind but that would be a good deal like making a nationality boom of it, with the Swedes bound to get the office whichever way it went. And in order to give the rockribbed who don't want a Swede, a chance to choose, they put up Bob. That's about how it was with Eustis and he got beat.

ONE of the most effective means of securing peace to the world would be for those making the code of rules for international war according to civiliz nations; to not fire dum dum bullets, and so on, to insist that when a couple of so called leaders, in different countries feel like declaring war that they, instead of calling out the young men of their respective countries, proceed at once to individually settle their own disputes. This would be about as effective as the plan of the Chinese, whom we are now after, in cutting off the head of the band president whenever the bank brakes.

It Seems to Make a Difference.

Most every man one meets in this part of the country openly declares that he wishes the Boers success in their war against England. The patriotism in the American breast bubbles for freedom.

A couple of years ago Americans all over this country were wishing the Cubans and the Filipinos success in their efforts to gain their freedom from Spanish tyranny. So much in earnest did they become that many of them enlisted to aid in securing this blessing for them. They were successful. And now some of those in power backed up by a few office holders and others are for whipping these same people until they surrender unconditionally. This is wrong. It is against the teachings of a century in this country, where people have been taught from the cradle up that all men are created equal and endowed with certain unalienable rights. The true American would much rather qualify as citizens of this country, men who love their heaven born rights and who fight for them to the death than those who would ignominiously surrender them without a struggle, or for sordid wealth sell out their birth right. And the sympathy of every lover of the stars and stripes and what they represented when made the emblem of this free country goes out to those struggling for the same cause wherever and whoever they may be.

Enter the Filippino Army.

LYNN, Mass., Nov. 22.—Edward S. Chester of this city, formerly a private in Company M, Seventeenth United States infantry, and who has just returned from the Philippines, where he was two months on the firing line, said that the American soldiers who for one crime or another have been dishonorably discharged from the army, officer many of the Filipino commands. The rebel commanders offer large inducements in the way of salary and position to any who will forsake the American army. Chester says these Americans are a reckless class and in a great part to their energy is due the tenacity of the rebellion. He said these American soldiers led the Filipinos in several of the fiercest engagements and play an important part in keeping alive the spirit of rebellion among the fragments of Aguinaldo's command. -Pioneer Press.

Even Up.

It is not believed that Aguinaldo would know a firing line if he saw one. —Duluth News Tribune

Returned members of the 13th are of about that opinion of Gen. Otis.

It is admitting considerable for the News Tribune to say that anybody believes Aguinaldo wouldn't know a firing line if he seen it after Otis having the "situation well in hand" trying all summer to show him one.

Would Hogg all Hope.

The Aitkin Republican quotes Congressman Page Morris as saying:

"It is to be regretted that the elections did not produce more sweeping republican victories in order to prevent rainbow chasing democrats from finding any hope in it. With such results, in my judgment, the insurrection in the Philippines would have been ended almost immediately and many American lives would have been saved. As it is the returns will have a good effect."

A Splendid Chance For You

The Farmers' (Twice-a-Week) Tribune, of Minneapolis, is making an exceptionally liberal offer to young people generally, particularly persons who have never tried soliciting newspaper subscriptions, to aid them in getting 100,000 subscribers by Jan. 1, 1900. It is probably the most liberal proposition ever made by any newspaper in America, and it will interest many who do not ordinarily care to engage in getting subscription.

The Farmers' Tribune is the daily Minneapolis Tribune and the Evening Tribune "boiled down" for the use of people who do not have time to read a daily paper. It comes to the home twice every week, filled with the best news of the world and the Northwest, the best serial and short stories, political gossip and market reports—all the best that money will buy.

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Send a postal card to the Farmers' Tribune for their subscription circular and sample paper.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 25, 1899.

Senator Jones, of Ark., Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, has returned to Washington for the session of Congress. He has entirely recovered his health; says he never felt better, and that, like the democratic party, he is full of fight. He believes, and with good reasons for his belief, that the democratic party is today in better condition for the Presidential campaign than the republican party is, and that its condition is more likely to improve between now and the opening of the campaign than is that of the republican party: and he says further that his belief is fully shared by every man who attended the recent democratic conference at Chicago. He looks confidently for democratic assistance from the legislation of this Congress, republican in both branches; the Shylocks of the last presidential campaign are already demanding their pound of flesh, with no shrewd Portia in sight to show Mr. McKinley how to meet the demand in such a way that they will be obliged to follow the example of Shakespeare's Shylock. It looks now as though they would get the pound of flesh and with it the life of the republican party.

There is reason to believe that Senator Deboe, of Ky., was in Washington this week for the purpose of enlisting administration support for a scheme by which a combination of republicans and gold democrats in the Kentucky legislature hope to confirm Taylor's election to be governor and to re-elect Senator Lindsay, and that he succeeded in getting Mr. McKinley to promise to use the whole influence of the Federal administration to help along the scheme.

Vice President Hobart was one of the rare men who could be a strong partisan in politics without forfeiting the personal esteem of his opponents. That is why democratic Senators sorrow quite as deeply over his death as do their republican colleagues or the members of the administration of which Mr. Hobart was as important part- a much more impoftant part that is generally known-and why many democrats will go with the large party of officials from Washington to Paterson, N. J., to attend the funeral, Saturday. Senator Frye, of Me., who was elected president pro tempore of the Senate, early in the last Congress will preside over the Senate at the coming session, the only difference made by the death of Mr. Hobart being that Senator Frye will draw $8,000 a year more salary and will have the use of the Vice President's room in the capitol. It will not change his title, and the Vice Presidency will remain vacant until after the next national election, there being no law providing for filling a vacancy in that office.

Mr. Henderson says he will announce the House committees before the holiday recess. If he does, and there is no good reason why he shouldn't, since he has known for months that he would be Speaker, and knows all of the old members personally, the House should get down to business much earlier than it usually does at the opening of a new Congress. There is some talk among republicans of making the chairman of the House committee on Banking and Currency their floor leader, instead of the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee.

Ex-Speaker Reed's reference to the vote in Ohio, in a speech made at the annual banquet of the New York Chamber of Commerce, has been much talked about in Washington, and is calculated to make those republicans who have been disposed to regard Mr. McKinley's re-election as a matter of course, do some hard thinking. Mr. Reed said: "The republican candidate had but 49,000 plurality (McKinley's majority in the state in '96 was 40,000) while a third candidate had 105,000 votes. In the old days when a majority over all was required, there would have been no election".

Mr. John R. McLean, who was democratic candidate for governor of Ohio, and who is Admiral Dewey's brother-in-law, believes that the fierce adverse criticism of Admiral Dewey, already shown to have been without just cause for deeding the house recently given him, to Mrs. Dewey in order that she might share in the pleasure of giving the house to George Goodwin Dewey, the Admiral's only child,-an act which she has already performed-was the result of concerted action on the part of certain republican politicians, who have determined to take advantage of every opening in their effort to break down Admiral Dewey's popularity so as to remove him from the list of Presidential possibilities. Mr. McLean, who is not given to making assertions without having substantial reasons therefore, said in an authorized interview: "The criticisms against Admiral Dewey have been inspired by certain persons, who for well understood reasons, have little love for the Admiral. It is an insiduous attack upon a representative American by hidden political foes. I believe that the fight which has started so insiduously will soon become open, and I have no doubt that the American people, who always love fairplay, will resent these unjust and injurious attacks upon Admiral Dewey's character in a way that will not be soon forgotten by the men responsible for the criticisms."

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent Office.

P. H. Holm, Warren, fire extinguishing hand pump. T. J. Howe, Owatonna, cultivator or grain drill tooth. A. J. Johnson' Brainerd, extension table. E. Lindeberg, Bluffton, fire escape. C. P. Parker, Minneapolis, garment fastener. A. Sagistrom, Minneapolis, broom brace. C. K. Thoe, Oslo, governor for traction engines. F. R. Wolter, Kasson, fountain pen.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co. Washington, D. C.

A Drinking Methodist.

National Chairman Samuel Dickie and William P. F. Fergenson, of the Voice-Leyer, state that at the great Auditorium banquet in Chicago they saw President Mckinley several times drink from the bottles, which, according to the menu, contained intoxicating liquors. His glasses were several times replenished and several times he touched them to those in the hands of distinguished guests near him.

The charge has made a profound impression. Among the bodies which have considered the matter is the Chicago Methodist Ministers meeting. The subject caused great excitement. It will not down.—Backbone.

He's in the Wrong Pew.

Hon. Arthur Pue Gorman, who was supposed to be dead, is lining up the Maryland Democrats against Bryan. It will be recalled that Mr. Bryan neglected to congratulate Maryland over the elections.—Duluth News Tribune.

Daunt's Wooing

CUPID is a little creature and can hide in a small place—he has even been known to secrete himself in a strawberry box. And that is the story.

Sanderson, of Verbena, had 20 acres out in berries, which was bad sense on his part, considering that small fruits bring next to no profit in these days. But Sanderson liked strawberries and appeared to be willing to raise them for the delectation of the rest of mankind, even though he was not enriched by the labor. So when the June sun turned the fruit juicy and the perfume of the berries hung heavy upon the sweltering air, the field was thronged with pickers, who rode out from the village on great hay racks and back again at night, singing and laughing and scandalizing the neighbors.

Among the noisy pickers there was one fellow who kept to himself and who neither whistled nor sang nor called out to the others. This was Daunt Jewlson, of the Becker road. He walked two miles from the north every morning to meet the hay ricks at the village and no one knew much about him except that he had a small farm laid out in sweet potatoes and peanuts. In a country where every one grew fruit almost exclusively, and where peaches were king, it seemed amusing for a man to raise sweet potatoes and peanuts, and Daunt was usually accosted in the morning with:

"Well, how's the peanut crop?" or:

"The great American luxury gettin' on all right, Daunt?"

Daunt was brief but not taciturn in his responses. He was not a particularly fast picker, and he seemed to dream a good deal. He set the whole company in a roar of laughter one night as he and they stood about the packing sheds looking at the crates of luscious fruit as it was being prepared for shipment.

"I wonder where all them berries are going?" said he, pensively. He looked so absurd with his watery blue eyes and his large ears and mouth that everybody roared.

"Want to go along, Daunt?" cried they. Daunt nodded.

"You bet I'd like to go along," he murmured, wistfully. And that evening he did not ride home on the rick with the rest, but walked along the lake shore three miles to town and two miles beyond to the lonely house among the potatoes and the peanuts. Then he milked his cow and drank milk for supper, sitting out where he could watch the red sunset.

It was the next day that an idea came to him—one of the first of his life. He took his pencil and wrote on the inside of a strawberry box: "I am Daunt Jewlson, of the Becker road, near South Fork. I would like to court up with whoever gits these here berries." Then he piled in the fruit, and the box went away with the rest, none witting, though Daunt had been in a terror lest some accident should occur which would reveal his secret to his jeering friends.

Now, little Lena Nelsen, who had been used all her life to wide, melancholy fields, to a somber fiord, to distant hemlocks, and to a house where logs burned on the hearth, was homesick past words where she worked in the flat on North Erie street. Thirty-two families were crowded together in the big apartment building, and the maids at night ran down to the big telephone room to gossip together. Moreover, they said many things which it offended Lena to hear. So she staid alone in the hot kitchen and puzzled over the English in the newspapers or read her Bible in her own beloved tongue.

The day had been peculiarly trying. The bread had not risen well. The fruit she had selected at the store was overripe, and her mistress had not been well pleased. The ringing of the bells seemed incessant, and the kitchen was horribly hot. Lena shut her eyes once or twice to enable herself to imagine that she was a little girl again back with her mother, walking the quiet fields where the thousand flowers grew—that was what they used to say of the field, that it was the place of a thousand flowers. For generations that had been said of it.

Lena had just set the table for luncheon and made moan over the raised biscuits which were not raised enough, and poured the berries out of the box, when she came upon Daunt's message. She was obliged to read it over three times before she got the full meaning of it, and first she smiled a little contemptuously, and then the tears came into her eyes. No doubt others beside herself were lonesome at times.

She set the box away in her own hot little bedroom off the kitchen, and two or three times during the afternoon she went in and looked at it, and in the evening after the work was done she sat beside the kitchen table and stared hard at it till her eyes seemed to turn their understanding inward. Now Lena came of an old, old family of peasants, who had been famed time in and time out for knowing things in a mysterious way. Lena had never had the least bit of confidence in these traditions, and to tease her mother—ah! would that her dear mother were now alive to tease—she had been used to talk about her grandames, the witches. But now a curious thing happened. In the silence of the sultry night Lena's tired body seemed to become as nothing, and her lonely little mind appeared to be traveling up a sandy beach all in a red, red sunset to a farm, where before a cottage a young man sat staring wistfully off upon the water. And the loneliness in his heart seemed like a piece of the loneliness within hers. Then suddenly the young man and the cottage and the red, red sunset were no more. There was nothing but the hot kitchen and her tired limbs and aching head.

She went to bed and dreamed a dream, and it seemed to her that she rand and laughed upon a shore where the waves rolled in, and that a young man ran and leaped beside her, and that when the stars came out they went together to some quiet fields, planted with goodly things, and to a cottage which was their home. In the early dawn she awoke to know it for a dream, and she wept homesick tears for the home that was not.

That is how it came about that that evening Lena wrote an impossible little letter and directed it to Daunt Jewlson, of the Becker road, near South Fork.

Daunt always went to the post office at least once a week, because he took the county paper. And then, sometimes, at the proper season, he had communication with commission men on South Water street. But he had never had a letter of any other sort since his mother died, till he got Lena's little note, and took it home to read it at his leisure.

"I, Lena Nelson, got the berry box, read it, and I say I will let you court up to me if you are a good man. I am sad, for I have no one of my own any more. Are you sad, too?"

It was quite correctly spelled, and was altogether a better epistle than Daunt, born to the tongue though he was, could have contrived. But, then, Lena had taken the greatest pains in learning her English, and Daunt had always held the matter in more or less contempt. It was an exciting night for him. He was enchanted with the letter. He walked about his little house, holding the note in his hand, and wondering what sort of a girl had written it, and what a woman would think of his home, and how it would seem to be married. Daunt was much in earnest. He was not a man who expressed an idle wish. He had meant what he wrote on the strawberry box.

But through the somewhat dim chambers of his brain there ran the suggestion that marriage with an unknown person might be a dangerous thing. Yet the little missive did not

LENA FINDS THE MESSAGE.

seem dangerous. It seemed sweet. He had a sense that Lena was a dear girl. Folks who live alone sometimes get a sort of instinct, like the animals. They knew things, not knowing why they knew them.

Well, Daunt wrote, and Lena wrote and Daunt wrote, and then one day he took the morning boat over to the city, and, it being Thursday afternoon and Lena's free day, she met him at the pier. They knew each other the first thing, for Daunt wore, as had been arranged, a rose in the band of his hat, and she had blue ribbons and a white dress. She knew where she wanted to go, and led him to the esplanade and they walked there together looking at the lake and the people on wheels, and the grand carriages and all the throng of the city.

"But I like the lake best over on t'other side," said Daunt. "I like to run in the sand."

"I know it," remarked Lena.

"Do you? How do you know it?"

"Oh, I have ways of knowing. I dream sometimes."

Daunt gasped. Then he made a confession.

"So do I," he said. "I guess you ain't much different from what I thought you'd be."

"You're the same," the girl responded. "I'd have known you without the rose."

Then she told him about the fields of her childhood, and he told her about his house and his peanuts and potatoes. She was intensely interested.

"I should laugh all the time if I could live in the country like that," said she.

"Then come and laugh all the time!" cried Daunt, with a wit worthy of a brighter man.

"Some time," said Lena, shyly, "perhaps."

"After harvest?" queried Daunt.

"Maybe," sighed Lena. She thought of the rides down the country road, of a low, red moon, of corn in the stack, or grapes with the early frost upon their swelling sides.

"Say yes!" pleaded Daunt, his loneliness making his pale eyes eloquent.

"Yes," breathed Lena—and the wind of the sweet countryside seemed to blow upon her, so that she forgot the pavement beneath her feet, and the throngs of selfish people, and the beating of the hoofs on the drive.—Chicago Tribune.

Worst Aspect of Hero Worship.

The worst thing about this hero worship is that it gives the young men and the children the wrong idea of life, its objects and hopes. The best life is the life of labor, of production. Worship of war heroes, comments the Asheville (N. C.) Citizen, teaches the young that the ideal life is one of alternate blood and idleness, of tax-eating and brass buttons, of might against right.

Subject to Taxes.

The assessors at Killingworth, Conn., have received the following schedule of property handed in by a poet-farmer of that town:

One wife with red hair, two steers—that's a pair.
One horse (she's a mare), that is all, I swear.

Latest News

Harper Brother's Publishing House has gone into other hands.

Lipencott's Publishing House has had a big fire damaging much valuable property.

Aguinaldo is still at large among the hills of Luzon.

It is claimed that silver republicans threaten to refuse to co operate with democrats unless Bryan and the 16 to 1 platform are before the people.

Joseph Chamberlain in a speech, bids for alliance between England, United States and Germand.

St Paul had a big fire last night. Griggs, Cooper & Co. wholesale grocers, suffered a loss of $240,000.

Kentucky to have two governors Goebel and Taylor, both to set up in the governor business.

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Superior Dining Service.

Rev. Jesse R. Zeigler, of Menango, N. D. recently went over the Burlington on a trip to Pennsylvania. He writes: "I found the service and accomodations of your route superior to any I have known in the West. This is especially true of the dining service."

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The Gazette.

DELAND, Wright Co. - MINN.

"Beggars on horseback" is an old epithet that is being paralleled by Chicago's new development of "thieves in buggies."

Latest advices from Colombia are that the weather is warm, crops are fair and that another revolution has broken out. So Colombia seems to be doing as well as usual.

Medical scientists agree that boiling drinking water and milk is the best preventive of typhoid fever. It is an easy way to avoid one of the worst diseases known to mankind.

London dispatches say that Prof. Steins is having great success in curing blindness with electricity. One case is a man who was totally blind for 14 years. He is now able to read coarse print.

W. A. Eddy, the kite expert, has perfected a method for locating storms by the means of kites. Most persons will agree that leaving your umbrella at home is just as effective a method and a much simpler one.

The originator of the gatling gun has invented a gatling plow that does the work of eight men and 12 horses. It will astonish the farmers in our new possessions who are still breaking up ground with a crooked stick.

A Brooklyn organization calls itself the Society of the Five Don'ts. The don'ts are as follows: "Don't ride simply for pleasure on Sunday. Don't (save in an ocean voyage) ride in a public conveyance on Sunday. Don't read a newspaper on Sunday. Don't buy anything on Sunday, except in case of emergency. Don't mail letters on Sunday."

By the death of Vice President Hobart Secretary Hay becomes heir in waiting, so to speak, to the white house, and Senator William P. Frye to the presidency of the senate. Fortunately such a contingency as has now occurred in regard to presidential possibilities has been provided for, though there is no provision for filling the vacancy in the vice presidency itself.

Japan is going to build an earthquake-proof house for its crown prince, for which it has appropriated $3,000,000. And to make assurance doubly sure the house is to be built of American steel, from plans furnished by American architects. If the crown prince wants to be safe from all elemental disturbances he should complete the job by importing an American cyclone cellar.

Ever since the shooting season opened the reports coming in from all parts of the country have shown that the improved ammunition of these days is little less dangerous for the hunters than for the hunted. Men have been killed and wounded literally by the dozen by the far-flying bullets and not a few experienced sportsmen consider the peril from ignorant or careless rivals too great to be encountered.

We begin dimly to comprehend why predictions of rainy weather fail sometimes in establishing a connecton with the subsequent fact. The weather expert says it is not hard to find the "low," but "the low does not always bring rain." It is clearly the business of the "low" to bring rain, and if it doesn't it is not the fault of the weather man. This places the responsibility right where it belongs.

Theodore Thomas, the well-known Chicago orchestra leader, has declined an urgent invitation to attend the Paris exposition professionally, on account of the Dreyfus case. In his letter to the Paris committee which extended the invitation asking him to lead a series of concerts, he expresses regret that "circumstances have so changed of late that I, as an American who loves justice and liberty, am prevented from visiting the metropolis of France next summer."

The wreck of the cruiser Charleston is most unfortunate. But it is rather remarkable that we have escaped with so few disasters. The navy has gone through a war in which our ships have knocked about hostile and dangerous coasts for months at a time, thousands of men have been transported to Cuba and the Philippines, and yet the Charleston is the only vessel of the navy that has been lost. So, while we all regret the loss of the cruiser, we may well be thankful that the navy has come through its dangers so well.

The harbor of Pago-Pago is the best in the Pacific, and this renders the island of Tululla, in which the harbor is situated, and which comes to us as a result of the division of Samoa, a valuable acquisition. The tripartite arrangement entered into between the United States, England and Germany in Samoa a dozen years ago was unsatisfactory, and the treaty which ends it, which has still to go before the senate for action, will be welcomed by Americans. Tululla is a very small island, but it is, on the whole, the most valuable of the group.

For the fortieth time in their history the cable reports that the Christian inhabitants of Armenia have risen in revolt against their Turkish oppressors. Probably no territory in the world of similar size has been the scene of so many and such long-continued wars. Thirty-nine times the Armenians by force of arms have won the independence of their country, only to lose it again. Since the Turks have been in control of the country the sultan has done everything possible to destroy the military spirit of the people and has signally failed.

Additional details of Marconi's recent experiments on the American liner St. Paul, while bound for Southampton, have been published by the London papers. Marconi not only received all of the latest war news by wireless telegraphy 65 miles before the St. Paul was in sight of land, but he published it all in a newspaper called "The Trans-Atlantic Times," copies of which sold for one dollar each. One passenger, when the St. Paul was still 40 miles from shore, arranged for a supper party in London. These are, indeed, days of wonderful progress.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

The postmaster general says that all mail matter passing between the United States and Porto Rico, the Philippines or any of this country's insular possessions is subject to the United States' domestic classification and rates of postage.

During the last four months the total immigration to the United States was 115,276, an increase over that of the corresponding period of last year of 30,544.

THE EAST.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 24th aggregated $1,874,397,097, against $2,031,321,823 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1898 was 41.4.

In the United States there were 191 business failures in the seven days ended on the 24th, against 219 the week previous and 188 in the corresponding period of 1898.

W. F. Miller, manager of a syndicate in New York that has swindled thousands of persons throughout the country, has disappeared. His swindling operations amount to over $4,000,000.

While despondent William Anthony, widely known as "Brave Bill" Anthony, the marine orderly whose coolness when the Maine was going down in Havana harbor made him famous, committed suicide in New York.

The death of Samuel May, a famous abolitionist, occurred at his home in Leicester, Mass., aged nearly 90 years.

The cruiser Chicago, flagship of the South Atlantic squadron, under Rear Admiral Schley, left New York for Buenos Ayres.

The widow of Gen. Grant has written a story of her life.

The American exports of iron and steel for 1899 exceed $100,000,000.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Vice President Garret A. Hobart were held in Paterson, N. J., President McKinley and his cabinet and many others prominent in official and civil life being among the mourners.

Dr. Robert Lowery, a prominent Baptist minister and author of many religious hymns, died at his home in Plainfield, N. J., aged 73.

WEST AND SOUTH.

While insane Frank Bailey killed his brother George at Stockbridge, Mich., and then killed himself. Both were prominent business men.

At the age of 81 years ex-Congressman A. J. Hotetler died at his home near Bedford, Ind.

For the murder of his wife William C. Brooks (colored) was hanged at Billings, Mont.

Fire destroyed the upper stories of A. Krelik & Co.'s wholesale dry goods stores in Detroit, Mich., the loss being $300,000.

Some persons unknown entered the office of the Monroe (Neb.) Mirror and destroyed the presses and dumped the type into a creek.

At Austin, Tex., James Davidson was hanged for the murder of George W. Engburg and his wife at Manor last June.

John Sprouls and Granville Neil, in jail at Jellico, Tenn., for drunkenness, set fire to the building and were cremated.

In Detroit, Mich., George W. Brooks shot his divorced wife and then killed himself. The woman will live.

At Pine Bluff, Ark., Sandford Foote, aged 30, a desperado who had killed six men, was shot dead by some one unknown.

At Falkberry, Ala., a deputy sheriff and his bailiff were killed by a negro for whom a warrant has been issued.

Ed Lucky and Tom Mitchell (negroes) were hanged at Darlington, S. C., for assault on Miss Joseph Lafferty, a young white woman.

At Kansas City John T. Fisher, of Chicago, broke the indoor world's bicycle record for one mile, paced, making the distance in 1:52 2-5.

In Troy, Ill., the Exchange bank was wrecked and looted by safe blowers, who secured between $3,000 and $5,000 in cash.

Rev. Noah Rogers, of Hoisington, Kan., while preparing a sermon entitled, "Prepare to meet thy God," fell dead.

George R. Davis, former director general of the world's fair, a civil war veteran and a member of congress from 1878 to 1884, died in Chicago, aged 59 years.

In Chicago Daniel Earl, a jeweler, was robbed of $7,363 worth of precious stones.

In his fight for a seat in congress Brigham H. Roberts will be aided by a staff of lawyers now being engaged by the Mormon church.

In a train collision near Coshocton, O., Moses Caton, A. Luman and Squire West were killed and 25 other persons injured.

After months of secret investigation United States officials have discovered that the battleship Maine was blown up by gun cotton torpedoes planted in Havana bay for the purpose.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

On her trial trip at Newcastle, the British torpedo boat destroyer Viper made 38 knots an hour, breaking all records.

In a dispatch to the war department Gen. Otis says that the insurgent government can no longer claim to exist, its troops and officials are scattered and Aguinaldo in hiding. Bautista, president of the Filipino congress, presented himself to Gen. MacArthur and formally renounced all further connection with the insurrection.

The death of Thomas Henry Ismay, founder of the White Star steamer line, died at his home near Liverpool, aged 62 years.

Notwithstanding the British victory reported at Belmont, there is much uneasiness in London. It is feared Gen. Methuen will have more hard fighting before he can reach Kimberley and relieve the beleaguered city. Natal appears to be completely overrun with Boers and the situation there is not encouraging to the friends of the British.

Famine in Finland, due to floods, was causing great suffering and many deaths.

Information has been given the Canadian department of the interior that 15,000 Finlanders will arrive in Canada next spring.

London advices say another bloody conflict took place between the Boers and the British, this time at Gras Pan, not far south of Kimberley. Gen. Methuen sends a report of defeating the Boers with heavy loss, but there is much fear in London that the British loss also is severe.

In the Soudan the British army completely annihilated the Dervish army, all the principal emirs being killed except Osman Digna, who escaped.

In China the bubonic plague is raging at New Chwang, hundreds of deaths occurring weekly.

The famous ex-oarsman, Wallace Ross, died in London.

Admiral Watson reports that the whole province of Zamboanga has surrendered without condition. Many chiefs made declaration of loyalty and guns were delivered, as had been agreed. Aguinaldo's four-year-old son is a captive in the hands of Gen. Wheaton. Gen. Young was hurrying northward along the coast from San Fernando toward Vigan, on the trail of Aguinaldo.

LATER NEWS.

In the province of Manchuria, China, the bubonic plague is raging terribly, the mortality reaching 40 to 60 daily.

A pigeon message from Ladysmith, undated, reports all well.

It is rumored that Oom Paul Kruger is suffering with Bright's disease and that his condition is giving rise to anxiety.

A. J. Vandyke, a Great Northern passenger brakeman, was shot and killed on the train at Larimore, N. D. Three men in the smoking car were making a disturbance, when Vandyke interfered to preserve order and met his death. The assailants were arrested.

Charles Coghlin, the distinguished actor and author, died suddenly at Galveston, Tex.

In the race to Manila from New York between the cruisers Newark and Brooklyn the Newark won.

An immense iron plant, to cost over $1,000,000, will be erected near McKeesport, Pa.

A counterfeiting outfit was captured in the penitentiary at Wetumpka, Ala.

An explosion of natural gas in the Pennsylvania Glass Works at Anderson, Ind., wrecked the building and severely burned a number of workmen.

Hattie Miller, of New York, saturated her clothes with kerosene, set fire to them and was burned to death.

The U. S. treasury the 28th had a gold reserve of $241,619,345.

The insurgents have evacuated Mangalaren, province of Pangasinan, leaving seven American and ninety-four Spanish prisoners who escaped in the confusion on the Filipino retreat. The Americans are P. J. Green and George Powers of the battleship Oregon; Thomas Edwards and Charles Bird of the Sixteenth infantry; Henry W. James of the Twelfth infantry; John Desmond of the signal corps and F. H. Huber of Lowe's scouts.

Wm. J. Bryan has decided to spend the winter in Texas and California, seeking rest. He has rented his Lincoln home, and will be absent at least six months.

The United States has declined to accept the agreement as to disposition of the Samoan islands reached by Great Britain and Germany.

Out of ninety-nine fraud orders issued the past year, only nine were for lotteries or gift enterprises, showing how completely the lottery business of all kinds has been broken up.

Admiral Dewey again announces that he will not be a candidate for the presidency, and endorses Mr. McKinley.

Great Britain will send additional warships to Gibralter.

Col. Bell has defeated the brigades of Gen. Alejandrino and Gen. San Miguel. The engagement took place on the summit of a mountain, the insurgents being so confident of the impregnability of their position that they had their families with them. The Americans captured all the enemy's munitions and artillery.

Joseph Gibbs of Willowdale, Pa., died of hydrophobia, after suffering terrible agony for two days.

A work train on the Great Falls & Canada railroad was blown from the track near Great Falls, Mont., and partially burned. One man was burned to death.

Samuel Coad, a wealthy resident of Murphysboro, Ill., shot and killed his wife and then himself.

The transport Monauenz, with three companies of troops, arrived at Manila in a sinking condition. For the last ten days of the trip the ship was kept afloat by bailing out with buckets, the pumps being disabled.

With a cargo of dying horses and mules and fifty-five empty stalls the United States transport Victoria returned to Seattle, having been forced by an unprecedent stress of weather off Cape Flattery, to turn back from her voyage to the Philippines.

David Badeau, who has conducted a stamp store in New York for sixteen months, was arrested by federal officers charged with buying and selling washed internal revenue stamps. He was held in $5.000.

The government of New Zealand proposes its stock its lands with American quail, grouse and prairie chickens.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 29.
Wheat—No. 1 northern, 65@66c; No. 2 northern, 63@6-c; Dec. 62¼c.
Oats—No. 3, white, 23c.
Corn—No. 3, 30c.
Cattle—Steers, $4.00@4.50; cows, $2.75@3.00.
Sheep—Muttons, $4.50; lambs, $6.75.
Hogs—$3.40@.375.
Butter—Creamery, extras, 25@26c; creamery, firsts, 23@24c; dairy, fancy, 23@25.
Poultry—Turkeys, 8@10 spring chickens, 12c.

A LEADER IN FLIGHT.

Aguinaldo Is Being Chased by Gen. Young.

Is Thought to Be Headed for Bangued —Rebels Evacuate Mangalaren —Gen. Otis Tells of the Situation.

Washington, Nov. 28.—Gen. Otis reports the situation in the Philippines in the following dispatch to the war department:

"Manila, Nov. 27.—Steamer from San Fabian yesterday brought 115 Spanish prisoners, $75,000 insurgent government money and other property captured by Lawton's troops near Tayug on 25th. Wheaton's troops, Fowler's company, Thirty-third, drove enemy westward from Mangataren a few miles southwest Dagupan, captured five three-inch muzzle-loading guns, 12 rifles, 12,000 rounds Maxim cartridges, 1,000 shrapnel, 800 pounds of powder and other property, also 94 Spanish and seven American prisoners. Bell, with Thirty-sixth infantry in pursuit and will march down western Luzon coast. ndications are two or three bodies insurgent troops numbering probably 500 or more men each in mountains west of railroad, can be readily handled by MacArthur; they have the bulk of the insurgent artillery all of which will be captured unless buried.

Still Pursuing Aguinaldo.

Young still in pursuit of Aguinaldo who is heading for Bangued a few miles east of Vigan; Young with cavalry and scouts is followed by battalion Thirty-third and by balance battalion Twenty-second; two battalions Thirty-third en route for Vigan by military post road. Young's reception by inhabitants enthusiastically; they give all aid possible. Aguinaldo has collected more than 1,000 of his troops at the north, probably most will desert him. Number small detachments insurgent troops throughout country north of Manila have been captured and inhabitants manifest gratitude for deliverance. Indications are that insurgent force south of Manila disintegrating and troops going to their homes. Reports from southern islands favorable.

"Zamboanga insurgents surrendered to our troops and no trouble anticipated there."

Later in the day the following dispatch was received from Gen. Otis:

"Oregon landed marines at Vigan Sunday. Young's column at Nainogpacan, 20 miles north of San Fernando, on the 23d, from which point passed north into the mountains. The troops will relieve the marines at Vigan on the 29th. The bulk of the Spanish and American prisoners are reported at Bangued, 20 miles east of Vigan. Wheaton, San Fabian, just reports the capture of 73 more rifles, $1,100 in money; also that he has been obliged to take the mother and son of Aguinaldo under guard at Fabian to prevent their murder by natives. They will be sent here at first opportunity and delivered to friends. Natives in vicinity of Bayonbong, Nueata Viscaya, are offering services to drive out the insurgents and request arms. Report only 400 insurgents there.

"Report from Zamboanga says the insurgents surrendered the heavy artillery to the navy and since have surrendered to Nichols, commanding the battalion of the Twenty-third infantry, 179 rifles, one Nordenfelt and four breech-loading cannon. Order restored in town and vicinity. About 80 Tagolos scattered in mountains."

Officer Killed.

Gen. Otis also reports that the officer killed in action at Iloilo on the 22d instant was Charles M. Smith, a second lieutenant in the Eighteenth infantry.

Evacuate Maugalaren.

Manila, Nov. 28.—The insurgents have evacuated Mangalaren, province of Pangasanan, leaving seven American and 94 Spanish prisoners, who escaped in the confusion on the Filipino retreat. The Americans are P. J. Green and George Powers, of the battleship Oregon; Thomas Edwards and Charles Bird, of the Sixteenth infantry; Henry W. James, of the Twelfth infantry; John Desmond, of the signal corps, and F. H. Huber, of Lowe's scouts. They report that two Americans, who were unable to escape, are with the insurgents. They are David Scott, of the Twenty-fourth infantry, and William Sherby, of the hospital corps. Four deserters are with the Filipinos, Howard, Martin and Ford, of the Californians, and Watts, whose former regiment is unknown.

Howard is the only one serving with the insurgents. He is a captain of artillery.

Col. Bell, of the Thirty-fourth volunteers, arrived at Mangalaren, after a hard mareh and fording the Agno. He found that Fowler's company of the Thirty-third had occupied the town for two days. The insurgents, Gen. Alejandrino commanding, retreated to the mountains behind the town, short of food and ammunitions. Besides this his men are deserting and six cannon, which the insurgents were dragging, impeded their march. Col. Bell proposes to follow the Filipinos until he can bring about a decisive fight or they are scattered. Mangalaren was strongly fortified with rifle pits commanding the roads, but the insurgents abandoned the place without firing a shot.

Spanish Prisoners Reach Manila.

Manila, Nov. 28.—Three hundred Spanish prisoners who escaped from their captors before the American advance, including civil officials of rank who had been in the hands of the Filipinos for more than a year and many officers, have arrived at Manila during the past week. Francisco Reyes brought 100 of them from Gen. Wheaton. They were a motley-appareled and bearded company. Some were ill and had to be carried from Tayug to San Fabian in army wagons. A delegation of these former prisoners have visited Maj. Gen. Otis in order to thank him for his hospitality, which included the furnishing of food and clothes. Senor Jamarillo, the Spanish commissioner, is making arrangements to send them to Spain on board of Spanish transports.

Cost of Ohio Campaign.

Columbus, O., Nov. 28.—The statements of the republican and democratic state campaign committees were filed at the office of the county clerk Monday afternoon, as required by law. The republican committee expended, according to its report, $91,123.97. The democratic state committee reports receipts of $18,149.55, and expenditures of $17,998.58.

Buys Muckross Estates.

London, Nov. 28. — Lord Ardilaun (Arthur Edward Guinness) has purchased the Muckross estate for £60,000.

Goes to Prison.

Chicago, Nov. 28.—Alonzo J. Whiteman, former state senator of Minnesota, who disappeared after being convicted of forgery in this city, and who was recently rearrested in New York, was taken to the house of correction Monday to serve a sentence of two years.

Bond Purchases.

New York, Nov. 28.—Disbursements for bonds at the subtreasury Monday under the call of Secretary Gage were $556,531; total payments to date, $12,619,388.82. The largest single offering Monday was $150,000.

EAGER FOR NEWS.

Much Anxiety in London Over Meagerness of Information—A British Repulse Reported.

London, Nov. 28.—A fresh interruption in the East African cable service at this interesting moment has caused a cessation of war news. As yet the war office has not received Lord Methuen's detailed list of casualties, nor is any information at hand regarding the whereabouts of the Ninth lancers, who were sent in pursuit of the Boers from Gras Pan.

The Daily Mail says that a private telegram announces that the lancers are still scouting ahead of Methuen's advancing column, but as he announced that he was giving his men a day's rest this is hardly possible.

Indeed, the greatest anxiety is felt, and more especially in view of the fact that a Berlin journal, the Deutschewarte, which regularly prints Boer communications, announced Sunday, before it could have been ascertained from British sources, that the naval brigade lost 100 men at Gras Pan and that the Ninth lancers were captured.

It is understood that the government decided to proceed immediately with the mobilization and embarkation of a sixth division of 10,000 men, under a well known lieutenant general.

Gen. Hildyard's achievement at Beacon Hill is beginning to be recognized as one of the best things the campaign has yet shown, as it has relieved the tension of the situation in Natal and has brought the relief of Ladysmith within measurable distance. Gen. Buller appears to be confident of Lord Methuen's ability and is devoting all his energy to Ladysmith.

An attempt will be made presumably to reach Colenso in time to cut off the retreat of the Boers from Weenen over the Tugela river. It is feared, however, that the enemy will get there first and destroy the bridge. At Frere bridge the British found two massive spans utterly wrecked by dynamite, one piece weighing 224 pounds having been hurled 200 yards.

Sir Alfred Milner has warned the various relief committees in Cape Town to be prepared for the arrival of 10,000 refugees from Kimberley as soon as the siege has been raised.

Berlin, Nov. 28.—The New York Journal correspondent cables: Newspapers announce from Boer-European sources that Gen. Lord Methuen advanced beyond Gras Pan and attacked the Boers Monday. They assert that the British were repulsed with great slaughter. The Boers got around in the British rear and shot down over 100 of the naval brigade. The Ninth lancers, who dashed ahead after last Saturday's battle, it is declared, have been captured.

Cape Town, Nov. 28. — It is reported that Gen. Methuen has captured Honey Nest Kroof, ten miles north of Gras Pan, and 2,000,000 rounds of ammunition.

New York, Nov. 28.—The Evening Post says: Enlistments for the Boer army, it was learned, Monday, are making some progress in this city, though more men are volunteering in Philadelphia and other places. The recruits are found chiefly among the Irish-Americans, although Germans and men of other nationalities are also volunteering to fight under the Boer flag. Some dozens of young Irishmen have already left this city for the Transvaal, but the largest recruiting is done in Chicago and other western cities, San Francisco sending her quota. In the Rand at the beginning of the war there were some thousands of Irishmen who had not been particularly esteemed by the British government before they left Ireland. These have now, with few exceptions, taken the field. These men have always stood high in the friendship of Kruger, and it is said he can have as many men from this country as he wants.

TRAGEDY IN OHIO.

Angry Farmer Kills a Constable and Fatally Wounds Another Official.

Mansfield, O., Nov. 28.—Intense excitement prevails near Chicago Junction, Huron county, over the murder of Constable William Smith and probable fatal shooting of Marshal J. T. Conklin, of Plymouth, by Ezra Moore, a farmer. The officers went to Moore's house to levy an execution and Moore became incensed. Seizing a shotgun, Moore shot Smith in the head and Conklin in the head and shoulder. Smith died in a few minutes. Sheriff Ronk left for the scene of the tragedy with a posse, but on reaching there it was found that Moore had escaped. Bloodhounds were placed on his trail.

DEWEY AGREES TO DATE.

Writes to Chicago Officials That May 1 Next Is Satisfactory as Date of His Visit to City.

Chicago, Nov. 28. — Admiral Dewey has accepted the invitation to visit Chicago May 1 next year, the following letter having been received from him by the committee:

"Office of the Admiral, 1747 Rhode Island Avenue, Washington, Nov. 25, 1899.

"Martin B. Madden, Esq., Vice Chairman of Committee, Chicago, Ill. Dear Sir: Acknowledging the receipt of your letter of the 23d inst., asking that the date for my visit to Chicago be fixed for May 1, 1900, I have the honor to state that this date will be agreeable to me. Very truly yours,

(Signed) "GEORGE DEWEY."

THE PUNSTER.

A thirsty physician must be a dry dock.

Actors do a lot of making up without quarreling.

A damp climate is undoubtedly the best for raising umbrellas.

No man ever produced the bubble of fame by blowing his own pipe.

Worth formerly made the man. Now it is the amount of money he is worth.

If you are at a loss to know how to take a man let him remain where he is.

Always purchase umbrellas in dry weather, as they are sure to go up whenever it rains.

A philosopher says a man occasionally gets light on a subject by scratching his head. So does a match.

The ivy doesn't cling to the stone wall half as tenaciously as the man who is engaged in repairing it at so much per day.

A man is liable to cast his bread upon the waters during his first ocean voyage, but it's his first excursion in a balloon that makes him soar. -- Chicago Daily News.

GUIDED BY INTUITION.

Woman Jumps at Conclusions Without Resorting to Logic and Wins.

"I begin to think there is no limit to woman's intuition. It frequently enables her to read character on sight, but what gets me and strikes me as uncanny is the fact that this same intuition projects her knowledge into the future and makes her about as conversant with things to come as with things past.

"Let me illustrate. When the copper market was so active I put in hours every day studying quotations, fluctuations, and the outlook. As the result of a conclusion reached by this careful method I invested $200, made good margins, and was finally glad to let go with a loss considerably larger than my original investment.

"During a period of confidence and in the enjoyment of prospective riches I had told my wife of my investment and of the good things she might expect when the deal was closed. It gave her the speculative fever and she was bound to make a plunge. She doesn't know what the word stocks means. A market report is Greek to her. She couldn't figure on the outlook if she had all the data and a slate and pencil. Yet she came to me with $100 she had saved in old teapots and stockings and told me to buy P. Q. M. shares. I sneeringly told her that they were dead and buried; that she might as well invest in a dry oil well or a sunken ship. But her mind was made up. I thought the lesson would be a cheap one for her and I obeyed.

"Those shares took a sudden jump to the surprise of everyone and she cleared $2,000. 'Men don't seem to have any business sense,' she said, when we compared notes. 'P. Q. M. stands for pretty quick money, but a stupid man would never see it.'

"Heavens!" Then the Detroit broker who had been talking dashed to the floor a 15-cent cigar he had just lit.—Detroit Tribune.

Electricity for Brain.

A European scientist claims to have discovered an apparatus which will stimulate the brain. It has been tried on school boys, and consists of an electric band. While scientists have been busy inventing unnatural ways of making the brain work, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has for fifty years been doing it naturally. It cures dyspepsia and all stomach troubles and builds up and invigorates the entire system. There is nothing "just as good."

Protection at Both Ends.

A nervous drummer, who carries with him wherever he travels a coil of rope, was asked by the landlord of a small hotel up in Shasta county what the rope was for. "That's a fire escape," explained the drummer, "and I always have it with me so in case of fire I can let myself down from the window." "Seems like a pretty good idea," said the landlord, "but guests with fire escapes pay in advance at this hotel."—San Francisco Wave.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Suspicious.

Stranger—Do you know a man around here by the name of Brown?

Man in the Door—Er—tall man?

"Can't say; you see, I never met him. I am an attorney and a rich relative of his has died and left him a fortune."

"I'm Brown—walk right in. Do you know, I thought you were the new gas collector."—Ohio State Journal.

A Good Road to Cincinnati.

The Monon Route and C. H. & D. R'y run four trains daily from Chicago to Cincinnati. The day trains leave Dearborn Station, Chicago, at 8:30 a. m. and 11:45 a. m., and are equipped with elegant Parlor and Dining cars. The night trains leave at 8:30 p. m., and 2:45 a. m. These trains are equipped with elegant sleepers and compartment cars, the sleepers on the latter train being ready for occupancy at 9:30 p. m. Ask for tickets via Monon and C. H. & D. City Ticket Office, 232 S. Clark St., Chicago.

Origin of Thanksgiving Day.

"We ought to do something to make ourselves solid with posterity," remarked one of the Pilgrim Fathers.

"That's so," replied his companion. "How would it be to inaugurate a national holiday that will be a convenient time for football games?"

The rest is history.—N. Y. Journal.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

"How do you pronounce the last syllable of that word 'buttering?' asked the customer. "The last syllable is silent," stiffly replied the grocer.—London Answers.

Sweat and fruit acids will not discolor goods dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

When you see a man eager to confess a small fault the chances are he has a larger one to conceal.—Chicago Daily News.

After physicians had given me up, I was saved by Piso's Cure.—Ralph Erieg, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 22, 1893.

By the time a man succeeds in reaching the top of the ladder he is too old to enjoy the scenery.—Chicago Daily News.

The Public Awards the Palm to Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for coughs. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

"Do It and Stick to It."

If you are sick and discouraged with impure blood, catarrh or rheumatism, take Hood's Sarsaparilla faithfully and persistently, and you will soon have a cure. This medicine has cured thousands of others and it will do the same for you. Faithfully taken,

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Surely a Dream.

The rich, talented, handsome stranger prostrates himself at the feet of the beautiful cashier in the laundry.

"Be mine!" he implores.

"Am I dreaming?" the young girl asks herself, anxiously.

She has not long to remain in doubt. For she presently spurns the rich, talented, handsome stranger and marries the bow-legged boilermaker to whom she had plighted her troth.

This, of course, makes it a cinch that she is dreaming.—Detroit Journal.

Two-thirds of the stealing done nowadays goes under another name.—Chicago Daily News.

He who builds according to every man's advice will have a queer structure.—Chicago Daily News.

The gossip in a home decreases as the library increases.—Chicago Daily News.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 94,398]

"I am so grateful to you for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me that I feel as though I must tell about it. A year ago I was taken very sick. Doctors could do me no good only to deaden the pain which I had almost constantly. I got some of your Compound and took one bottle and received benefit from it at once. I have taken it ever since and now have no backache, no pain in my side and my stomach and bowels are perfectly well. I can honestly say that there is nothing like it. If I could only tell every woman how much good your medicine has done me, they would surely try it."—MARTHA M. KING, NORTH ATTLEBORO, MASS.

Women Would Surely Try Mrs. Pinkham's Medicine if They Only Knew, Says Mrs. King

The way women trifle with health shows a degree of indifference that is past understanding. Happiness and usefulness depend on physical health; so does a good disposition. Disease makes women nervous, irritable and snappish. The very effort of ailing women to be good-natured makes them nervous. Write to Mrs. Pinkham, she will help you to health and happiness.

It costs nothing to get Mrs. Pinkham's advice. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

"Reversible LINENE" Collars & Cuffs

Stylish, convenient, economical; made of fine cloth, and finished in pure starch on both sides alike. Turn down collars are reversible and give double service.

REG. TRADE MARK

No Laundry Work.

When soiled discard. **Ten collars or five pairs of cuffs, 25c.** *By mail*, 30c. Send 6c. in stamps for sample collar or pair of cuffs. Name size and style.

REVERSIBLE COLLAR CO., Dept. 18, BOSTON

THE Pleasantest, most powerful, effective and never failing REMEDY for

5 DROPS

Rheumatism Sciatica, Neuralgia, LA GRIPPE and CATARRH!

If all knew what thousands know of the efficacy of "5 DROPS" as a Curative as well as a Preventive of any Ache or Pain known to the human body, there would not be a family in all America without a bottle of "5 DROPS!" Send for trial bottle, 25c, or large bottle $1.00, (containing 300 doses) 6 bottles for $5.00.

TRADE MARK

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160-164 E. Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

SAFE SURE

Cures a Cough or Cold at once, Conquers Croup without fail. Is the best for Bronchitis, Grippe, Hoarseness, Whooping-Cough, and for the cure of Consumption. Mothers praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Small doses; quick, sure results.

FOR ALL LUNG TROUBLE

WELL DRILLING MACHINERY Established 1867.

Machines are portable, and drill any depth both by steam and horse power. Twenty different styles. Send for FREE illustrated catalogue. Address

KELLY & TANEYHILL, Waterloo, Iowa.

CARTER'S INK

Bring your children up on it.

WE WANT MEN TO SELL Our Northern Grown Stock. Best Wages. Pay Weekly.

THE JEWELL NURSERY CO., Lake City, Minn.

PATENTS Send for "Inventor's Primer" and "Protect Your Ideas," free. Milo B. Stevens & Co., Washington, D. C. Established 1864. Branches: Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit. Consultation free.

25c. that's all

If you will send us 25c. we will send you Demorest's Family Magazine, for three months and give you two handsome pictures in ten colors, exact reproductions of famous oil paintings. They are 8 by 11½ inches. This offer of this great family magazine is only good for 60 days.

Write to

DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE
Art Department
110 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY

Ayer's Pills

Sick headache. Food doesn't digest well, appetite poor, bowels constipated, tongue coated. It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills, easy and safe. They cure dyspepsia, biliousness. 25c. All Druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers

50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue B free.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. At druggists or by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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HOPEFUL OUTLOOK

FOR THE REFORM NATIONAL POLITICAL SITUATION.

Gathered From the Democratic Executive Committee Meeting — National Committeeman O'Brien's Conservative View—Maturing Plans—Good News of Senator Jones' Health — Mr. Bryan May Rest Till He Comes Here in January—Farm, Stock and Home on Current Questions — McKinley-Cleveland Financiering All the Same — State Political Points—The Week's Roundup of News and Comment.

Reform Press Bureau.
ST. PAUL, Nov. 27, 1899.

All reports from the Chicago meeting of the executive committee of the National Democratic committee, agree that the outlook is encouraging for an efficient national campaign and consequent success next year.

Mr. T. D. O' Brien, the Minnesota member, gave an interesting summary for our daily press. Senator James K. Jones, national chairman, was present at the meeting, and his friends throughout the country rejoice at his recovery. The business in the senator's absence abroad has been in able hands those of Hon. J. G. Johnson of Kansas and Hon. Sam B. Cook of Missouri. These have proceeded on lines agreeable to Senator Jones and the party's other great advisers, and encouraging results are being accomplished, both as to raising means and as to actual work in the field. All factions have, Mr. O'Brien says, disappeared, which is specially pleasing, considering the friction that has existed in Illinois. The party will enter on the campaign of 1900 very much better equipped than it was in 1896. Mr. O'Brien emphasized the attention turned towards the Central, Western and Northwestern states, and that Minnesota is looked to for important results next year. In other words the electoral vote of Minnesota is to be called for for our great leader, W. J. Bryan. There is every reason to feel that our friends will not be disappointed.

From Mr. O'Brien, and from State Chairman Rosing, who accompanied him, every encouragement was received as to the outlook. Our forces of 1896 are practically as solid as they were when lined up at the polls. We have powerful allies for the newer issues, on which the attitude of Democracy will be nothing uncertain. There is nowhere a serious suggestion of any candidate but Bryan, and in all parts of the country, the South especially, the party is unified or fast unifying. This also includes New York, with the assurance that it will be in the Democratic column.

Senator Jones, national chairman, has been in Arkansas since his return from abroad, until the committee meeting, and has now gone to Washington for the session and to give attention to the committee work accumulated there. The principal work, for the time being at least, will be in the hands of Messrs. Johnson and Cook at Chicago.

Speaking of allies, the American Anti-Imperialist league, is progressing well at the Chicago national headquarters, which is in charge of Chairman Edwin Burrett Smith and Secretary M. J. Mize.

From Hon. R. W. Boddinghouse, secretary of the Anti-Trust National League, Chicago, we learn that preliminaries for the coming conference are progressing favorably. The call will soon issue, and is signed by several hundred prominent men of all parts of the country. Minnesota will be represented on the call by several prominent citizens. "Toledo" Jones, Anti-Hanna McKisson of Cleveland, Attorney General Monett of Ohio, Senator Mason of Illinois, Judge Black of Pennsylvania, President Droppers of South Dakota University are among the signers of the call.

"See the goppite papers make another "break" in placing Mr. Bryan in the senate in the place of the dying Republican senator of Nebraska. The senate is too small, at present, for W.J. Bryan. He's too busy. Just now he is resting in the far Southwest, where he may remain until he comes here in January."

Farm, Stock and Home, Minneapolis, certainly one of the greatest agricultural journals in the whole country, and which ever has in mind the true interests of its agricultural patrons, devotes more than usual space in its current issue to topics of state and national importance, the more important since Farm, Stock and Home has upwards of 50,000 circulation, all in the Northwest, and a large part of it in Minnesota. Mr. Owen, the editor, goes into details, from the records, as to the increase in inspection fees, made so much of by the goppite press. In addition to the well known explanation that it has been necessary in order to meet the increased demands, including increases of expenditures made by Republican legislation, another is found in the increase of the size of cars, the capacity of which has risen from 400 to 600 bushels to 800 to 1,400. For these the 25 cent rate is not more that 12½ cents would have been formerly.

Among most toothsome and effective matter in the same issue, Mr. Owen has skinned "Sound Money" to a finish, on the purchasing power of gold. It is not "stability" that gold standard advocates really want, but "purchasing power." Questions to ask the farmers, says Mr. Owen, are:

Why this insistence upon money with large purchasing power? Why should we object to a dollar that would require only a bushel of wheat to buy, and why is there a class of men who regret to see such a dollar, and will do everything in their power to prevent its coming?

In which connection Farm, Stock and Home has an article showing how cattle, for instance, in both price and quantity, considering population, have gone down. If this is not by the reason of the purchasing power of money, what is it due to?

"Sound Money" fears an avalanche of gold, yet denies the quantitative theory of money. If increasing the quantity of money does not make other things higher priced as measured in money, then where comes in the fear of the gold standardites?

But of prices not trust controlled, what? All farm products tending lower and lower, except in favored localities. Cattle, hogs, grain. Labor and salaried positions, except trust, controlled and specially favored, and except what labor can accomplish by organization and never ending watchfulness. Wheat, our great staple, now ruling at the 50 cent notch again, as last year at this time, in the sections of the state where it is the great product.

The reason why the McKinley purchase of bonds will not help anybody but the speculators, is because only they and the banks have government bonds to self. If others have them they keep them and live on the meagre interest, because there is no line of business in which they can invest the money at profit, because they are not in the trust and combine deals, and can't get in.

McKinley's treasurer is paying 112 and 111 for bonds that were sold for par, and the $25,000,000 to be bought will amount to $28,000,000. Here is $3,000,000 out, and besides that nearly $1,000,000 has been paid in interest on the same bonds since issued.

The McKinley financiering is in some respects worse than Cleveland's, though both are on the same principle of benefitting the speculators on the country's bone and sinew. Cleveland sold the $62,000,000 to his syndicate at 104. If McKinley should now buy back some of these, and he will when Wall street makes the demand, he will, in the light of his recent purchase, have to pay over 130 for them.

Instead of the whole iniquitous bond business, give us money issued by the government, with postal savings banks for the convenience, safety and protection of the people.

Sworn affidavits appear that one Colonel Metcalf, in the McKinley army of conquest in the Philippines, shot an unarmed and supplicating Filipino prisoner. But that does not disturb the slumbers of the occupant of the White House. The murders of prisoners on their knees are fit companion pieces for the burning of villages, looting of churches and assault of defenseless women. They usually attend armies of conquest, like the Hessians, hirelings of the Revolutionary War.

Congressmen are wending their way to Washington, and before another week rolls 'round Hanna's annual message will be before a palpitating world.

Hon. A. W. Thomas of Chicago, so pleasantly representing the Democratic national committee here recently, has been assigned to the same work for New England, with headquarters at Boston, and writes most hopefully of the situation there.

Our best advices from Kentucky are that Goebel will be the next governor, and that the attempt to overawe voters by Republican bayonets, as was done in Louisville, will not be successful. That the legislature will re-elect Blackburn is without question.

Times are so brisk that an army of men are after the places that Census Superintendent Merriam will dispense for the G. O. P. There are 20 to 30 applicants for every place there is.

John R. McLean may have accomplished more in the defeat of the Cox gang, in Hamilton county, than his election as governor without winning Hamilton would gain. Several G. O. P. conceras in and about Cincinnati are out of business, such as Watchen & Skinnem, advisers; Robb & Steele, campaigners, and Holdem & Guttem, financiers. 'Tis very well.

Senator Knute Nelson thinks he fixed matters up in fine shape in Hennepin. Our advices are that Knute deceives himself. There's a boom on for Elevator King Peavy.

And, further of Hennepin politics, it is stated as a fact that William Hennery Eustis, who also ran, will demand a vindication and run again. His explanation of why he was beaten before is said to be pathetic.

Meanwhile how dare the bosses disregard the Hanna orders to get to work for United States Attorney Evans?

Insurance Commissioner O'Shaughnessey, in his handling of the Insurance Union, has dealt an anti-trust blow that will be appreciated everywhere. This, with the co-operation of Attorney General Douglass, is really the first effective blow dealt the trust in this state. Do it some more.

The state dairy department finds in its experience that the greatest use of oleomargarine and rotten "butter" is in the lumber camps of the Upper Mississippi. This shows the regard the lumber barons have for our producers. Commissioner Bowler thus stated the matter to The Pioneer Press the other day:

"Nothing else but oleomargarine is served in the lumber camps. The lumbermen asked for a duty on lumber and got it. They have raised the price under the protection of the tariff. But when it comes to buying butter from the farmers, they haven't any time to think of that."

"It is everywhere the same under Republican policy. Protection for all the special interests. Ruinous competition for the producing classes. G. S. C.

Politician's Point of View.

First Little Girl—My pa says business is going to boom right along now.

Second Little Girl—My pa says business is going to be awful dull.

"I guess my pa knows, for he's a polytikan, an' he's jus' got a nommynation!"

"I guess my pa knows best, for he's a polytikan, too, an' he's just lost a nommynation!"—Baltimore Times.

"Do you know anything that will make me stout, doctor?" "Why, certainly, I do." "What is it?" "Flesh."—Yonkers Statesman.

Before resigning your position, remember that for every unoccupied hole, there are 20 pegs trying to get in.—Atchison Globe.

Some Other Plan Necessary.

"The trusts," exclaimed the excited individual, who, so to speak, was at the oratorical bat, "must be frozen out!"

The trust microbe in the audience slapped the typhoid fever microbe on the back and laughed derisively.

"He isn't up with the latest discoveries in science," it said. "He doesn't know that we can stand a temperature of 312 degrees below zero!"—Chicago Tribune.

A Model.

Miss Antique—Is he a nice, quiet parrot?

Dealer—Oh, yes, ma'am; he never swears unless he's sworn to!—Puck.

Some of the big guns of the prize ring are only air-guns.—Chicago Daily News.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

A New Warden.

Gen. Charles McC. Reeve was selected to serve the state in the capacity of warden of the state prison, to succeed Henry Wolfer, who has resigned to engage in business.

A special meeting of the board of prison managers was held at Stillwater at which Mr. Wolfer's resignation was formally tendered and accepted, and after the claims and qualifications of several candidates for the position had been considered, the choice of the board fell on Gen. Reeve. He will assume his new duties Dec. 1.

Mr. Wolfer will become associated with the Northwestern Grass Twine Company, which is part of the twine trust, and has three plants, of which he will be general manager. The plants are located at St. Paul, West Superior and Oshkosh. The company now employs 1,200 people, is putting up new buildings and will eventually employ 2,000 people in making binding twine, matting, carpets, linings for furniture, bric-a-brac, etc. Mr. Wolfer will make his home in St. Paul. His salary will be about three times as great as that of warden.

The Law Holds.

The commission men have received another set-back in their efforts to have the Grindeland law declared unconstitutional. After the state supreme court had upheld the law an effort was made to get the matter before the federal courts on habeas corpus proceedings. C. C. Emerson, a St. Paul commission man, was arrested for handling a consignment from Wisconsin. He had not complied with the requirements of the law, and as the commission men claim it is in violation of the interstate commerce act, it was decided to make a test case. A writ of habeas corpus was sued out and Emerson was taken before Judge Lochren, of the federal court in St. Paul. T. W. Palmer made his argument for the defendant and without hearing Attorney General Douglas and ex-Attorney General Childs, who appeared for the state, Judge Lochren dismissed the writ and remanded Emerson to the custody of the sheriff.

Looks Like a Trust.

In a decision sent Insurance Commissioner O'Shaughnessy by Attorney General Douglas, and in reply to inquiries of the former, the latter holds that all insurance companies that are members of the so-called Western Union association and which adopted a resolution purporting to bind them to a certain percentage agreement, savors of the suppression of competition and is unlawful. "You are authorized," continues the communication, "to require such companies to withdraw the circular letter referred to (which relates to the agreement in question), or eliminate therefrom the feature increasing the compensation of their agents only upon condition that such agents will surrender the business of the non-union fire insurance companies and cease thereafter to represent them."

A Shoplifter.

A strange woman, about 50 years old, who would give neither her name nor address, and who possessed nothing by which she could be identified, was arrested at Mankato, on advices from St. Peter that she was wanted there for shop lifting. She had with her two satchels and a shawl strapped up, and these contained numerous pieces of ladies' fine dress goods of a probable value of $200 to $300. She denied that she had stolen these, but would give no account of where she got them.

Chief of Police Davis came from St. Peter and took her back. He was accompanied by a lady clerk, who identified the woman as being one of two who had been in her employer's store together during the morning, and she also recognized two pieces of dress goods stolen from the store.

Discharged.

An oral order was made by Judge Elliott, of Minneapolis, sustaining the demurrer in the case against Albert Meyer and Mary Brookings, Christian Scientists, recently indicted on a charge of having practiced medicine without a license.

In discharging the defendants the court practically held that Christian Science does not come under the head of the practice of medicine. The parties were charged with having attended a little girl who recently died of diphtheria.

Burned to Death.

Lars Johnson, a farmer living near Pelican Rapids, was found dead in a field where he had been burning brush. He had evidently been seized with a fit of apoplexy and had fallen into the fire. He was badly burned but succeeded in crawling some distance before he died. The body was discovered by neighbors, who were crossing the field. Johnson was about 45 years old, and well known in this section.

News in Brief.

Fred Rustad, aged 13, son of A. J. Rustad, of Moorhead, was severely injured in a game of football between the second team of the Moorhead high school and the junior team of the Fargo Y. M. C. A.

Charles Sternborg, a lumberman in the employ of Clough & Hurd, was instantly killed while employed as a loader on a logging train near Nickerson. A log fell from the top of the load and struck a skid, which bounded into the air, and, falling, struck Sternborg on the head, crushing his skull.

Chris Johnson was arrested at Mankato and in the morning was found dead in his cell. He committed suicide by taking poison.

The mangled body of Frank Daily was found in the Union Depot railway yards in Minneapolis. He had fallen over an embankment.

Secretary Randall announces that the State Fair next year will be held Sept. 3 to 8. The national Hereford cattle show will be held in connection with the fair.

The general store of John Beslin at Mora was burned to the ground. Loss $3,000.

Dairy Commissioner Bowler says he has cases against 40 Minneapolis oleomargarine dealers for selling that article without properly advertising the fact. In the whole state but 20 licenses have been taken out for the sale of oleo.

Mrs. Jennie L. Fitkin, of Minneapolis, was shot three times by an unknown man. At first it was thought she was fatally wounded, but she may recover. The indications are that the deed was done by one Herman Lutter, who was infatuated with the woman.

The Moorhead normals worsted the Valley City normals easy, 43 to 0. The Moorheads went down before the University, 57 to 0. Now figger out what the University could do to Valley City.

About a hundred acres of sugar beets were raised in Dakota county during the past season, the yield being in the neighborhood of 12 tons per acre. The beets are of excellent quality.

John Pope had his hand badly mangled in the cylinder of a separator at Easton. Only a few days before a young man from Illinois had a finger taken off by the cylinder of the same machine.

The post office at Elk River and the one at Elmore have been raised to the presidential class.

Mrs. Clementine Hutton, Washington, D. C., was appointed laundress at the Pipestone Indian school, Minnesota.

Three buildings at Glyndon operated as temperance saloons were burned.

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

The duke of Saxeburg wears a bracelet.

Russia has 650,000 princes and other hereditary nobles.

A Cincinnati judge recently gave a man ten days for stealing an eight-day clock.

John J. Albright, of Buffalo, N. Y., has presented the city with a collection of palms and tropical plants valued at $40,000.

After being graduated from the Baptist seminary Robert Green, ex-pugilist, will return to Boston to be ordained as a minister. He has already been licensed to preach by the Calvary Baptist church of Boston.

Verdi so detests hand organs that he buys them from players coming near the house to keep them still. Recently he showed a friend a room containing 95 of the pests, which he had purchased at a total cost of $290.

Sir William Turner, F. R. S., the new president of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, is ranked by Lord Lister as the foremost human anatomist in Great Britain. He is also noted as an anthropologist.

There have been two officers named Harrison Gray Otis in our army. The first graduated from West Point in 1874 and resigned when second lieutenant in the Fourth artillery in 1881. The second was the brigadier general from California who recently returned from service in the Philippines.

An English farmer, though severely cross-examined on the matter, remained very positive as to the identity of some ducks which he alleged had been stolen from him. "How can you be so certain?" asked the counsel for the prisoner; "I have some ducks of the same kind in my own possession." "Very likely," was the cool answer of the farmer; "those are not the only ducks I've had stolen."

The best after-dinner speaker in London is said to be L. F. Austin, a well-known contributor to the English weekly press. His columns of comment in the London Illustrated News and in Sketch are among the best-known bits of individual work in the English press. Mr. Austin has been particularly happy in his talks at the Authors' club receptions to Mark Twain and Prof. Charles G. D. Roberts; it is even reported that Ambassador Choate has complimented him warmly. Mr. Austin is an American by birth, and his childhood was passed in Brooklyn.

OPIUM IN THE ORIENT.

Some Points About "Hitting the Pipe" in the Chinese Empire and in Formosa.

To learn the actual number of opium smokers is impossible, but we know the amount of the foreign import of this drug and the naive confessions of reformed opium smokers tell us precisely the amount of opium required to pass the yin or craving. It is one-fifth of an ounce daily. An ounce of liang is consumed in five days, and a catty suffices for 80 days. Four catties are enough for 320 days, and another half catty will carry the smoker to the end of a year with comfort. A picul is enough, then, for only 22 persons, and 50,000 piculs is sufficient for not more than 1,000,000 persons. The law of compulsion in the smoker is just as imperious for native opium as for foreign. It is a matter of great interest to know the extent of the evil.

In regard to Szechuen, that very populous and wealthy province, Mr. Schjoth, in the Trade Report for 1898, informs us that Szechuen produces 100,000 piculs of opium, and the cultivation is always increasing. At Crungching, where he is commissioner, he is told that 30,000 piculs suffice for consumption in the province, and that 65,000 piculs are exported. We may conclude that the smokers of that province cannot be less than 660,000. Since the population is 67,000,000, the number of smokers is one in a hundred. In Shensi one in one hundred and forty smoke; in Szechuen one in a hundred. In Formosa one in fifteen is the proportion in cities where the people are sunk to the lowest point of degradation, and this is the largest proportion yet known of opium smokers as compared with the general population.—Shanghai (China) Mercury.

BOERS A RACE OF GIANTS.

Their Average Height Is Estimated to Be Six Feet and Two Inches.

Aside from the Patagonians the Boers are probably the tallest race of men in the world and they are stalwart besides—men of strength, with no useless flesh. It would be difficult to find anywhere an entire race of such physical giants as the Boers of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State. The roving existence, the life in the open air and the freedom from disturbing cares have combined to make the Boer a race that is almost physically perfect. If an average height of all the full grown males in the country were taken it would be found to be not less than six feet two inches, and probably more. Their physique, notwithstanding their comparatively idle mode of living, is magnificently developed. With action of the almost abnormally developed muscles of the arms and legs, discernible through their closely-flitting garments, gives an idea of the remarkable powers of endurance which the Boers have displayed on many occasions when engaged in native and other campaigns. They can withstand almost any amount of physical pain and discomfort and can live a remarkably long time on the smallest quantity of food.

It is a matter of common knowledge that a Boer can subsist on a five-pound slice of "biltong"—beef that has been dried in the sun until it is almost as hard as a stone—for ten to fifteen days without suffering any pangs of hunger. In time of war "biltong" is the principal item in the army rations and in peace, when he is following his flocks, it is also the Boer shepherd's chief article of diet. —Chicago Chronicle.

Why He Probably Did It.

"A Poet Acquires a Fortune," is the heading of a recent newspaper article. He probably quit writing poetry and went to work.—Chicago Daily News.

An Old Bachelor.

An old bachelor says the average woman's mouth is so small that it doesn't hold her tongue.—Chicago Daily News.

SYRUP of FIGS

ACTS GENTLY ON THE KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS,

CLEANSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY,

DISPELS COLDS, HEADACHES & FEVERS.

OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY.

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

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CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

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Its Glory Gone.

In one of the finest cities of our west there lives a certain man who has been prominent all his life in the work of building and managing theaters. He has been too busy at this to have much time for reading. When his pile was made he started for Europe and visited the various countries. Among other cities he took in Rome. It chanced that he drove out in the country and was shown the Coliseum. The guide told him it was a theater. The old man was surprised. When he came back he was asked about his trip; he mentioned Rome. Naturally he was asked if he had seen the Coliseum. He had. He didn't think much of it. To quote his own words: "It was a blamed good house once, but it's in ruins now."—Detroit Free Press.

Professional Curiosity.

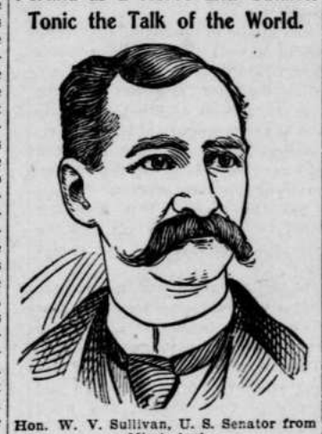
"Yer honor," said the prisoner to the judge, "I should like to have my case postponed. My lawyer is sick and can't come to court."

The judge took two or three minutes to consider. "The case may be postponed," he said, at last, "if you desire it. But I see here that you were taken in the act. What can your counsel have to say on your behalf?"

"That's just what I want to know, yer honor," said the prisoner.—Collier's Weekly.

A SENATOR'S LETTER.

Peruna as a Nerve and Catarrh Tonic the Talk of the World.



Hon. W. V. Sullivan, U. S. Senator from Mississippi.

Hon. W. V. Sullivan, United States Senator from Mississippi, in a letter recently written to Dr. Hartman from Oxford, Miss., says the following:

"For some time I have been a sufferer from catarrh in its most incipient stage, so much so that I became alarmed as to my general health. But, hearing of Peru-na as a good remedy, I gave it a fair trial and soon began to improve. Its effects were distinctly beneficial, removing the annoying symptoms, and was particularly good as a tonic.

"I take pleasure in recommending your great national catarrh cure, Pe-ru-na, as the best I have ever tried."

"W. V. Sullivan."

Peruna cures catarrh wherever located. Peruna has no substitutes—no rivals. Insist upon having Peruna. Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O., for a free book on catarrh.

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MAMMOTH MAIL ORDER HOUSE — 150 TO 166 WEST MADISON ST CHICAGO

5,000 GUITARS AT $2.65

THIS ELEGANT GUITAR FOR $2.65

This Guitar is made of the finest imitation mahogany with either solid rosewood or walnut fingerboard, pearl inlaid position dots and German silver raised frets; it has fancy inlay around sound hole and best quality American patent heads; the top of Guitar is beautifully bound with celluloid; it is strung with a full set of best quality steel springs and is ready to play upon.

No more, no less, than 5,000 of them, probably the largest contract in guitars ever made—an instrument that positively sells from $3.50 to $7.00. When this lot is exhausted we cannot duplicate this offer. Quantity talks. Only by operating on such a big scale, together with our well-known small profit policy, could such an offering be possible. Another reason for dispensing such a bargain broadcast is the confidence we feel that every guitar sold will win for us a permanent patron and a friend whose recommendation we can count upon. We will forward the guitar to any address C. O. D., subject to examination, upon receipt of 50c. We, however, advise that cash in full be sent, as that saves return charges for money and we stand perfectly ready to refund money if the guitar is not all and more than we claim for it. Remember our special price on 5,000 of them only is..... $2.65

OUR MAMMOTH CATALOGUE In which is listed at lowest wholesale prices everything to eat wear and use, is furnished on receipt of only 10¢ to partly pay postage or expressage and as evidence of good faith the 10¢ is allowed on first purchase amounting to $1.00 or above. OUR MONTHLY GROCERY PRICE LIST FREE

Only $21.41

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The greatest bargain ever offered. A Large Stove takes less fuel than a small one for heat given; bear in mind when ordering.

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There are still thousands of acres of government lands in the states of Washington and Oregon, also prairie and timber lands near railroad and water communication that can be bought for $3.00 per acre; and there are no cyclones, blizzards, long winters or real hot summers, no failure of crops, but always good markets. If you wish to raise grain, principally, or fruit, or the finest stock on earth, you can find locations in these two states where you can do this to perfection. If you are looking for employment and wish to secure steady work at good wages, I can help you to do this. I have no land for sale, but if you want information about this write me at 199 E. Third St., St. Paul, Minn. R. E. WERKMAN.

Top Snap Complete Double Breech Loader $9.99 GUNS FISH-TACKLE SPORTSMEN'S SUPPLIES CHEAPER than ELSEWHERE Send stamp for catalogue. POWELL & CLEMENT CO. 418 Main St., CINCINNATI.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Dec. 1, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Don't forget to attend the lecture "My Ideal Boy" by Rev Dr. Mitchell, at the City Hall at 8:30 p. m., Tuesday Dec. 5.

—Plowing in November in Minnesota can't always be done. But on the 28th Joe Brenner was at work breaking up a new piece of marsh land.

—Members of the Christian Endeavor and Presbyterian church gave a reception last Saturday evening, at the Babb residence, in honor of their pastor, Rev Thompson.

—Rev. A. F. Thompson, of the M. E. church, preached a Thanksgiving sermon in the Presbyterian church Thursday forenoon. Those in attendance pronounced it an unusually able sermon.

—Monday evening, Dec. 4, the regular meeting of the Delano Cemetery Association will be held at Dr. Catlin's office. All parties interested or having business with the association are invited to be present.

—Roads have been in prime condition especially for bicycling, through November. Yet nothing like so many wheels are seen as formerly. Pleasure seekers have given up the wheel to those who ride for business.

—Some cheap John jewelery houses and other things succeeded in getting good free writeups from some of the unsophisticated of our country neighbors. If you don't think the business straight boys, don't advertise it so well.

—A few days ago W. D. Freeman shipped a church spire made by John Conzet and decorated by himself, to Elmer S. Babb at Williston, to be placed on the new Presbyterian church at that place, which Mr. Babb is building. So Delano has a hand in pointing the Williston people heavenwards.

—Last Friday evening about 20 of the friends of Miss Flossie Davis surprised her at her mothers home and celebrated her 17th birthday. They came prepared with refreshments, etc., to have a good time and they had it. And all join in wishing Miss Flossie many returns of her birthday anniversary.

—The Epworth League held a business meeting last Monday evening and elected new officers and attended to other business of the league. Three new names were handed in and elected to membership, Earl Jones, Earnest Marr, and Minnie Reider. Officers elected were as follows: President, Mrs. Thompson; Vice President, Julia Cunningham; 2nd., Merrel Jones; 3rd., John Catlin; 4th., Mollie Maxfield; Secretary, Lydia Johnson; Treasurer, Mary Catlin. After the league meeting of the Sunday School board was called and new teachers elected and other business attended too.

—The latest state law regarding the collection of vital statistics, in Minnesota, fixes as penalties for not reporting births and deaths to Health Officers or clerks within 10 days, for parents, oldest kin; proper officers of public institutions, etc., at not less than $5, nor more than $25. For Physicians and midwives neglecting to report within ten days, the penalty is not less than $10. nor more than $50. or by imprisonment for not less than 10 days nor more than 30 days. The state officers wish to make the reports as perfect as possible so that the new census will be reliable. Everybody should assist so far as possible.

--The Thanksgiving supper and entertainment given in the City Hall last night by the young ladies of the Catholic church and children of the parochial school was a grand success in every sense of the word. The supper was excellent, and abounded with evidences of the good taste of those who prepared it. After supper, which lasted from 5 o'clock until 7:30, a program was rendered by the school children, which was a credit to them and their teachers and contained many interesting and cute productions. Rev. Fr. Says spoke a few minutes, announcing a financial success and thanking all for their patronage; he also thanked the young ladies and those who helped in getting up a program and making the occasion a success. The tickets were then drawn to see who were the winners in the drawing of prizes. The results were as follows: 1st prize, won by ticket No. 191, Rev. Fr. Says; 2nd, 562, Miss M. Stotko; 3rd, 503, Miss Crescentia Hutter; 4th, 489. Miss Rose Plattner; 5th, 455, Mr. H. Yantos; 6th, 63, Mr. Frank Schaffer; 7th, 549, Mr. Fritz Zabel; 8th, 586, Mr. Joe Muckenhirn; 9th, 227, Miss Bina Plattner; 10th, 274, Mrs. Brenner. The prizes given in order were $10, $5, barrel of flour, 100 lbs of flour, box of cigars, box of cigars, ham, ham, six brooms, turkey.

Planting Walnuts.

In the fall of '93 I procured some native black walnuts, which I placed in a shallow trench to let them freeze, and plant them in the spring of '94. From that planting I now have some trees that are eight feet high, and some of them are bearing nuts this year. I found it to be best to procure the nuts for planting with the green hull on, and bury them very shallow before they are dry, then take them up as soon as the ground is thawed out in the spring and plant where wanted.—Peter Shippman, LeSuer Co., Minn., in Farm Stock and Home.

Personal.

John Gill, of the Hamline U Medical Department, spent Thanksgiving in Delano.

Mrs. Thompson, at the Methodist manse, entertained friends from Minneapolis on Thanksgiving day.

Mrs. H. C LaClair, of Brown's Valley visited Delano friends today.

Charley Carleton, came home from the west Wednesday.

Enos Epple, late of Havre, Mont., arrived home in time for Thanksgiving.

Fay Parslow, of Hankinson, spent his Thanksgiving vacation in Delano.

Perry Ball and Thomas Lanway expect to spend the winter in the pineries.

Miss Nellie Vorse, of Buffalo, is visiting relatives and friends in town.

Orson Braman and Earnest Hartford wheeled up Sunday morning and back Sunday afternoon. They visited with Miss Millie Cruickshank, while here.

Vernon, Roy, and Glenn Wilder wheeled to Monticello last Sunday for a short visit.

Miss Queency Buckley went to Hamline Wednesday evening to spend Thanksgiving with her grandma Grafft.

Mrs. H. A. Glimer returned Wednesday evening from Dumont, Dak., where she has been visiting her children.

Mrs. J. W. Packer and daughter, of Winsted, visited at the Gilmer House Wednesday night.

Dr. and Mrs. Scheig, of Minneapolis, came up to spend Thanksgiving at the home of Mrs. Scheig's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Young.

Mr. Richards, formerly with the old St. Paul Pioneer visited with F. H. Lindsley and family on Thanksgiving day.

Miss Merrel Jones left Saturday evening for a visit at Dassel.

Robert Reichel left Monday morning for Minneapolis.

Miss Mamie Farber wheeled into town Saturday, from her school.

Jenner P. Chance and Guy Murphy, of the Hamelin University Medical school came up Tuesday evening for Thanksgiving holidays.

Same Coffin, of the U. came home for Thanksgiving turkey.

Alva G. Catlin returned home from Minneapolis, Tuesday evening.

Children's Contribution's.

Some of the young people desiring to contribute to the M. E. Church debts we have been asked to publish names of donors who leave their money at the GAZETTE office. Any amount will be given credit. Contributions: Herbert E. Bronkow.

County Cullings.

August Hafften is mentioned as a probable successor to himself as Register of Deeds.

H. Tanner is summoned to serve as a juror in the United States court at the December term in Winona.

Annandale has a bankrupt. Notices of the meeting of creditors of William Henderson, bankrupt, of Annandale, is being published.

Buffalo had an attempted suicide on Sunday afternoon: Miss Hanna Albrecht having taken carbolic acid. Dr. Shannon promptly relieved the patient and probably saved her life.

Howard Lake almost had another murder. The Herald gives an account of a shot having been fired at David Gilmer 2½ miles west of Howard, while at home in the evening. The bullet struck the window casing. The perpetrator should be found.

We are in receipt of a circular letter from Supervisor of Census, Hon. A. N. Dare, of Elk River, requesting the cooperation of newspapers in making the census to be taken next summer one of the most complete possible. We would advise all our readers to post themselves as to what will be expected of them, and to be ready to give satisfactory answers to all questions necessary to make our county show just what it is in the twelfth census.

Among Our Exchanges.

Sherburn County Times: The Luzon campaign is getting to be something of a fizzle—the beginning of the end.

St. Cloud Times: The Democratic party has never had a national boss, and those having the welfare of the party at heart sincerely hope that it never will have one.

Norwood Times: The root of all evil is the trust, but the root of the trust is the gold standard. Feed the trust monster with a diet of 16 to 1 and we guarantee that he will die abor'n.

Waseca Herald: When the old politicians are blowing about Governor Lind, just ask them why it was that the Republican members of the last legislature voted a big bounty to the sugar combine over John Lind's veto? Ask them why they tax money out of the pockets of the masses and give it to the classes—the sugar manufacturing combine?

Anoka Herald: We learn that Rev John Stafford, of the Red Wing Methodist church has requested the ladies of his congregation to remove their hats during services and that most of them comply. The same plan is being tried in the Anoka Methodist church to the satisfaction of all attendants. The move is a most commendable one and will be universally adopted before long.

Duluth Herald: "The location of the Democratic convention will largely influence the selection of the nominee," says the San Francisco Post. The location of the convention will have no more influence in the nominee than a shower of rain or a flight of wild geese would have, as the Portland Telegram expresses it. Bryan would be nominated in New York the same as in Omaha.

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Timely Topics.

MR. EDITOR: Yesterday was the feast of the passover, or according to modern usage, Thanksgiving, not a feast of unleavan bread, but a feast of roast turkey, mince pie, cranberry sauce, brown bread, and wine on the leafe, etc.; a day set apart by proclamation by the President of the United States and also by the different governors of the different states. This is a a day for giving thanks to the great giver of all good for all we have enjoyed during the past year, for life, liberty freedom of speech, the inherient right to worship God according to the dictates of our own conscience, without having our rights abridged. But some may ask how much are we to give thanks for. Shall we give thanks for the Filipino war with its grim visage of death cloathed in its garb of unrighteousness that brings grief, sorrow, and lamentation to the hearts of fathers, mothers, wives and children? The cruel hand of war is upon us and we must meet the situation as we find it. Has the injustice of the Filipinos driven us to arms? No, not a bit of it. But we seek to recover that which is not ours. In our thanksgiving program let us remember the sick, the maimed, the wounded, and the dying, and ask by whom did this war originate; is it from God, or is it by man. Let us also remember the common private who burns the powder and takes the scalps. We should not only give thanks on the last Thursday in November of each year, but we should give thanks every day in the year. With many this is a day for family reunions etc. but how many family circles are now broken that will never be united again.

But, Mr. Editor, please allow me to digress a little. There is an old proverb that says a fool and his money soon part company. It seems the people have been very much displeased about Dewey's giving his mansion in Washington city to his wife. It was a gift to him by the people and they thought they had a string to it. But it served the people right. Dewey is no pauper at a salary of $13,000 or more a year. They gave him a silver loving cup and a $10,000 sword, and now they propose to give him a $500 watch by penny contribution. I do not suppose he needs the watch unless it would be to hang on his favorite dog, for no doubt he has as good a watch as can be bought. If ever there was a lot of foolish people who tried to make a fool or a God of a man (you can have it either) the people of the United States tried it on that man Dewey. But they made bigger fools of themselves. I wonder who will be the next victim that will have to suffer such sore affliction from the people of the United States. Hobson should have a house and lot bought for him. Perhaps he would put up with one in Maple Plain or Delano. I think perhaps by the time the Filipino war is over, Washington will all be bought up to donate out to the heroes of the Filipino war.

Congress will meet in a few days then it will be the single gold standard, a little hell, and Brigham H. Roberts. Let it come, the people are getting ready for most anything. They tell us we now have prosperity from the North pole to the kingdom come. With most of them this is only imaginary. It may be prosperity for the millionaire but not for the man that carries the hod. Some say war makes good times, for argument sake only. We admit it, but it kills our bright young men, breaks the heart of the mother and brings the father in sorrow to the grave. It does more than this. It blights affection and fills a country with shame and corruption, it breeds heavy taxation, squanders millions of the people's money, and the solution to the whole matter is a prodigal waste. But the party now in power had to deliver the goods they had promised in 1896, if they be shoddy goods. Some say you are a chronic kicker. That's all right; if your house was on fire would you try to put it out or would you do as Nero did at Rome, fiddle and let her burn. It seems a man that can't see we are going the way of all the earth has little discernment of his countrp as to its weal or woe.

In an article in the Saturday evening Post, of Nov. 25, Benjamin Franklin's paper, founded in 1828, Mr. A Vanderlip, assistant secretary of the Treasury, goes on at great length to show up the prosperity of the country, by telling what had been produced and how prices had doubled up on everything but farm produce. This is to fool the people This does not benefit the common people, but the trusts, the combines and the money power.

The 56th Congress that meets next Monday will pass some very stringent laws during its session, and may God pity the people for nobody else will.

There is a time coming when this thing will have gone far enough and there must come a halt, and when things have become desperate then it will be the other fellow that's to blame. It always turns out just that way. It is not the intention that prosperity shall strike every man alike, for they hold to the old addage in scripture that some vassals were made to honor and some to dishonor, and the good things of this life are only for the few and not for the many. It is for the classes and not for the masses.

But when Congress meets and the Chaplain invokes divine blessing upon that august body, who have met to make laws which are to govern over 70,000,000 people, will the members of Congress let their conscience expand, or will they reaffirm their devotion, allegiance to the Maker of all good and pledge themselves that by every word and act they will work for the best interest of the people at large. Equal rights to all, an special privileges to none, should be their motto

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VOLUME XII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1899. NUMBER 11.

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It looks more and more as if it might be Bryan and Towne in 1900

WONDER if editor Joubert, of the Litchfield News-Ledger is a relative of the Boer general by that name? In the cause at stake he seems to be.

WHY is Congress making so much of the Roberts case? Is the decision of that to settle the Sultan of Sulus standing with the administration.

WHEN Congress passed the bills to raise soldiers to "beneficently assimilate" the Filipinos it seems to have entirely forgotten to provide for Chaplains.

THE American Sunday School Union has sent out a neat little pamphlet "Lights and Shadows in Minnesota" showing good work in our state. Help them where you can.

AGUINALDO seems to have a queer army from reports. One day he had hard work to keep together 1000 men. Soon after he had a battle and lost 300; and fled with the remaining 1200

REPUBLICAN Journals through the country are uncermoniously accepting Mark Hanna's resignation as chief national Boss. They had better wait until he makes it before they accept it.

GEN. PALMER is out in a letter claiming that no gold democrat in Illinois will vote for Bryan. They wouldn't last time and nobody expects them to now. Does Palmer want to run again?

ANOTHER vessel loaded with horses for the Philippine islands started out a short time ago from a Washington port but met a storm and had to return to shore. It seems that horses are not to be carried over there.

SURELY Uncle Sam don't take much stock in reports from the Philippines that the Filipinos are sufficiently chastised and will hereafter be good, or why are several of our finest vessels racing for Manila. Possibly they are after prize money, or think there is "glory enough for all".

CONGRESS convened Monday. On Tuesday, President McKinley's message was read to both branches. Congressman Henderson, of Iowa, was elected Speaker of the House. The case of the admission of Congressman elect Roberts, of Utah, was referred to a committee of nine. A warm session is expected by all. Important questions are to be settled.

GOLD standard means momomentalism. It means that gold is the only true, real, genuine endorsed by the Government, money. It means that any man may demand of a debtor, though his pockets are full of so called money, GOLD, hard yellow gold in payment of debts. If you must have gold with which to pay taxes, for instance, where are you going to get it? Are you going to give some money shark two silver dollars for one gold? Do you want it that bad.

16 to 1 vs Gold Standard.

In our issue of Nov. 21 in an article on goldbugs misleading the people on the meaning of free silver 16 to 1 we said: "It simply means what it has meant for years. It means to have the money as now coined, 16 silver dollars equal to 1 gold dollar, only it means that either the gold or the silver dollars shall be good for all debts and obligations to the government or anybody else, as we have learned to use them". This appears to have touched a tender spot in several of our neighbors politics and the Eagle tries to throw people off from any argument on the subject in the following style.

"The Gazettee is still trying to explain what 16 to 1 means. We all know what it means, Doctor. It means everything that we haven't got at present—repudiation, dishonor, disaster, national ruin and national shame, hunger, famine, idleness and anarchy. Give us none of it".

Don't the people of this country know that the Eagle is mistaken, to put it mildly. Don't they know that for a century the United States held up its head among the nations of the earth. That dishonor, famine, anarchy and the other disasters of the Eagle's prediction did not bring our country to ruin although our business was done on the silver and gold standard? Is there any argument in the Eagle's assertion that all these "calamities" would overtake us?

The Advocate Post strives to belittle the definition we gave, then quotes a part of it, with the introduction "Here is his latest definition of '16 to 1.' Take off your hat!" Does the Advocate Post consider the definition in any way erroneous or misleading, if so, as a public mind moulder for the gold bugs, it should proceed honestly, to point out the discrepencies.

Readers can judge for themselves who is honest in their convictions, and whose convictions are best founded, when they have both arguments to form an opinion from. Surely ridicule is no argument; neither is bold assertion, backed up by no facts, as against the history of our own country for a hundred years.

EXPLANATORY. This week's Eagle, has succeeded in finding, (we don't know who told her) that our 16 to 1 article contained a lapsus faberi. Her sharp eye should have found that out in one week and not watted so long, before setting it right before her readers. Even now her joke is only more misleading. Nobody has tendered us a single gold dollar for 16 silver dollars, nor a silver dollar for 16 gold dollars, whichever the bird up street means. It is not so even if it was in the Eagle. Everybody must have taken the item to mean what we meant rather than what it said. We had reference to the subject we were discussing, 16 to 1. A gold dollar should contain 25 8 grains by weight, and a silver dollar should contain about 16 times as many grains.

A Voice from the Soil.

MAPLE PLAIN, Minn., Dec. 6, '99.

I am now spending my leisure hours evenings reading the life of Lincoln, some of Edward Eggleston's works, and Congressional news, all of which makes very good food for the brain. Now that the Thanksgiving proclamation has been fulfilled by the eating of roast turkey, pot pie, pork and beans with nightmare and visionary dreams as an accompanyment. We turn our thoughts to the coming of Christmas with sleigh rides and Christmas trees.

Mr. Editor, sometimes in reading the daily papers I get things mixed up in regard to the war in South Africa and the Philippine islands. Sometimes I think the Boers are Filipinos and at other times I think the Filipinos are Boers, and sometimes I mistake President Kruger for President McKinley and vice versa. The country is so full of war we are sniffing burnt powder all the time.

Just now it seems hard to separate church and state. A certain divine in Minneapolis, while preaching a Thanksgiving sermon the other day told the people how much we were progressing as a nation, and people in all the arts and science, education, civilization etc., and in nothing were we degenerating, and according to his tell we must be very near the new Jerusalem, but to me it seems the worthy divine must have overlooked some of his Scriptural texts. In second Timothy we read, that "In the last days perilous times shall come. Men shall be lovers of their own selves, coyetous boasters, etc., etc. Having the form of Godliness, but denying the power thereof". If the world is getting so very much better why is it the United States has to go 10,000 miles away from home to shoot the gospel and civilization into the poor Filipinos. Should think they could do it by missionary work. When the United States gets the Philippine islands and a part of old China, then they will begin to fish for the New Jerusalem. Trusts are forming all the time and the price of all manufactured articles are going up, up, and yet the combination papers tell us there is no cause for alarm. You only keep still, shut your mouth, vote her straight, and soon you will have an upper seat in the synagogue with a golden chain about your neck. It is the same old story as the spider and the fly.

In this part of the Northwest wheat is the staple of production, but the price is so low it would pauperize a dog show, and stop the propagation of the specie. Some say, go into the dairy business. Everybody cannot go into the dairy business. If they did the dairy products would be worth nothing. Some say raise stock. Some say raise this and that and you will be all right, but there seems to be more money in raising hell than anything else. My farmer friends it is not over production as they try to make you believe but under consumption and because they want it that way. They could pay the farmers 75 cents or $1.00 a bushel for their wheat just as well as to pay them 50 or 60 cents a bushel. But when these fellows come up before the judgement in the great last day to settle account for their sins of omission and commission, I fear they will fall far short of 60 pounds to the bushel.

The 56th Congres has met to fight, bleed, and die for their country, and it is just as we said long ago, the currency, money question, would be the first thing, and so it is. Could not even waite for the president's message. And the money power will get every thing they ask for, even to half of the kingdom (I do not mean the kingdom come. I refer to cosmos this habitable globe) They have it in prospect already.

Poor Brigham H. Roberts had to stand back and look on like the fifth calf. Would not even allow him to take the oath of office as a representative to Congress from Utah, and the charge brought against him is plurality of wives. Polygamy is forbidden by the Bible and all civilized governments and should not be tolerated, but how is it about the Sultan of Sulu who has slaves and 10 or 20 wives (and where the American flag floats and must not be hauled down they say, and the administration is willing to admit this Sulu chief as a citizen of the United States along with the Philippine islands, his slaves, his plurality of wives, and the combination of his breech clout, mongrel race of people.

Shall we let her come? Anything for expansion says the partisan politician.

FARMER.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 25, 1899.

"Speaker Henderson promises to be just as much of an autrocrat as Thomas B. Reed, if one can judge from present indications. If anything he is more dictational than the man from Maine ever dreamed of being." That is not a democratic opinion, but one uttered by a prominent republican member of the House, whose name cannot be used, because he spoke in confidence to a personal friend. It indicates, that things are not turning out in accordance with the numerous prophesies of reform that were to be inaugurated when Mr. Henderson became Speaker.

Democrats are rather enjoying the republican criticism of Mr. McKinley's gold standard bill, alleged to have been prepared by a republican caucus committee, which was made public several days ago. Although the bill explicitly declares for the single gold standard, and favors the national banks, the ultra gold men are objecting to it because it does not provide for calling in the greenbacks as well. Several republican Senators have said that the bill cannot get through the Senate in its present shape, and have predicted such radical amendments thereto as will result in a dead lock between the House and Senate, and no financial legislation. Democrats are not discussing the bill to any extent, just now, but they will be glad to have the republican party go into the Presidential campaign with that bill defining its financial position.

According to Gen. Leonard Wood, who says he is in Washington solely to confer with the War Department concerning the withdrawal of some of the troops under his command from Cuba—the orders for their withdrawal have been issued—Mr. McKinley has abandoned the idea of appointing a civil governor for Cuba at this time.

Representative Crowle, of Ill., one of the new democratic members thus sizes up the political situation in his State: "My people favor the nomination of Bryan and the reaffirmation of the Chicago platform, with some additions against trusts and the imperialistic course of the McKinley administration. Col. Bryan has a strong chance of carrying Illinois, if sufficient encouragement is given and a good organization effected."

For the first time in many years two brothers, from different States, are members of the same House. They are Representative Clayton, of Ala., and Representative Clayton, of New York, nephews of ex-Senator Pugh, and both democrats of the tried and true brand.

Senator Harris, of Kans., thinks the democratic party has a grand opportunity before it, of which he said: "It seems to me that if the democrats would seize upon the opportunities within their grasp they would have an excellent chance of regaining control of the country. First and foremost, let them address themselves to getting up an income tax law that would be held valid by the Supreme Court. Here is something definite, something worth fighting for, and in line with popular sentiment. Social and economic problems are the vital issues, and the party that ranges itself on the side of the common people will be the dominant political force in this country."

The members of the republican caucus committee, which claims to have prepared the gold standard bill, which is to be jammed through the House by order of the caucus, without even being referred to a committee, displayed monumental nerve when they stated in their report on the bill, as one of the reasons why it ought to become a law, that silver had steadily declined in price and its production had fluctuated. Everybody knows that both the decline in price and the fluctuation in the production of silver was caused directly by the attitude of the republican party, taken under orders from the gold kings of Europe, during the last eight or ten years, toward the white metal.

Representative Sutherland, of Nebraska, says all the republican talk about not having tried to carry that State and being glad that Col. Bryan won is tomyrot of the worst kind; that the republicans of the State tried hard to beat Col. Bryan, and had lots of outside help on the job, and have been sore ever since election because of the poor showing they made. He added that the State would give Col. Bryan an increased majority next year. Mr. Sutherland is one of the few populist members of this House.

Much regret is felt in Washington over the announcement that the health of Hon. W. L. Wilson, who was the last democratic chairman of the House committee on Ways and Means, and Postmaster General during the last Cleveland administration, was in a precarious condition. Mr. Wilson who has since his retirement from public life been president of the Washington and Lee University, at Lexington, Va., has been ordered to Arizona, for the winter, by his physician.

The democratic House caucus will be held Saturday afternoon and the republican caucus, Saturday night.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S Patent Office.

B. E. Benhardur, St. Olaf, musical instrument. W. H. Hanna, Montevideo, udder-protector. J. Hickey, St. Paul, car-transom. O. Johnson, Hibbing, tympan-gage. W. T. Rolph, Minneapolis, sofa and bed. C. G. W. Wernicke, Mankato, expansion-pu'ley.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co. Washington, D. C.

LUCK IN THE GRAVE.

He said that he was tired of life! Bad luck
seemed always camping
Upon his trail to handicap all he might
undertake.
For many long and weary months he'd
worn himself out tramping
The rugged Colorado hills, and never
made a stake.
No hill or gulch for miles around that he
had not prospected.
But not a color nor a streak had met his
searching eye,
And now, most awful sick at heart and
thoroughly dejected,
He sought a wild secluded place to lay
him down and die!

He started in to dig a grave in which to
do his sleeping
Till Gabriel should wake him up upon
the final day,
Emotions of the wildest sort throughout
his bosom sweeping
To think that he must quit the earth in
such a beastly way.
A dose of poison he'd prepared, a pint of
cactus whisky,
Such as is kept for Indian trade down
at the agency,
And hoped that when he faced the deal
he'd feel so wildly frisky
That death would seem a picnic; but a
mortuary spree!

But best laid plans of mice and men gang
aft agley, and soon he
Was whooping in a joyous way and dance-
in his grave
And acting most decidedly, emphatically
looney—
He'd struck a lead of sylvanite o'er which
a god would rave!
He sold it to a tenderfoot for twenty thou-
sand dollars,
And life for him now carries lots of sugar
in the cup,
And at the faintest thought of death with
fear he almost hollers,
And every time he catches cold he hunts
a doctor up.

—Denver Evening Post.

The Red Cedar Chest.

By Emily Reed.

"ALLEN, do come and have a game of 'hide-and-whoop?' Dilsey is unpacking the winter things, and all the garret is open. Such splendid places to hide in!" urged Alice.

"Oh, Allen, let me hide with you? I never can find a safe place. I am always found before I can whoop," said Katy.

"You don't want to be hid forever, do you?" asked Allen.

"Not forever, but for ever so long. It's such fun to hear the others hunting for you, and you all the time so near them, only they don't know where to look!"

And Katy began to dance with glee at the thought of the long search for her small self.

"Come on," said Allen, good-naturedly. "I'll find a famously tight place for you to hide in."

"Don't hide too tight," said Nanny, "or I'll give you up. It's no fun to be always hunting and never hiding!"

"We will promise to keep to the garret, so, if you hunt sharply, you will be bound to find us," replied Allen.

So, under this agreement, the four children paired off for the game.

"What are you up to, screeching as if you thought a body deaf? Oh, you're hiding, are you? Well, take your fill of it, for, by this time to-morrow, if I'm spared, I'll have all the closets and the big garret locked up!" declared Dilsey, as she went downstairs, her arms full of last winter's garments, which she had just emptied the great cedar chest of.

The children had hidden so often that

SHE ROSE ON HER KNEES AND PULLED THE LID DOWN.

that they quite exhausted the big garrets of their crooked corners, closets and deep cubbyholes that ran under the low eaves.

"It was Allen's and Katy's turn, when Allen discovered that the red cedar chest was empty.

"We can both get in," he said, lifting Katy as he spoke. "Lay low; the girls will not think of looking here, not knowing the chest is empty."

Then he gave a loud whoop and got in himself.

"Oh, they will be sure to find us, with the lid up," whispered Katy, hearing the approach of feet.

And she rose on her knees and pulled the lid down.

It fell so heavily Allen was sure the girls must have heard the noise, for they were in the other garret, hunting rather aimlessly, for they had grown a little tired of the game.

In a few moments they heard Nanny call out that they were "given up," so they might as well discover themselves.

"Oh, don't!" whispered Katy. "We are so splendidly hid. Let them hunt just a little bit longer."

But presently there was a sound of retreating footsteps.

The girls were evidently going downstairs, and Alice's voice was heard calling out that they had "given them up."

"We must give ourselves up," said Allen, much to Katy's disappointment.

And he raised his arms to lift the lid of the chest, but he found he could not budge it.

They were fast hidden, sure enough; and Allen remembered that when the lid fell he heard a sharp click that ought to have reminded him that the chest fastened with a spring-lock.

He was a sturdy, active boy, and he put out all his strength to force the lid open, but the lock was made to protect the contents of the chest, and it would have taken a much stronger person than Allen to have forced it open.

"Oh, Allen, what will we do?—what will we do?" cried Katy, beginning to understand that they were prisoners, and terribly frightened at the thought.

"We must make all the noise possible. Some one will be sure to hear us," said Allen, hopefully.

They called out as loudly as they could, beating against the side of the chest, but the sounds were not heard downstairs.

Dilsey had carried down her last armful of garments, and was busy, with her mother, sorting them into piles for the winter's use, or to be given away.

The other servants were sure to be even further downstairs at that hour, and Alice and Nanny had no doubt gone to their mother's room.

Katy's cries had died down into a whisper, and Allen began to find his efforts to shout very painful.

"It is so dark, and I am so tired. If I could only stand up! Oh, Allen, do you think we will ever get out of this chest?"

And Katy began to cry.

"Poor little Katy?" said Allen, tenderly. "Some one may hear us. Let us say our prayers together."

"Will God hear us in this chest?" asked Katy, growing weak and bewildered.

"Yes, indeed."

They said the Lord's Prayer together.

"I am so tired," Katy complained. "And, oh, it is so hard to get my breath!"

Allen took off his jacket, not without great difficulty, and made a pillow for Katy's head to rest on, bidding her to lean against him, and to put her mouth to the keyhole, that she might get all the air possible to breathe. Even that small quantity revived her enough to enable her to say:

"Poor mamma! How sorry she will be! And Alice and Nanny will be sorry, too, that they 'gave us up' so soon; that is, if we are ever found."

Meanwhile it was growing so dark Mrs. Stewart had asked more than once where Katy was, but felt no anxiety since she heard she was with Allen.

"It is so stupid in them not to show themselves since we have given them up," Alice said.

Dilsey had finished sorting the winter woolens, and went to the garret to close the windows. In the room where the red cedar chest stood, she heard a faint scratching.

"There's a mouse," she muttered, "I'll soon catch you, my friend, by the help of the cat."

She put down the windows, and just as she was about leaving the room, she stopped to set some things right that the children had disturbed in their play, grumbling a little at the trouble they gave.

The scratching she took for a mouse still went on, only it was growing fainter and fainter. It seemed to come from the red cedar chest, although it stopped entirely when Dilsey went to it, which made her all the more confident that the mouse was there, since they are always so quick to hear even the smallest sound.

The lid of the chest was down, and Dilsey hoped to capture the thieving mouse without the help of his enemy, the cat.

She put down the lamp, and raised the lid of the chest cautiously, peering in to find the mischievous mouse. In her fright and surprise, old Dilsey came near dropping the lid, for there lay Allen white and motionless, as if dead, and leaning against him, her head pillowed on his jacket, and her mouth close to the keyhole, was little Katy, a faint pink in her cheeks alone robbing her of all appearance of death.

Dilsey's first act was to lift the windows she, a few moments before, had been so careful to lower. Then she lifted Katy out of the red cedar chest, and laid her on the floor where the night wind could blow on her.

It was far more difficult to drag Allen out of the chest that had nearly proved his deathbed, but love and fright gave the old woman strength, and Allen had the full benefit of the fresh, life-reviving air.

The color was deepening in Katy's cheeks, and Allen had sighed and stirred, when Dilsey managed to be heard and had their mother called, and had also sent in hot haste for the nearest physician.

"You happened to open the old cedar chest just in time. Five minutes later, and the game of hide-and-seek would have been fatal," the doctor told Dilsey.

And after that—why, Mrs. Stewart had spring-locks abolished in the house as dangerous, and Dilsey found that she had gotten rid of her great antipathy to mice. Indeed, thenceforth she regarded them very much as those of the name of Bruce look upon spiders—with the gratitude one feels to a deliverer from a great peril.—Golden Days.

A Society Gradation.

The lady residing in a 14-story flat was talking to the wife of the janitor. "Do you know Mrs. Higgins?" she asked. "Which Mrs. Higgins?" inquired Mrs. Janitor. "The one who comes here sometimes to help me with my sewing." "Oh," and her nose perked slightly, "her? I've met her, but I don't call on her." "She's a nice woman, isn't she?" "I never heard anything against her. She isn't in my set, that's all." "Isn't her husband a janitor just as yours is?" This time Mrs. Janitor was in quite a dudgeon. "Of course he's not," she exclaimed, drawing herself up disdainfully, "he is a janitor for a building that only has six stories, while none of our set would engage in a building of less than ten stories, and this one, as you know, has 14," and with a 14-story hautiness of manner quite overwhelming, she bowed herself out of the lady apartment.—Detroit Free Press.

Latest News

Today's reports from the Philippines go to show that Aguinoldo is still at large. That it is now supposed that he either has gone or intends to go to Cavite, his home, where his cause is strongest.

Gen. Young is reported to have reached Vigan. About 600 Spanish prisoners have escaped.

Gen. Buller has arrived at Frere and is expected to send home to England some different news from that lately received concerning war in the Transvaal.

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Superior Dining Service.

Rev. Jesse R. Zeigler, of Menango, N. D. recently went over the Burlington on a trip to Pennsylvania. He writes: "I found the service and accomodations of your route superior to any I have known in the West. This is especially true of the dining service."

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co. · MINN.

DECEMBER—1899.

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A Missouri judge has decided that a physician who believes his patient's case is hopeless and does not inform him is guilty of a breach of trust.

A New Jersey company is offering something called artificial lumber. The recent appearance of artificial oysters leaves no room for surprise in regard to imitations.

When Mrs. Peter Karl, of New York, died a short time ago she made a dying wish that her body be cremated and that the ashes be hurled to the winds from the top of the statute of Liberty. Her husband had her remains cremated and carried out her wishes in every detail.

Bishop Potter says that, coming of an ecclesiastical family, he owes his love of preaching to "those grandfathers and great-grandfathers." He adds: "I began preaching before kilts gave place to trousers. My pulpit was an empty stall in the barn, my audience the chickens and the hired man."

There are two gold fields in Alaska, not in British territory, Cape Nome and Cape York, that promise some sensations in the matter of dust next year. While Cape York is probably the most forsaken hole on the footstool, the pans are nuggety and yellow, and that settles its status as a winter and summer resort.

The head of a house in Germany which is one of the biggest buyers of Russian wheat in Europe has closed a contract for several hundred thousands of dollars' worth of American wheat. The Russian wheat crop is almost a failure and the grain so inferior in quality as to cause its rejection. The great American wheat fields are the world's most reliable source of supply.

It is said the discovery has been made that it is possible to raise and ripen grain in the Klondike, and large fields of wheat, barley and oats are to be sown. The country cannot be made profitable for general agriculture, but the raising of breadstuffs will be a source of profit to some people. It is likely that those who raise grain to feed the miners will make more money than the miners.

Mrs. Emma Louise Hitchcock, wife of Prof. Hitchcock, of Washington, is organizing an expedition which she will lead to Cocos island to search for the $30,000,000 worth of gold, diamonds and jewelry supposed to be buried there. Millions of treasure lie buried in Mother Earth and at the bottom of the ocean, but more millions have been spent in trying to recover them than have been recovered.

Thomas A. Edison, Jr., has invented a long-distance telephone that he says will enable him to talk to people in Europe as easily as he can to those in another part of the city. He uses a transmitter a thousand times as sensitive as those to be found in ordinary telephone instruments and very powerful induction coils. He will be able to use the present submarine cables if he can get permission of the companies.

If the United Kingdom depended upon home-grown wheat the annual supply would only last 2½ months. The British colonies and India could only furnish enough more to last 1½ months. At present more than the difference suggested is supplied by the cereal regions of the United States. If commerce between this country and Great Britain were cut off there would be a terrible time of it in the "tight little island" before the rest of the world could meet the deficiency.

The year 1899 is a record breaker in the matter of munificence, both by bequest and donation, to schools, colleges, libraries, art institutes and galleries, the amount up to date being $83,584,174. Nothing remotely approaching it has been known in the past, and the most gratifying feature of it all is that the largest amount of the total sum has been given outright, showing that wealthy and generous persons prefer to extend their aid while living so that they may have an eye upon its administration and so that their plans are carried out as they wish.

John H. Page, Jr., who was recently commissioned as a second lieutenant in the Third Infantry, is the third of the name to serve in the army of the United States. His father, John H Page, is colonel of the Third infantry and served in Cuba during the war, taking part in the fighting about Santiago. He was the last of the regular colonels to leave Cuba. His grandfather, John H. Page, was killed at the battle of Palo Alto during the Mexican war. For more than 50 years there has always been a John H. Page among the officers of the army.

The mournful annual summary of the disasters to the Gloucester (Mass.) fishing fleet has been published. The number of vessels lost last year was 15. Sixty lives have been added to the great total accumulated during past years, 32 by actual wreck, the remainder either washed overboard or drowned while hauling trawls. By the loss of these 60 lives 15 widows and 26 children have been bereaved. And yet every year there is no dearth of captains courageous and sailors courageous to risk the dangers of the Grand Banks. It is accounted for in the "grind" for bread.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

Secretary Wilson in his annual report summarizes an immense amount of valuable work done by the agricultural department during the last year.

The advisory committee of the house of representatives will recommend that Mr. Roberts, of Utah, be prevented from taking the oath of office and that his case be referred to the elections committee.

The general superintendent of the life saving service says in his annual report that during the past season property valued at $6,261,900 was saved, 3,903 persons were rescued from drowning and 56 were lost.

The statement of the public debt issued on the 1st shows that the debt decreased $6,537,751 during the month of November. The cash balance in the treasury was $1,043,128,288. The total debt, less the cash balance in the treasury, amounts to $1,426,408,270.

Elihu Root, secretary of war, gives a full history in his annual report of the military operations in the Philippines from August 12, 1898, up to the present time, and says that there are now 1,499 officers and 45,966 men in the islands. The report favors an increase of the regular army and artillery service, the establishment of a departmental head for artillery and the establishment of a war college.

Ethan Allen Hitchcock, secretary of the interior, shows in his annual report that there were disposed of during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, public lands aggregating 9,182,413 acres. The total area of public lands is now approximately 1,082,138,221 acres. The total cash receipts during the year were $3,070,137.

On November 30 the circulation of national banks was $243,760,248, an increase of $1,035,210 compared with the same date last year.

The postmaster general in his annual report urges reform in the laws governing second-class mail matter to make the postal service self-supporting and the extension of the rural free delivery service. The total receipts in the fiscal year were $95,021,384.17 and the expenditures $101,632,160, leaving a deficit of $6,610,776.

The president has designated Adelbert F. Hay, the son of Secretary Hay, to succeed Mr. Macrum as consul in Pretoria, South Africa.

Secretary Hay has signed the treaty that divides the Samoan islands between England, Germany and the United States.

In his annual report Secretary Long calls for a larger navy and recommends the construction of three armored cruisers, three protected cruisers and 12 gunboats. On June 30 the enlisted force numbered 4,370 petty officers and 10,131 men and apprentices, a total of 14,501. The estimates for 1901 are $74,230,309.

THE EAST.

In the seven days ended on the 1st, there were 144 business failures in the United States against 191 the week previous and 281 in the corresponding period of 1898.

In the Delaware river off Thompson's point the schooner Clara was sunk by the steamer Ericeson and four of the crew were drowned.

Vice President Garret A. Hobart's will, filed at Paterson, N. J., leaves an estate of $2,500,000 mostly to his widow and son.

The 28,000 employes of the Fall River (Mass.) cotton mills are to get a ten per cent. advance in wages.

The printing press inventor, Charles Potter, Jr., died at his home in Plainfield, N. J., aged 75 years.

The death of John I. Blair, the oldest business man in America, the owner of millions of money and one of the pioneer railroad builders, occurred at his home in Blairstown, N. J., aged 97 years.

With 18 starters a six-day bicycle race commenced in New York.

WEST AND SOUTH.

During the Minnesota, Michigan and Wisconsin deer season 11 hunters were accidentally killed.

Fire wiped out the town of Garland, Tex., that had 2,000 inhabitants.

From San Francisco the transport Dolny Vostock and Columbia sailed for Manila with the Forty-second infantry on board.

The Wisconsin university defeated the University of Michigan and Chicago university defeated Brown university in football games in Chicago.

Fire destroyed the wholesale grocery house of Griggs, Cooper & Co., in St. Paul, the loss being $200,000.

At Columbia the South Carolina industrial home for negro boys and girls was dedicated.

In Goshen Dr. M. M. Latta, aged 80 years, a pioneer and the oldest practitioner in northern Indiana, was found dead in his office.

At Perry, Ga., Richard Smith (colored) was hanged for the murder of Bob Pine, also colored, at Beach Haven, last May.

The Kentucky democrats nominated J. W. Gale for congress in the Seventh district and W. C. Owen was nominated in the same district by fusionists.

Near Tampa, Fla., Mamie DeLong shot and killed Lizzie Sessions, her rival, and Calvin Andrew, her lover.

The death of Carl Beyer occurred in Chippewa Falls, Wis., aged 106 years.

Near Branchville, S. C., a masked robber held up two express messengers and secured $1,700.

Between New York and Chicago messages were exchanged by the Pollak-Virag rapid automatic telegraph device at the rate of 65,000 words an hour.

Fire destroyed the livery stable of Payne & Sons at Boone, Ia., and 46 horses were cremated.

In a railway collision at Bushnell Neb., 15 persons were injured.

The death of F. G. Adams, one of the pioneers of Kansas and secretary of the State Historical society, occurred at Topeka, aged 75 years.

Engineer Daniels, Fireman Riley and Brakeman Edmiston were killed in a railway wreck near Great Falls, Mont.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

In London absence of war news causes uneasiness. A Berlin dispatch says that Lord Methuen is unable to cross the Modder river and that his retreat is cut off by Commandant Delarrake, who is operating near Kaffirs Kop.

Gen. Otis' report on the operations in the Philippines up to August 31 last has been made public by the war department. Gen. Otis says that the insurgents have been duped by their leaders as to the political situation in the United States by anti-expansion literature which has been extensively circulated in the islands.

By the latest reports a battle seems imminent between the Boers and British at Spytfontein and dispatches from Estcourt indicate an early battle at Colenso. The British now have 78,500 soldiers and 174 guns in the field, exclusive of naval brigades and colonial contingent, estimated at over 20,000.

It is reported by the Spanish consul at Manila that 155 Spanish prisoners have been released by the Filipinos.

In a fight lasting 16 hours the city of Maracaibo, capital of the state of Zulia, Venezuela, was captured by the Hernandez revolutionary forces.

Hotel keepers in Paris have formed a trust and will make a minimum charge of five dollars a day for a room without meals during the exposition next year.

LATER NEWS.

The Fifty-sixth congress convened at noon the 4th. In the senate, as soon as organization was completed, it adjourned out of respect to late Vice President Hobart. In the house, D. B. Henderson was duly elected speaker. When the name of Brigham H. Roberts was called, Representative Taylor of Ohio secured recognition and amidst breathless interest protested against the swearing in of Roberts, on the ground of his being a polygamist and not a properly naturalized American citizen. Mr. Roberts was asked to stand aside and the matter was referred to the following day. The financial bill drafted by a special committee of republican members was introduced in the house by Representative Overstreet of Indiana, and was accorded the distinction of being bill No. 1.

An immense bed of high grade silica has been discovered at Dayton, Green county, Wis.

While serving some attachment papers, Deputy Sheriff Tom Walsh was shot and killed at Creston, Io., by Geo. Williams. Williams surrendered himself at once.

Francis C. Contine, an attorney, was appointed receiver for Harper Brothers, publishers, of New York.

A Wabash passenger train collided with an electric car in Chicago, injuring 11 persons and demolishing the car.

A rear end collision between two passenger trains occurred on the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, in which six persons were killed outright and several others severely injured. The accident happened at English switch, about six miles east of Salida, Colo.

The president has appointed Pieter Lieber of Indiana to be consul of the United States at Dusseldorf, Germany.

The state department has received a cable message from United States Minister Loomis at Caracas, Venezuela, confirming the press report of the capture of Maracaibo by the insurgents General Hernandez.

Commisioner General Peck has decided to set aside a fund of $10,000 for a corn kitchen at the Paris exposition. Mr. Peck believes the corn kitchen will result in large ly increasing the export demand for corn.

A telegram received in Chicago announces the capture of William F. Miller, accused of having been connected with the Franklin Syndicate swindle in New York, as having been effected at Montreal.

Representative Corliss of Michigan introduced a bill in congress for a Pacific cable to be built by the government to Hawaii, the Philippines, Japan and China, at a limit of cost of $8,000,000, of which $500,000 is to be immediately available.

United States Senator Monroe L. Hayward died in his home in Nebraska City, Neb., the 5th, aged 59 years. He was elected last winter for the term commencing March 4 last, and consequently never took his seat.

Within two blocks of a police station in Chicago, masked men, under threat of cremation, compelled Mrs. Charles Snyder to give up $110.

Burglars secured $3,000 from the private bank at Poplar Grove, Ill.

General Hughes now occupies Santa Barbara and Cabutuan, Island of Panay, his lines extending thirty-five miles north of Iloilo. He has occupied twenty towns. The inhabitants are returning with white flags, their fear of the Americans diminishing as they learn that they will be well treated.

The British steamer Hupeh, Captain Quail, from Hongkong, has foundered in latitude 14 north, longitude 117 east. The crew, with the exception of the Chinese members, were saved.

A dispaech from Guatamala, says the revolt on the frontier of San Salvador has been suppressed.

Fire at Meridan, Miss., destroyed property valued at $250,000.

Julia Marlowe, the actress, has applied for a divorce from her husband, Robert Tabor, on the ground of severity, neglect and refusal to support.

A body of insurgents, estimated at 800, attacked the American garrison of 200 at Vigan, province of South Ilocas. After hard fighting the Filipinos were driven off, leaving 35 dead. The American loss was eight killed and many wounded.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 5.
Wheat—No. 1 northern, 64@65c; No. 1 northern, 62@63c; May, 66½c.
Oats—No. 3, white, 28c.
Corn—No. 3, 30c.
Cattle—Steers, $4.00@4.50; cows, $2.75@3.00.
Sheep—Muttons, $4.50; lambs, $6.75.
Hogs—$3.40@3.75.
Butter—Creamery, extras, 25@26c; creamery, firsts, 23@24c; dairy fancy, 23@25.
Poultry—Turkeys, 8@10; spring chickens, 12.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

The Program.

The program for the annual meeting of the State Agricultural Society to be held in the state capitol on Jan. 9-11, has been arranged by a committee to be as follows: Governor Lind will make an address of welcome, and he will be followed by Professor W. M. Hays of the state school of agriculture on "Breeding of the Grains." Professor Hays has spent a large part of the present season in Europe pursuing his investigation into the breeding of new varieties of grains and is especially well qualified to talk upon this important subject.

O. M. Lord, of Minnesota City; Theodore Louis, of Louisville, Wis.; Dr. Reynolds, state veterinarian; W. B. Wood, of Mankato; Professor Thomas Shaw, of the state school of agriculture; Professor John A. Craig, of the Iowa school of agriculture; W. A. Henry, director of the Wisconsin school of agriculture, and others, have been invited to address the meeting, and it is reasonably certain that they will all respond.

The program for Tuesday evening will be under the auspices of the Minnesota Stock Breeders' Association, and the session to be held Wednesday will be under the direction of the Minnesota school of agriculture.

On Thursday will be held the business meeting of the state fair association at which officers for the ensuing year will be chosen.

A Murder.

James McCabe was deliberately murdered in Dan Sullivan's saloon at East Grand Forks by Bish Dorsey, a colored porter employed in the saloon. McCabe was drinking at the bar and he and Dorsey got into an altercation in the course of which McCabe called Dorsey a coon. Dorsey struck at him across the bar and dodged a glass which McCabe threw at him. Dorsey then went outside and after about five minutes returned with a cordwood stick and running the whole length of the room struck McCabe a terrific blow on the head. The man sank to the floor and died instantly. Dorsey slipped on his coat and escaped before the dozen or more men in the room realized what had happened. He was later caught on the Dakota side while trying to board a Northern Pacific train. Dorsey is a young married man and has lived in Grand Forks since childhood. He has been well known as a baseball player. McCabe was a stranger.

How We Grow.

Minnesota will be found to have a population of 1,810,000 at the next census. State Superintendent Lewis is willing to guarantee that the figure will not fall 10,000 below that.

In 1895 there were 352,002 school children in the state and the population by the state census was 1,574,619. In 1899 the school population is 335,000, and the total population on the same ratio is 1,766,000.

The annual increase of school population is 8,000, equivalent to an increase of 44,000 approximately in the number of inhabitants. If the ratio holds, the population next year should be returned at 1,810,000.

According to the present apportionment Minnesota will gain two congressmen by that figure, but it is quite certain that the basis will be raised next time, as congress is already rather unwieldy.

Baseball.

It is learned on excellent authority that St. Paul and Grand Rapids are not the only cities to be dropped by the American (late Western) League next season, according to a dispatch from Milwaukee. The plan now is to drop Minneapolis also and take in Louisville, which will make Milwaukee the extreme northern end of a circuit to consist of Milwaukee, Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Indianapolis, Buffalo, Kansas City and Louisville. There is a hitch about Minneapolis, as the magnates are shy about letting Saulpaugh out, but this will be smoothed over, if the deal goes through, by giving the Minneapolis magnate an interest in the Louisville club. St. Paul's fate was settled, that is as far as baseball is concerned, when Comiskey closed a deal in Chicago for a lease of grounds on the South Side. The lease was signed and Comiskey is now working on plans for his new park.

Incendiaries.

A disastrous fire occurred in St. Peter. The Lampert Lumber Company's yard, which carries a stock valued at $15,000, was totally destroyed; also the residence of Mrs. M. M. Stark. It was valued at $2,000. The St. Peter furniture factory was saved by the work of the fire department.

The fire was started by a firebug, as the sheds and lumber were saturated with oil. This is the third attempt at setting fires within a month. The hydrant wrenches were missing from the engine house when the alarm was turned in, and it is supposed they were taken by the firebug to delay getting water on the fire. The entire city was threatened for a time.

News in Brief.

The northern part of Minnesota is to have a new railroad. A line from Winnipeg has been constructed to the international boundary and grading to War Rood Roseau county, has been completed.

Dee Norton, principal keeper at the St. Cloud Infirmatory, died at Battle Creek, Mich.

In one day 250,000 bushels of wheat were shipped from Duluth.

The continued mild weather is greatly retarding the work of the loggers. By this time one third of the winter's cut should be on skids ready to haul, but at present nothing has been accomplished.

The Diamond Knitting Works, at St. Paul, burned, causing a loss of $15,000.

A cablegram from London says that the net profits of the Pillsbury-Washburn Flour Mills Co. for the past year were about $672,500.

Louis Titiner, of Minneapolis, had his skull fractured by the kick of a horse.

Holiday mail for the soldiers in the Philippines is being received at the Minneapolis postoffice, and, judging from the amount that is being sent, each one of the boys will fare well at the hands of relatives and friends.

Griggs, Cooper & Co.'s wholesale grocery store, at Third and Wacouta streets, St. Paul, was damaged by fire, the damage on stock and building probably reaching $150,000.

Paul Wagner and James Doyle were bound over to the grand jury at Kenyon for selling liquor without a license.

John Freemand and his horse were killed Wednesday while crossing the Northwestern track below Mankato. Freemand was hard of hearing, and was not aware of the danger.

The state grain department has sent its remittance covering receipts for the month of October to the state treasurer. The check was drawn for $39,000. In comparison with October of 1898, the month's receipts were $1,000 short.

The new paint law, which provides that all paints labeled "pure" shall conform to a certain formula, will go into effect Jan. 1. The law, it is stated, will injure no one, and was enacted to prevent paint being sold as pure when it does not conform to state standards. Paint not so labeled can be manufactured as at present.

While coupling an engine to a car in the yard at Kasota, Brakeman O. H. Hanson had his hand caught and two fingers taken off.

The city of Duluth has just completed the refunding of $500,000 in 7 per cent orders into a fifteen-year 4½ per cent bond, thereby saving something like $200,000 for the life of the bond.

THE FARMER UP TO DATE.

One Who Was Strictly Up with the Times in Everything.

"Well, how're crops?" said the young man in the plaid suit, gayly, as he dropped into the seat beside the elderly individual with the gray chin whiskers and pepper-and-salt suit.

"I hear there ain't much demand for electricity," rejoined the latter, solemnly.

"Eh?" cried the young man, not so gayly as he had asked his first question.

"Petroleum, howsomever, is pretty steady," continued the elderly individual, stroking his whiskers thoughfully.

The young man looked askance at him and fidgeted uneasily in his place.

"And gasoline grows stronger every day," continued the elderly one, serenely.

The young man looked as though he wished he had seated himself somewhere else.

"Other kinds of fodder have slumped entirely, but, of course, they may begin feeding naphtha and other things again any day; you can never tell," continued the elderly one, ponderously.

The young man paled perceptibly, but he made up his mind to learn the worst.

"Say," he blurted out, "what kind of a blasted drug store of a farm do you run, anyway?"

"Me?" gasped the elderly one, with ungrammatical surprise.

"Yes, you," insisted the young man, stoutly.

"Why, I'm not a farmer, my young friend," said the elderly one. "I'm in the automobile supply business."—Harper's Bazar.

WORD FROM MARS.

When the Signal Was Made Out Its Significance Was Impertinent.

The greatest possible commotion prevailed. The entire world was interested. Scientists from every country flocked to the seat of the new observatory. The great telescope, the marvel of the nineteenth century, was the talk of two continents.

This world was on the eve of communicating with Mars. It had been scientifically proved possible. Astronomers watching the distant planet through lesser telescopes had observed the attempts of the Martians to signal us. They were using a system of great planes and geometrical figures which formed themselves into an understandable code.

Slowly was the big telescope focused on the distant star. Distracted reporters dashed around sending bulletins every five minutes. Aged astronomers waited with trembling anxiety for the great moment of their lives. Hundreds of smaller telescopes were carired along the range of the new optical instrument.

"The Martians are signaling!" telegraphed an excited correspondent; "in a few minutes more the signals will be read." At last! An eager eye is glued to the glass. The great figures on the plains of Mars move slowly. The world is hushed waiting for the message, the first to break the silence of Aeons. The first letter is made out with difficulty; the others follow more rapidly. The aged scientist spells out: "R-U-B-B-E-R!"—Rubber!—Puck.

HE WOULD DARE.

There Was an Egg Famine in Kansas and He Could Act There.

The paper fell from the hands of the half crushed tragedian. A shriek cut the damp air—

"At last! At last!" he cried, wild with something akin to enthusiasm.

A friend recognized the voice and slipping down from the high stool at the Ever-Ready lunch counter, hastened out. He hurried across the street, where the half-crushed tragedian leaned against a wall.

"Me friend! Me oldest pal!" he called, "what be the matter?"

"At last, at last!" exclaimed the half-crushed again, "at last they will hear my Hamlet!"

Tears welled up to the eyes of his friend. "Me heart is with you," he said, "but how does it happen—"

And before his wondering gaze the half-crushed held the newspaper. His eyes fell upon the startling head lines: "An Egg Famine in Kansas."

"And we are booked from one end of the state to the other, sobbed the half-crushed, choking with an emotion he could not beat back.

And there, all heedless of the passing throng, they wept upon the shoulder—each of each.—Detroit Free Press.

Forgetting Wives' Letters.

"He carried the letter around in his pocket for five weeks."

"Then what did he do?"

"He wrote to his father-in-law asking him what he'd better do. His father-in-law wrote right back and said he was awfully glad his son-in-law had written. The letter reminded him that he had a letter in his own pocket that he had been carrying around for six weeks."

"Didn't he offer any advice?"

"Not a word. So Briggs fussed around and worried, and at last opened the envelope to see how much mischief he had done by retaining it. What do you suppose it contained? A recipe for making tamarind jelly, clipped from some newspaper, together with two almanac jokes and a sample of cheap gingham. Briggs flung the whole outfit in the fire and felt better. But he chuckles every time he thinks of his old father-in-law and the burden he may still be carrying."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases of of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Scows That Pass in the Night.

Jacques leaned over the gunwale of the flatboat as she floated lazily down the Detroit river. He smoked his pipe.

Pierre hung over the rail of the scow that was upward bound. He also was enveloped in a hazy smoke.

In the moonlight the two boatmen recognized each other.

"H'llo, Pierre. How you geet along?"

"Oh, I been geet along. How you geet along?"

"Oh, I been geet along, too."

"How your seek fatair geet along, Jacques?"

"My fatair? Oh, she geet along. She been died last week."—Detroit Free Press.

Every reader of this paper should give special heed to the offers which are appearing from week to week by the John M. Smyth Co., the mammoth mail order house of Chicago. In this issue will be found their advertisement of a thoroughly up-to-date, first-class sewing machine, at the astoundingly low price of $14.25. Coming as this offer and other offers do from a house with a commercial rating of over one million dollars, and of the highest character, they mark an opportunity that the shrewd buyer will not be slow to take advantage of. The John M. Smyth Co., 150 to 166 West Madison street, will send their mammoth catalogue, in which is listed at wholesale prices everything to eat, wear and use, on receipt of only 10 cents to partly pay postage or expressage, and even this 10 cents is allowed on first purchase amounting to one dollar.

His Ability.

Seldum Fedd—Dat feller, Hungry Hooks, is a credit to de perfession.

Soiled Spooner—You bet! He could steal de soda right out of a biscuit widout breakin' de crust.—Judge.

Everything a Disease.

"Doctor, if microbes in food are hurtful, what makes me get so stout?"

"Oh, my dear madam, there is a flesh-producing microbe, you know."—Indianapolis Journal.

Non-Sinkable Boats.

The latest invention for saving life comes from London, and is a non-sinkable boat. If people would pay as much attention to the preservation of life in other ways, there would be a great improvement. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a life preserver, discovered 50 years ago. It cures dyspepsia, indigestion and all forms of stomach trouble. It is an excellent tonic for the whole system and may be had from any druggist.

For the Grave.

A solicitor in a Georgia court is responsible for the following: He overheard a conversation between his cook and a nurse, who were discussing a recent funeral of a member of their race, at which there had been a great profusion of flowers. The nurse said: "When I die, don't plant no flowers on my grave, but plant a good old watermelon vine; and when it gets ripe you come dar, and don't you eat it, but jes' bus' it on de grave and let dat good old juice dribble down through de ground."—Youth's Companion.

A Good Road to Cincinnati.

The Monon Route and C. H. & D. R'y run four trains daily from Chicago to Cincinnati. The day trains leave Dearborn Station, Chicago, at 8:30 a. m. and 11:45 a. m., and are equipped with elegant Parlor and Dining cars. The night trains leave at 8:30 p. m., and 2:45 a. m. These trains are equipped with elegant sleepers and compartment cars, the sleepers on the latter train being ready for occupancy at 9:30 p. m. Ask for tickets via Monon and C. H. & D. City Ticket Office, 232 S. Clark St., Chicago.

Undue Haste.

The Circassian—What became of the fellow who started in to fast 40 days?

The Wild Man—De manager advanced him a quarter de second day, an' he broke his leg gittin' to a restaurant.—N. Y. Journal.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

So long as we have the self-made man, there will doubtless be a call for the ready-made ancestry.—Detroit Journal.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me many a doctor's bill.—S. F. Hardy, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, '95.

A lot of the conversation worked off in society ought to be dumped in the garbage can.—Chicago Daily News.

Dyeing is as simple as washing when you use PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

Does her family tree have anything to do with making a woman willowy?—Boston Transcript.

Ayer's Pills

Dizzy? Then your liver isn't acting well. You suffer from biliousness, constipation. Ayer's Pills act directly on the liver. For 60 years the Standard Family Pill. Small doses cure. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 cts. of Druggists, or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

Sour Stomach

"After I was induced to try CASCARETS, I will never be without them in the house. My liver was in a very bad shape and my head ached and I had stomach trouble. Now, since taking Cascarets, I feel fine. My wife has also used them with beneficial results for sour stomach." Jos. Krehling, 1921 Congress St., St. Louis, Mo.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
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At the Price, $14.25 for Our "MELBA" Sewing Machine.

A high-arm, high-grade machine equal to what others are asking $25.00 to $35.00 for. Guaranteed by us for 20 years from date of purchase, against any imperfection in material or workmanship. The stand is made of the best iron and is nicely proportioned. The cabinet work is perfect and is furnished in your choice of antique, oak or walnut. It has seven drawers all handsomely carved and with nickel-plated ring pulls. The mechanical construction is equal to that of any machine regardless of price. All working parts are of the best oil-tempered tool steel, every bearing perfectly fitted and adjusted so as to make the running qualities the lightest, most perfect and nearest noiseless of any machine made. This Sewing Machine has all the latest improvements. It makes a perfect and uniform LOCK STITCH, and will do the best work on either the lightest muslins or heaviest cloths, sewing over seams and rough places without skipping stitches. A full set of best steel attachments, nicely nickel-plated and enclosed in a handsome plush-lined metal, japanned box, and a complete assortment of accessories and book of instruction FURNISHED FREE with each machine.

60 DAYS TRIAL. We ship this machine C.O.D. subject to approval, on receipt of two dollars. If, on examination you are convinced that we are saving you $25 or $30 on agent's price, pay the balance and freight charges then try the machine. If not satisfied at any time within 60 days send the machine back to us at our expense and we will refund the full purchase price..... $14.25

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M'KINLEY'S MESSAGE.

Synopsis of His Annual Communication to Congress.

Treats Exhaustively of the Subjects of Financial Legislation, the Trusts and the Affairs of the Different Colonies.

The following is a comprehensive synopsis of the president's annual message to congress, which makes, in full, about 30,000 words:

The message begins with an announcement of the death of Vice President Hobart and a tribute to his worth. Following that is a statement of the prosperity which the country is enjoying and statistics of our exports and imports for the year, in which it is shown that we have exported during the year more than $1,000,000,000 worth of goods, more than the total of both our exports and imports in 1870. Of the exports for the past year he says:

Exports of agricultural products were $784,776,142. Of manufactured products we exported in value $339,592,146, being larger than any previous year. It is a noteworthy fact that the only years in all our history when the products of our manufactories sold abroad exceeded those bought abroad were 1898 and 1899.

Government Receipts and Expenses.

He calls attention to the report of the secretary of the treasury and his estimate of the receipts and expenditures for the present fiscal year, showing a surplus of $40,000,000. He points to the present gratifying strength of the treasury, and says that on December 1 the cash balance on hand was $278,004,837.72, of which $239,744,905.36 was in gold and bullion. Of the showing of the treasury he says:

Government receipts from all sources for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, including $11,798,314.14, part payment of the Central Pacific railroad indebtedness, aggregated $610,982,004.35. Customs receipts were $206,128,481.75, and those from internal revenue $273,437,161.51.

For the fiscal year the expenditures were $700,093,564.02, leaving a deficit of $89,111,559.67.

The secretary of the treasury estimates that the receipts for the current fiscal year will aggregate $640,958,112, and upon the basis of present appropriations the expenditures will aggregate $600,958,112, leaving a surplus of $40,000,000.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, the internal receipts were increased about $100,000,000.

Resumption of Bond Purchases.

He notes the resumption of bond purchases, and recommends important changes in the banking laws to allow national banks to organize with a capital of $25,000, and says:

The strong condition of the treasury with respect to cash on hand and the favorable showing made by the revenues have made it possible for the secretary of the treasury to take action under the provisions of section 3,694, Revised Statutes, relating to the sinking fund. Receipts exceeded expenditures for the first five months of the current fiscal year by $13,413,389.91, and, as mentioned above, the secretary of the treasury estimates that there will be a surplus of approximately $40,000,000 at the end of the year. Under such conditions it was deemed advisable and proper to resume compliance with the provisions of the sinking fund law, which for eight years has not been done because of the deficiency in the revenue. The treasury department therefore offered to purchase during November $25,000,000 of the five per cent. loans of 1904, or the four per cent. funded loan of 1907, at the current market price. The amount offered and purchased during November was $18,408,600. The premium paid by the government on such purchases was $2,263,521 and the net saving in interest was about $2,885,000. The success of this operation was sufficient to induce the government to continue to offer to purchase bonds to and including the twenty-third day of December, inst., unless the remainder of the $25,000,000 called for should be presented in the meantime for redemption. Increased activity in industry with its welcome attendant, a large employment of labor at higher wages, gives to the body of people a larger power to absorb the circulating medium. It is further true that year by year with larger areas of land under cultivation, the increasing volume of agricultural products, corn, wheat, calls for a larger volume of money supply. This is especially noticeable at the crop harvests and crop moving period.

In its earlier history the national banking act seemed to prove a reasonable avenue through which needful additions to the circulation could from time to time be made. Changing conditions have apparently rendered it now inoperative to that end. The high margin in bond securities required, resulting from large premiums which government bonds command in the market, or the tax on note issues, or both operating together, appear to be the influences which impair its public utility.

The attention of congress is respectfully invited to this important matter with the view of ascertaining whether or not such reasonable modifications can be made in the national banking act as will render its service in the particulars here referred to more responsive to the people's needs. I again urge that national banks be authorized to organize with a capital of $25,000.

I urgently recommend that to support the existing gold standard, and to maintain "the parity in value of the coins of the two metals (gold and silver) and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the market and in the payment of debts," the secretary of the treasury be given additional power and charged with the duty to sell United States bonds and to employ such other effective means as may be necessary to these ends. The authority should include the power to sell bonds on long and short time, as conditions may require, and should provide for a rate of interest lower than that fixed by the act of January 14, 1875.

Time for Gold Standard.

He strongly recommends the adoption of the gold standard, and on this subject says:

While there is now no commercial fright which withdraws gold from the government, but, on the contrary, such widespread confidence that gold seeks the treasury demanding paper money in exchange, yet the very situation points to the present as the most fitting time to make adequate provision to insure the continuance of the gold standard and of public confidence in the ability and purpose of the government to meet all its obligations in the money which the civilized world recognizes as the best. The financial transactions of the government are conducted upon a gold basis. We receive gold when we sell United States bonds and use gold for their payment. We are maintaining the parity of all the money issued or coined by authority of the government. We are doing these things with the means at hand. Happily at the present time we are not compelled to resort to loans to supply gold. It has been done in the past, however, and may have to be done in the future. It behooves us, therefore, to provide at once the best means to meet the emergency when it arises, and the best means are those which are the most certain and economical. Those now authorized have the virtue neither of directness nor economy. We have already eliminated one of the causes of our financial plight and embarrassment during the years 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1896. Our receipts now equal our expenditures; deficient revenues no longer create alarm. Let us remove the only remaining cause by conferring the full and necessary power on the secretary of the treasury and impose upon him the duty to uphold the present gold standard and preserve the coins of the two metals on a parity with each other, which is the repeatedly declared policy of the United States.

In this connection I repeat my former recommendation that a portion of the gold holdings shall be placed in a trust fund from which greenbacks shall be redeemed upon presentation, but when once redeemed shall not thereafter be paid out except for gold.

A Merchant Marine Needed.

The value of an American merchant marine to the extension of our commercial trade and the strengthening of our power upon the sea invites the immediate action of congress. Our national development will be one-sided and unsatisfactory so long as the remarkable growth of our inland industries remains unaccompanied by progress on the seas. There is no lack of constitutional authority for legislation which shall give to the country maritime strength commensurate with its industrial achievements and with its rank among the nations of the earth.

The past year has recorded exceptional activity in our shipyards, and the promises of continual prosperity in shipbuilding are abundant. Advanced legislation for the protection of our seamen has been enacted. Our coast trade, under regulations wisely framed at the beginning of the government and since, shows results for the past fiscal year unequaled in our records or those of any other power. We shall fail to realize our opportunities, however, if we complacently regard only matters at home and blind ourselves to the necessity of securing our share in the valuable carrying trade of the world.

Our Dependence on Foreign Shipping.

Last year American vessels transported a smaller share of our exports and imports than during any former year in all our history, and the measure of our dependence upon foreign shipping was painfully manifested to our people. Without any choice of our own, but from necessity, the departments of the government charged with military and naval operations in the East and West Indies had to obtain from foreign flags merchant vessels essential for those operations.

The other great nations have not hesitated to adopt the required means to develop their shipping as a factor in national defense and as one of the surest and speediest means of obtaining for their producers a share in foreign markets. Like vigilance and effort on our part cannot fail to improve our situation, which is regarded with humiliation at home and with surprise abroad. Even the seeming sacrifices, which at the beginning may be involved, will be offset later by more than equivalent gains.

Industrial Progress at Stake.

The expense is as nothing compared to the advantage to be achieved. The reestablishment of our merchant marine involves in a large measure our continued industrial progress and the extension of our commercial triumphs. I am satisfied the judgment of the country favors the policy of aid to our merchant marine, which will broaden our commerce and markets and upbuild our sea carrying capacity for the products of agriculture and manufacture; which, with the increase of our navy, mean more work and wages to our countrymen, as well as a safeguard to American interests in every part of the world.

Asks for Trust Legislation

The subject of trusts is treated exhaustively, and several recommendations are made for their control, including a reiteration of those made by his predecessors. Of this subject he says in part:

It is universally conceded that combinations which engross or control the market of any particular kind of merchandise or commodity necessary to the general community, by suppressing natural and ordinary competition, whereby prices are unduly enhanced to the general consumer, are obnoxious not only to the common law but also to the public welfare. There must be a remedy for the evils involved in such organizations. If the present law can be extended more certainly to control or check these monopolies or trusts, it should be done without delay. Whatever power the congress possesses over this most important subject should be promptly ascertained and asserted.

State Legislation Has Failed.

He points to previous trust legislation and its ineffectiveness, and also calls attention to the legislation enacted by the various states in the following words:

The state legislation to which President Cleveland looked for relief from the evils of trusts has failed to accomplish fully that object. This is probably due to a great extent to the fact that different states take different views as to the proper way to discriminate between evil and injurious combinations and those associations which are beneficial and necessary to the business prosperity of the country. The great diversity of treatment in different states arising from this cause and the intimate relations of all parts of the country to each other without regarding state lines in the conduct of business have made the enforcement of state laws difficult.

It is apparent that uniformity of legislation upon this subject in the several states is much to be desired. It is to be hoped that such uniformity, founded in a wise and just discrimination between what is injurious and what is useful and necessary in business operations, may be obtained and that means may be found for the congress, within the limitations of its constitutional power, so to supplement an effective code of state legislation as to make a complete system of laws throughout the United States adequate to compel a general observance of the salutary rules to which I have referred.

The whole question is so important and far-reaching that I am sure no part of it will be lightly considered, but every phase of it will have the studied deliberation of the congress, resulting in wise and judicious action.

Our Foreign Relations.

Our foreign relations are treated exhaustively, and a general state of tranquility is shown with all countries. In this connection he notes that the contract between the Maritime Canal company and the Nicaraguan government has been declared forfeited by the latter, and then reviews the work of the United States canal commission and dwells on the importance of the undertaking to this country, and renews his recommendations of a year ago, of which he says the reasons then presented for early action are even stronger now.

The showing this country will make at the Paris exposition of next year is treated of at length, and says that we will have 7,000 exhibitors from this country.

Attention is called to the fact that Germany declines to recognize the excellence of our food products, but predicts a satisfactory settlement of the question. Of this he says:

The several governments of the empire seem reluctant to admit the natural excellence of our food products and to accept the evidence we constantly tender of the care with which their purity is guarded by rigid inspection from the farm, through the slaughter house and the packing establishments, to the port of shipment. Our system of control over exported food staples invites examination from any quarter and challenges respect by its efficient thoroughness.

Efforts to obtain for American life insurance companies a full hearing as to their business operations in Prussia have, after several years of patient representation, happily succeeded and one of the most important American companies has been granted a concession to continue business in that kingdom.

I am also glad to announce that the German insurance companies have been readmitted by the superintendent of insurance to do business in the state of New York.

The Canadian Boundary.

Satisfactory progress is reported in the work of the Alaskan boundary commission and hopes that the negotiations now in progress will end in a satisfactory agreement.

Much progress has been made by the commission toward the adjustment of many of these questions where it became apparent that an irreconcilable difference of views was entertained respecting the delimitation of the Alaskan boundary. In the failure of an agreement as to the meaning of articles 3 and 4 of the treaty of 1825 between Russia and Great Britain, which defined the boundary between Alaska and Canada, the American commissioners proposed that the subject of the boundary be laid aside and that the remaining questions of difference be proceeded with, some of which were so far advanced as to assure the probability of a settlement. This being declined by the British commissioners, an adjournment was taken until the boundary should be adjusted by the two governments. The subject has been receiving the careful attention which its importance demands, with the result that a modus vivendi for provisional demarcations in the region about the head of Lynn canal has been agreed upon; and it is hoped that the negotiations now in progress between the two governments will end in an agreement for the establishment and delimitation of a permanent boundary.

Apart from these questions, growing out of our relationship with our northern neighbors, the most friendly disposition and ready agreement have marked the discussion of numerous matters arising in the vast and intimate intercourse of the United States with Great Britain.

The necessity of a Pacific cable to Manila is alluded to, and he recommends that in case congress fails to provide for such communication the postmaster general be empowered to call for competitive bids for the establishment of the cable.

Wants Commission to China.

A commission to China is urged in the following words:

In my message to congress of December 5, 1898, I urged that the recommendation which had been made to the speaker of the house of representatives by the secretary of the treasury on the 14th of June, 1898, for an appropriation for a commission to study the commercial and industrial conditions in the Chinese empire and report as to the opportunities for, and obstacles to, the enlargement of markets in China for the raw products and manufactures of the United States, should receive at your hands the consideration which its importance and timeliness merited, but the congress failed to take action.

I now renew this recommendation, as the importance of the subject has steadily grown since it was first submitted to you, and no time should be lost in studying for ourselves the resources of this great field for American trade and enterprise.

The Samoan Question.

The entire history of the Samoan question is gone over exhaustively, and of the recent conference between Great Britain and Germany he says:

The arrangement under which Samoa was administered had proved impracticable and unacceptable to all the powers concerned. To withdraw from the agreement and abandon the islands to Germany and Great Britain would not be compatible with our interests in the archipelago. To relinquish our rights in the harbor of Pago Pago, the best anchorage in the Pacific, the occupancy of which had been leased to the United States in 1878 by the first foreign treaty ever concluded by Samoa, was not to be thought of either as regards the needs of our navy or the interests of our growing commerce with the east. We could not have considered any proposition for the abrogation of the tripartite control which did not confirm us in all our rights and safeguard all our national interests in the islands.

Our views commended themselves to the other powers. A satisfactory arrangement was concluded between the governments of Germany and of England, by virtue of which England retired from Samoa, in view of compensations in other directions, and both powers renounced in favor of the United States all their rights and claims over and in respect to that portion of the group lying to the east of the one hundred and seventy-first degree of west longitude, embracing the islands of Tutuila, Ofoo, Olosenga and Manua. I transmit to the senate, for its constitutional action thereon, a convention which, besides the provisions above mentioned, also guarantees us the same privileges and conditions in respect to commerce and commercial vessels in all of the islands of Samoa as those possessed by Germany.

Relations to Cuba.

Of our relations to Cuba during the year he recalls the withdrawal of the Spanish garrisons and the establishment of American military government until such time as the people were capable of caring for and maintaining a government of their own. He says that our pledge to Cuba to establish an independent government is of the highest honorable obligation and must be sacredly kept. Of the progress being made in the island he says:

For the relief of the distressed in the island of Cuba the war department has issued supplies to destitute persons, through the officers of the army, which have amounted to 5,493,000 rations, at a cost of $1,417,554.07.

To promote the disarmament of the Cuban volunteer army, and in the interest of public peace and the welfare of the people, the sum of $75 was paid to each Cuban soldier borne upon the authenticated rolls, on condition that he should deposit his arms with the authorities designated by the United States. The sum thus disbursed aggregated $2,547,750, which was paid from the emergency fund provided by the act of January 5, 1899, for that purpose.

Out of the Cuban island revenues during the six months ending June 30, 1899, $1,712,014.20 was expended for sanitation, $293,881.70 for charities and hospitals and $88,944.03 for aid to the destitute.

I believe that substantial progress has been made in this direction. All the administrative measures adopted in Cuba have aimed to fit it for a regenerated existence by enforcing the supremacy of law and justice; by placing wherever practicable the machinery of administration in the hands of the inhabitants; by instituting needed sanitary reforms; by spreading education; by fostering industry and trade; by inculcating public morality, and, in short, by taking every rational step to aid the Cuban people to attain to that plane of self-conscious respect and self-reliant unity which fits an enlightened community for self-government within its own sphere, while enabling it to fulfill all outward obligations.

This nation has assumed before the world a grave responsibility for the future good government of Cuba. We have accepted a trust the fulfillment of which calls for the sternest integrity of purpose and the exercise of the highest wisdom. The new Cuba yet to arise from the ashes of the past, must needs be bound to us by ties of singular intimacy and strength if its enduring welfare is to be assured. Whether those ties shall be organic or conventional, the destinies of Cuba are in some rightful form and manner irrevocably linked with our own, but how and how far is for the future to determine in the ripeness of events. Whatever be the outcome, we must see to it that free Cuba be a reality, not a name, a perfect entity, not a hasty experiment bearing within itself the elements of failure. Our mission, to accomplish which we took up the wages of battle, is not to be fulfilled by turning adrift any loosely-framed commonwealth to face the vicissitudes which too often attend weaker states whose natural wealth and abundant resources are offset by the incongruities of their political organization and the recurring occasions for internal rivalries to sap their strength and dissipate their energies. The greatest blessing which can come to Cuba is the restoration of her agricultural and industrial prosperity, which will give employment to idle men and reestablish the pursuits of peace. This is her chief and immediate need.

Census of Cuba Being Taken.

On the 19th of August last an order was made for the taking of the census in the island, to be completed on the 30th of November. By the treaty of peace the Spanish people on the island have until April 11, 1900, to elect whether they will remain citizens of Spain or become citizens of Cuba. Until then it cannot be definitely ascertained who shall be entitled to participate in the formation of the government of Cuba. By that time the results of the census will have been tabulated and we shall proceed to provide for elections which will commit the municipal governments of the island to the officers elected by the people. The experience thus acquired will prove of great value in the formation of a representative convention of the people to draft a constitution and establish a general system of independent government for the island. In the meantime, and so long as we exercise control over the island, the products of Cuba should have a market in the United States on as good terms and with as favorable rates of duty as are given to the West India islands under treaties of reciprocity which shall be made.

He says that peaceful relations have again been resumed with Spain, and recommends that legislation that will permit the carrying out of that part of the peace treaty which provided for the settlement of claims of American citizens against Spain by this government be enacted.

The Peace Congress.

Our connection with the peace congress is reviewed at length, and the president says that the results of the conference meets the realization of earnest desires on the part of many of the American people. Of our particular part in this conference the president says:

While earnestly promoting the idea of establishing a permanent international tribunal, the delegation of the United States was not unmindful of the inconveniences which might arise from an obtrusive exercise of mediation, and in signing the convention carefully guarded the historic position of the United States by the following declaration:

"Nothing contained in this convention shall be so construed as to require the United States of America to depart from its traditional policy of not intruding upon, interfering with, or entangling itself in the political questions or policy or internal administration of any foreign state; nor shall anything contained in the said convention be construed to imply a relinquishment by the United States of America of its traditional attitude toward purely American questions."

Thus interpreted, the convention for the pacific settlement of international conflicts may be regarded as realizing the earnest desire of great numbers of American citizens whose deep sense of justice, expressed in numerous resolutions and memorials, has urged them to labor for this noble achievement. The general character of this convention, already signed by the delegates of more than 20 sovereign states, further commends it to the favorable action of the senate of the United States, whose ratification it still awaits.

The War Department.

A history of the operations of the war department is given, including the work of mustering out the volunteers of the Spanish war and the organization of new troops in compliance with legislation enacted by the last congress. He commends highly the action of the volunteers who remained in service after the conclusion of the treaty of peace with Spain, and says of our army now in the Philippines:

The force now in Manila consists of 905 officers and 30,578 regulars, and 594 officers and 15,388 of the volunteers, making an aggregate of 1,499 officers and 45,966 men. When the troops now under orders shall reach Manila, the force in the archipelago will comprise 2,051 officers and 63,483 men. The muster out of the great volunteer army organized for the Spanish war and the creation of a new army, the transportation from Manila to San Francisco of those entitled to discharge, and the transportation of the new troops to take their places have been a work of great magnitude well and ably done, for which too much credit cannot be given the war department.

Of that portion of the army now serving in Cuba and Porto Rico he says:

During the past year we have reduced our force in Cuba and Porto Rico. In Cuba, we now have 334 officers and 10,796 enlisted men; in Porto Rico, 87 officers and 2,855 enlisted men and a battalion of 400 men composed of native Porto Ricans; while stationed throughout the United States are 910 officers and 17,317 men, and in Hawaii 12 officers and 455 enlisted men.

The Postal Service.

The work of the postal service both at home and in the colonies is spoken of at length, and the operations of the department in both places pronounced satisfactory. Of the service in the colonies he says:

The appointment of director general of posts of Cuba, was given to an expert who had been chief post office inspector and assistant postmaster general, and who united large experience with administrative capacity. For the postmastership at Havana, the range of skilled and available men was scanned, and the choice fell upon one who had been 20 years in the service as deputy postmaster and postmaster of a large city. This principle governed and determined the selection of the American officials sent not only to Cuba, but to Porto Rico and the Philippines, and they were instructed to apply it so far as practicable in the employment of the natives as minor postmasters and clerks. The postal system in Cuba, though remaining under the general guidance of the postmaster general, was made essentially independent. It was felt that it should not be a burden upon the postal service of the United States, and provision was made that any deficit in the postal revenue should be a charge upon the general revenues of the island.

Though Porto Rico and the Philippines held a different relation to the United States, yet, for convenience of administration, the same principle of an autonomous system has been extended to them. The development of the service in all of the islands has been rapid and successful. It has moved forward on American lines, with free delivery, money order and registry systems, and has given the people mail facilities far greater and more reliable than any they have ever before enjoyed. It is thus not only a vital agency of industrial, social and business progress, but an important influence in diffusing a just understanding of the true spirit and character of American administration.

Domestic Postal Service.

The domestic postal service continues to grow with extraordinary rapidity. The expenditures and the revenues will each exceed $100,000,000 during the current year. Fortunately, since the revival of prosperous times the revenues have grown much faster than the expenditures, and there is every indication that a short period will witness the obliteration of the annual deficit. In this connection the report of the postmaster general embodies a statement of some evils which have grown up outside of the contemplation of law in the treatment of some classes of mail matter which wrongly exercise the privilege of the pound rate, and shows that if this matter had been properly classified and had paid the rate which it should have paid, instead of a postal deficit for the last fiscal year of $6,610,000, there would have been on one basis a surplus of $17,637,570, and on another of $5,733,836. The reform thus suggested, in the opinion of the postmaster general, would not only put the postal service at once on a self-sustaining basis, but would permit great and valuable improvements, and I commend the subject to the consideration of the congress.

The Navy.

He concurs in the recommendations made by the secretary of the navy for the increase of that branch of the public service and legislation that will provide for armor plate for the vessels now building.

It cannot be doubted that congress will at once make necessary provision for the armor plate for the vessels now under contract and building. Its attention is respectfully called to the report of the secretary of the navy, in which the subject is fully presented. I unite in his recommendation that the congress enact such special legislation as may be necessary to enable the department to make contracts early in the coming year for armor of the best quality that can be obtained in this country for the Maine, Ohio, and Missouri, and that the provision of the act of March 3, 1899, limiting the price of armor to $300 per ton be removed.

In the matter of naval construction, Italy and Japan, of the great powers, laid down less tonnage in the year 1899 than this country, and Italy alone has less tonnage under construction. I heartily concur in the recommendations for the increase of the navy, as suggested by the secretary.

Our future progress and prosperity depend upon our ability to equal if not surpass other nations in the enlargement and advance of science, industry and commerce. To invention we must turn as one of the most powerful aids to the accomplishment of such a result. The attention of the congress is directed to the report of the commissioner of patents, in which will be found valuable suggestions and recommendations.

The Subject of Pensions.

On the subject of pensions he gives the present ruling of the commissioner of pensions regarding the pensions of widows, recites the desires expressed by the grand army at its recent encampment, and says:

With the approval of the secretary of the interior, the commissioner of pensions recommends that, in order to make the practice at all times uniform and to do justice to the dependent widow, the amount of income allowed independent of the proceeds of her daily labor should be not less than $250 per annum, and he urges that the congress shall so amend the act as to permit the pension office to grant pensionable status to widows under the terms of the third section of June 27, 1890, whose income aside from the proceeds of daily labor is not in excess of $250 per annum. I believe this to be a simple act of justice and heartily recommend it.

On the subject of forest reservations he recommends an increase in the appropriations for this work of the interior department.

The Census.

The census and the Pacific railroads are treated as follows:

In accordance with the act of congress approved March 3, 1899, the preliminary work in connection with the twelfth census is now fully under way. The officers required for the proper administration of the duties imposed have been selected. The provision for securing a proper enumeration of the population, as well as to secure evidence of the industrial growth of the nation, is broader and more comprehensive than any similar legislation in the past. The director advises that every needful effort is being made to push this great work to completion in the time limited by the statute. It is believed that the twelfth census will emphasize our remarkable advance in all that pertains to national progress.

The Pacific Railroads.

Under the authority of the act of congress approved July 7, 1898, the commission, consisting of the secretary of the treasury, the attorney general and secretary of interior, has made an agreement of settlement, which has had my approval, of the indebtedness to the government growing out of the issue of bonds to aid in the construction of the Central Pacific and Western Pacific railroads. The agreement secures to the government the principal and interest of said bonds, amounting to $58,812,715.48. There has been paid thereon $11,762,543.12, which has been covered into the treasury, and the remainder, payable within ten years, with interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum, payable semiannually, is secured by the deposit of an equal amount of first mortgage bonds of the Pacific railway companies.

The amounts paid and secured to be paid to the government on account of the Pacific railroad subsidy claims are:

Union Pacific, cash	$ 58,448,223.75
Kansas Pacific, cash	6,303,000.00
Central and Western Pacific, cash	11,798,214.14
Notes, secured	47,050,172.36
Kansas Pacific dividends for deficiency due United States, cash	821,897.70
Making a total of	$124,421,607.95

The whole indebtedness was about $130,000,000, more than half of which consisted of accrued interest, for which sum the government has realized the entire amount less about $6,000,000 within a period of two years.

Department of Agriculture.

Regarding the work of the department of agriculture, the president refers to the inestimable value of the department to our agricultural interests, and says of it:

Markets are being sought and opened up for surplus farm and factory products in Europe and in Asia. The outlook for the education of the young farmer through agricultural college and experiment stations, with opportunity given to specialize in the department of agriculture, is very promising. The people of Hawaii, Porto Rico, and the Philippine islands, should be helped, by the establishment of experiment stations, to a more scientific knowledge of the production of coffee, india rubber and other tropical products, for which there is demand in the United States.

There is widespread interest in the improvement of our public highways at the present time, and the department of agriculture is cooperating with the people in each locality in making the best possible roads from local material and in experimenting with steel tracks. A more intelligent system of managing the forests of the country is being put in operation, and a careful study of the whole forestry problem is being conducted throughout the United States. A very extensive and complete exhibit of the agricultural and horticultural products of the United States is being prepared for the Paris exposition.

The Philippines.

Of all the subjects treated the Philippines receive probably the greatest amount of attention. He reviews the connection of this government with the islands since the signing of the peace treaty with Spain, tells of the attempt of the administration to assure the people of the islands of the good will and friendly intentions of this government, and of this says:

From the earliest moment no opportunity was lost of assuring the people of the islands of our ardent desire for their welfare and of the intention of this government to do everything possible to advance their interests. In my order of the 19th of May, 1898, the commander of the military expedition dispatched to the Philippines was instructed to declare that we came not to make war upon the people of that country, "nor upon any party or faction among them, but to protect them in their homes, in their employments and in their personal and religious rights." That there should be no doubt as to the paramount authority there, on the 17th of August it was directed that "there must be no joint occupation with the insurgents;" that the United States must preserve the peace and protect persons and property within the territory occupied by their military and naval forces; that the insurgents and all others must recognize the military occupation and authority of the United States. As early as December 4, before the cession, and in anticipation of that event, the commander in Manila was urged to restore peace and tranquillity and to undertake the establishment of a beneficent government, which should afford the fullest security for life and property.

The Philippine Commission.

He reviews the organization of the Philippine commission and its purpose, and states that before their arrival at Manila the insurrection had broken out. Of this commission and the outbreak of the insurrection he says:

But before their arrival at Manila the sinister ambition of a few leaders of the Filipinos had created a situation full of embarrassments for us and most grievous in its consequences to themselves. The clear and impartial preliminary report of the commissioners, which I transmit herewith, gives so lucid and comprehensive a history of the present insurrectionary movement that the story need not be here repeated. It is enough to say that the claim of the rebel leader that he was promised independence by any officer of the United States in return for his assistance has no foundation in fact and is categorically denied by the very witnesses who were called to prove it. The most the insurgent leader hoped for when he came back to Manila was the liberation of the islands from the Spanish control, which they had been laboring for years without success to throw off.

Aguinaldo's Ambition.

The prompt accomplishment of this work by the American army and navy gave him other ideas and ambitions, and insidious suggestions from various quarters perverted the purposes and intentions with which he had taken up arms. No sooner had our army captured Manila than the Filipino forces began to assume an attitude of suspicion and hostility which the utmost efforts of our officers and troops were unable to disarm or modify. Their kindness and forbearance were taken as a proof of cowardice. The aggressions of the Filipinos continually increased until finally, just before the time set for the senate of the United States for a vote upon the treaty, an attack, evidently prepared in advance, was made all along the American lines, which resulted in a terribly destructive and sanguinary repulse of the insurgents.

Ten days later an order of the insurgent government was issued to its adherents who had remained in Manila, of which Gen. Otis justly observes that "for barbarous intent it is unequaled in modern times." It directs that at eight o'clock on the night of the 15th of February, the "territorial militia" shall come together in the streets of San Pedro, armed with their bolos, with guns and ammunition where convenient; that Filipino families only shall be respected; that all other individuals, of whatever race they may be, shall be exterminated without any compassion, after the extermination of the army of occupation, and adds: "Brothers, we must avenge ourselves on the Americans and exterminate them, that we may take our revenge for the infamies and treacheries which they have committed upon us. Have no compassion upon them; attack with vigor." A copy of this fell, by good fortune, into the hands of our officers, and they were able to take measures to control the rising, which was actually attempted on the night of February 22, a week later than was originally contemplated. Considerable number of armed insurgents entered the city by waterways and swamps and in concert, with confederates inside, attempted to destroy Manila by fire. They were kept in check during the night, and the next day driven out of the city with heavy loss.

Rebellion Must Be Put Down.

Of the course to be pursued and the work of reconstruction that is going on he says:

The course thus clearly indicated has been unflinchingly pursued. The rebellion must be put down. Civil government cannot be thoroughly established until order is restored. With a devotion and gallantry worthy of its most brilliant history, the army, ably and loyally assisted by the navy, has carried on this unwelcome, but most righteous, campaign with richly deserved success. The noble self-sacrifice with which our soldiers and sailors whose terms of service had expired refused to avail themselves of their right to return home as long as they were needed at the front forms one of the brightest pages in our annals. Although their operations have been somewhat interrupted and checked by a rainy season of unusual violence and duration, they have gained ground steadily in every direction, and now look forward confidently to a speedy completion of their task.

Work of Reconstruction.

The unfavorable circumstances connected with an active campaign have not been permitted to interfere with the equally important work of reconstruction. Again I invite your attention to the report of the commissioners for the interesting and encouraging details of the work already accomplished in the establishment of peace and order and the inauguration of self-governing municipal life in many portions of the archipelago. A notable beginning has been made in the establishment of a government in the island of Negros, which is deserving of special consideration. This was the first island to accept American sovereignty. Its people unreservedly proclaimed allegiance to the United States and adopted a constitution looking to the establishment of a popular government. It was impossible to guarantee to the people of Negros that the constitution so adopted should be the ultimate form of government. Such a question, under the treaty with Spain, and in accordance with our own constitution and laws, came exclusively within the jurisdiction of congress. The government actually set up by the inhabitants of Negros eventually proved unsatisfactory to the natives themselves. A new system was put into force by order of the major general commanding the department, of which the following are the most important elements:

The Sulu Islands.

He refers to the government established in the island of Negros as successful, and outlines its salient features. Of the Sulu group he gives the features of the treaty entered into between this country and the sultan, and of that portion of the treaty relating to slavery in the islands says:

Article X. provides that any slave in the archipelago of Jolo shall have the right to purchase freedom by paying to the master the usual market value. The agreement by Gen. Bates was made subject to confirmation by the president and to future modifications by the consent of the parties in interest. I have confirmed said agreement, subject to the action of the congress, and with the reservation, which I have directed shall be communicated to the sultan of Jolo, that this agreement is not to be deemed in any way to authorize or give the consent of the United States to the existence of slavery in the Sulu archipelago. I communicate these facts to the congress for its information and action.

The United States flag will be used in the archipelago and its dependencies, on land and sea. Piracy is to be suppressed and the sultan agrees to cooperate heartily with the United States authorities to that end and make every possible effort to arrest and bring to justice all persons engaged in piracy. All trade in domestic products of the archipelago of Jolo when carried on with any part of the Philippine islands and under the American flag shall be free, unlimited and undutiable. The United States will give full protection to the sultan in case any foreign nation should attempt to impose upon him. The United States will not sell the island of Jolo or any other island of the Jolo archipelago to any foreign nation without the consent of the sultan. Salaries for the sultan and his associates in the administration of the islands have been agreed upon to the amount of $760 monthly.

Government of the Philippines.

The president points to the recent victories over the insurgent forces as a proof that the insurrection in the islands is about over, and says of their future government:

The future government of the Philippines rests with the congress of the United States. Few graver responsibilities have ever been confided to us. If we accept them in a spirit worthy of our race and our traditions, a great opportunity comes with them. The islands lie under the shelter of our flag. They are ours by every title of law and equity. They cannot be abandoned. If we desert them we leave them at once to anarchy and finally to barbarism. We fling them, a golden apple of discord, among the rival powers, no one of which could permit another to seize them unquestioned. Their rich plains and valleys would be the scene of endless strife and bloodshed.

The advent of Dewey's fleet in Manila bay, instead of being, as we hope, the dawn of a new day of freedom and progress, will have been the beginning of an era of misery and violence worse than any which has darkened their unhappy past. The suggestion has been made that we could renounce our authority over the islands and, giving them independence, could retain a protectorate over them. This proposition will not be found, I am sure, worthy of your serious attention. Such an arrangement would involve at the outset a cruel breach of faith. It would place the peaceable and loyal majority, who ask nothing better than to accept our authority, at the mercy of the minority of armed insurgents. It would make us responsible for the acts of the insurgent leaders and give us no power to control them. It would charge us with the task of protecting them against each other, and defending them against any foreign power with which they chose to quarrel. In short, it would take from the congress of the United States the power of declaring war and vest that tremendous prerogative in the Tagalo leader of the hour.

Recommendations Not Needed Now.

He does not deem recommendations for the Philippines needed at the present time, but will make them to congress when peace has been fully restored there. Until such time as congress shall legislate upon the subject he announces that he will maintain the sovereignty of the United States in the islands, and put at the disposal of the army and navy all the means possible to put down the insurrection. Of the efforts to build up the waste places as fast as they shall come within our control he says:

No effort will be spared to build up the waste places desolated by war and by long years of misgovernment. We shall not wait for the end of strife to begin the beneficent work. We shall continue, as we have begun, to open the schools and the churches, to set the courts in operation, to foster industry and trade and agriculture, and in every way in our power to make these people whom Providence has brought within our jurisdiction feel that it is their liberty and not our power, their welfare and not our gain, we are seeking to enhance. Our flag has never waved over any community but in blessing. I believe the Filipinos will soon recognize the fact that it has not lost its gift of benediction in its worldwide journey to their shores.

The Hawaiian Islands.

Regarding the Hawaiian islands he recommends speedy legislation and the establishment of a government under our system. He recounts the possible difficulties that may be encountered, and says:

The people of these islands are entitled to the benefits and privileges of our constitution, but in the absence of any act of congress providing for federal courts in the islands, and for a procedure by which appeals, writs of error, and other judicial proceedings necessary for the enforcement of civil rights may be prosecuted, they are powerless to secure their enforcement by the judgment of the courts of the United States. It is manifestly important, therefore, that an act shall be passed as speedily as possible erecting these islands into a judicial district, providing for the appointment of a judge and other proper officers and methods of procedure in appellate proceedings and that the government of this newly acquired territory under the federal constitution shall be fully defined and provided for.

Legislation Asked for Alaska.

Legislation is asked for Alaska which will provide more courts for that territory, and also permit the organization of municipal governments, and says:

The whole vast area of Alaska comprises but one judicial district, with one judge, one marshal and one district attorney, yet the civil and criminal business has more than doubled within the past year, and is many times greater both in volume and importance than it was in 1884. The duties of the judge require him to travel thousands of miles to discharge his judicial duties at the various places designated for that purpose. The territory should be divided into at least two districts and an additional judge, district attorney, marshal and other appropriate officers be provided.

There is practically no organized form of government in the territory. There is no authority, except in congress, to pass any law, no matter how local or trivial, and the difficulty of conveying to the congress an adequate conception and understanding of the various needs of the people in the different communities is easily understood. I see no reason why a more complete form of territorial organization should not be provided. Following the precedent established in the year 1805, when a temporary government was provided for the recently acquired territory, then known under the name of Louisiana, it seems to me that it would be advantageous to confer greater executive power upon the governor and to establish, as was done in the case of the territory of Louisiana, a legislative council having power to adopt ordinances which shall extend to all the rightful subjects of local legislation, such ordinances not to take effect until reported to and approved by the congress if in session, and if that body is not in session then by the president. In this manner a system of laws providing for the incorporation and government of towns and cities having a certain population, giving them the power to establish and maintain a system of education to be locally supported, and ordinances providing for police, sanitary and other such purposes, could be speedily provided.

I believe a provision of this kind would be satisfactory to the people of the territory. It is probable that the area is too vast and the population too scattered and transitory to make it wise at the present time to provide for an elective legislative body, but the conditions calling for local self-government will undoubtedly very soon exist and will be facilitated by the measures which I have recommended.

Porto Rico.

For Porto Rico he advises legislation that will give them a temporary form of government, recounts the work done by the military government now in control, and makes the following recommendations:

It must be borne in mind that since the cession Porto Rico has been denied the principal markets she had long enjoyed and our tariffs have been continued against her products as when she was under Spanish sovereignty. The markets of Spain are closed to her products except upon terms to which the commerce of all nations is subjected. The island of Cuba, which used to buy her cattle and tobacco without customs duties, now imposes the same duties upon these products as from any other country entering her ports. She has therefore lost her free intercourse with Spain and Cuba without any compensating benefits in this market. Her coffee was little known and not in use by our people, and therefore there was no demand here for this, one of her chief products. The markets of the United States should be opened up to her products. Our plain duty is to abolish all customs tariffs between the United States and Porto Rico and give her products free access to our markets.

As a result of the hurricane which swept over Porto Rico on the 8th of August, 1899, over 100,000 people were reduced to absolute destitution, without homes, and deprived of the necessaries of life. To the appeal of the war department the people of the United States made prompt and generous response. In addition to the private charity of our people, the war department has expended for the relief of the distressed $392,342.63, which does not include the cost of transportation.

It is desirable that the government of the island under the law of belligerent right, now maintained through the executive department, should be superseded by an administration entirely civil in its nature. For present purposes I recommend that congress pass a law for the organization of a temporary government, which shall provide for the appointment by the president, subject to confirmation by the senate, of a governor and such other officers as the general administration of the island may require, and that for legislative purposes on subjects of a local nature not partaking of a federal character a legislative council, composed partly of Porto Ricans and partly of citizens of the United States, shall be nominated and appointed by the president, subject to confirmation by the senate, their acts to be subject to the approval of the congress or the president prior to going into effect. In the municipalities and other local sub-divisions I recommend that the principle of local self-government be applied at once, so as to enable the intelligent citizens of the island to participate in their own government and to learn by practical experience the duties and requirements of a self-contained and a self-governing people. I have not thought it wise to commit the entire government of the island to officers selected by the people, because I doubt whether in habits, training and experience they are such as to fit them to exercise at once so large a degree of self-government, but it is my judgment and expectation that they will soon arrive at an attainment of experience and wisdom and self-control that will justify conferring upon them a much larger participation in the choice of their insular officers.

Education Is Needed.

The fundamental requirement for these people, as for all people, is education. The free schoolhouse is the best preceptor for citizenship. In the introduction of modern educational methods care, however, must be exercised that changes be not made too abruptly and that the history and racial peculiarities of the inhabitants shall be given due weight. Systems of education in these new possessions founded upon common-sense methods, adapted to existing conditions and looking to the future movement and industrial advancement of the people, will commend to them in a peculiarly effective manner the blessings of free government.

The Civil Service.

Changes in the working of the civil service provisions are explained, and of the changes he says:

Some of the inclusions were found wholly illogical and unsuited to the work of the several departments. The application of the rules to many of the places so included was found to result in friction and embarrassment. After long and very careful consideration it became evident to the heads of the departments responsible for their efficiency that in order to remove these difficulties and promote an efficient and harmonious administration certain amendments were necessary. These amendments were promulgated by me in executive order dated May 29, 1899.

The principal purpose of the order was to except from competitive examination certain places involving fiduciary responsibilities or duties of a strictly confidential, scientific or executive character, which it was thought might better be filled either by non-competitive examination, or in the discretion of the appointing officer, than by open competition. These places were comparatively few in number. The order provides for the filling of a much larger number of places, mainly in the outside service of the war department, by what is known as the registration system, under regulations to be approved by the president, similar to those which have produced such admirable results in the navy yard service.

Conclusion.

The message is concluded with the following paragraph:

Presented to this congress are great opportunities. With them come great responsibilities. The power confided to us increases the weight of our obligations to the people, and we must be profoundly sensitive of them as we contemplate the new and grave problems which confront us. Aiming only at the public good, we cannot err. A right interpretation of the people's will and of duty cannot fail to insure wise measures for the welfare of the islands which have come under the authority of the United States, and inure to the common interest and lasting honor of our country. Never has this nation had more abundant cause than during the past year for thankfulness to God for manifold blessings and mercies, for which we make reverent acknowledgment.

(Signed) WILLIAM M'KINLEY.
Executive Mansion, December 5, 1899.

True in His Case.

Mrs. McPhidget—Who wrote the song: "There's only one girl in the world for me?"

Mr. McPhidget—Adam, I guess.—Harper's Bazar.

THE POSTAL SERVICE.

Postmaster General Smith Points Out the Abuses and Needs of His Department.

Washington, Dec. 4.—The annual report of Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith is made public. Its chief feature is a plea for congressional action to stop the abuse of second-class mail privileges, which, he says, results in an annual waste of upwards of $20,000,000. The financial exhibit for the fiscal year shows total expenditures of $101,632,162, and total receipts of $95,021,384, the deficiency being $2,422,747 less than last year.

Regarding our new possessions the postmaster general says: "The presence of United States troops in the new island possessions and Cuba, in constant communication with home, constrained the establishment of mail facilities for their needs and the practical obliteration of the old local postal system with the extinguishment of Spanish authority compelled a reconstruction of the whole service for the requirements of the native population."

"The free delivery of mails in the rural districts has proved to be one of the most important among recent developments of the postal service, and presents in its possibilities a question of the largest proportions. The results already attained have been of a significant character, and the practical evidences bearing upon the feasibility of the system, upon the degree of its self-support and upon the effect and the sentiment in the communities where it has been tried, deserve the most careful consideration. How far the system shall be extended is submitted for the determination of congress, with a full presentation of facts upon which to base a conclusion. This service has been called 'experimental' in each appropriation made by congress for its continuance. It is the opinion of the officers having it in charge that the experimental stage has been passed, and in their view I coincide. The appropriation for rural free delivery service for the present fiscal year was increased from $150,000 to $300,000, and this amount will be practically absorbed by the continuance to the end of the fiscal year of the service already established. It is now in successful operation from 300 distributing points, scattered among 40 states and one territory (the only states unrepresented in the list being Idaho, Mississippi, Montana and Wyoming), giving service to 179,121 people, at an average annual cost of 84 cents per capita.

"The benefits accruing from the extension of postal facilities to the rural communities may be summarized as follows: Increased postal receipts, making many of the new deliveries almost immediately self-supporting; enhancement of the value of farm lands reached by this service and better prices obtained for farm products through more direct communication with the markets and prompter information of their state; improved means of travel, some hundreds of miles of country roads, especially in the western states, having been graded specifically in order to obtain rural delivery; higher educational influences, broader circulation of the means of public intelligence and closer daily contact with the great world of activity extended to the homes of heretofore isolated rural communities."

WANTS MORE SHIPS.

Secretary Long Urges Further Increase of Our Navy and Makes Other Suggestions.

Washington, Dec. 4.—The annual report of the secretary of the navy, just made public, is a document of unusual interest, dealing not only with the work of the navy during the past year and important recommendations for the future, but also discussing the more important questions relating to the navy, including the authorization of 18 new warships, the imperative need of special legislation in the early days of congress for armor of the best quality that can be obtained and the proposition that the thanks of congress be given to the commander-in-chief of the North Atlantic squadron and to the officers and men under his command for the part they took in the naval operations at Santiago.

The secretary gives a table showing naval construction going on abroad, as compared with that in the United States. From this it appears that only Italy and Japan laid down less tonnage than this country during the present year, and that Italy alone had less tonnage under construction. The total tonnage under construction is: England, 531,680; France, 255,533; Germany, 148,235; Italy, 120,540; Japan, 130,000; Russia, 222,976; United States, 123,236.

Secretary Long refers to the return of Admiral Dewey and his enthusiastic welcome from the whole country. After speaking of the New York reception and the sword presentation in Washington the secretary sums up by saying it was the nation's tribute.

Among the many other topics treated is that for fostering the naval reserve, the consolidation of the naval bureaus of construction, engineering and equipment in the interest of more harmonious action; the construction of barracks for enlisted men, and a review of the various bureau recommendations, the desirability of changing the material of the League Island and the Mare Island dry docks from timber to stone and concrete. The warships claiming bounty and prize money from their captures and engagements during the war are set forth in detail. He says the survey of the trans-Pacific cable route indicates that it will be entirely practicable. It is intended also to survey a cable route from Guam to Yokohama. It is proposed to supply all new ships with smokeless powder.

THE WEATHER BUREAU.

Synopsis of the Annual Report of Prof. W. L. Moore, Chief of This Valuable Service.

Washington, Dec. 1.—The annual report of Prof. Willis L. Moore, chief of United States weather bureau, deals largely with the work of the bureau in announcing the tempestuous weather of the closing months of 1898, and in the exploration of the upper air by means of kites and clouds observations.

No destructive marine storm occurred without the danger warnings of the bureau preceding the storm. Probably the most severe storm within the memory of the living swept along the Massachusetts coast on November 26-27, 1898, entailing a loss of at least 200 lives and many vessels. Hundreds of craft sought a safe anchorage on the advice of the weather bureau.

Climate and crop services have been established in both Cuba and Porto Rico, and the organization is far enough advanced on both islands to issue weekly and monthly bulletins giving the condition of the crops as affected by the weather.

Kills a Deputy Sheriff.

Creston, Ia., Dec. 5.—Deputy Sheriff Tom Walsh was murdered Monday by George Williams on the latter's farm near here. Walsh made a visit to Williams to serve attachment papers in the morning, when Williams came to town with Walsh. Later Williams returned to the farm to adjust some business. Walsh made a second trip to the place, when Williams shot him dead. Williams gave himself up and was taken to Osceola and placed in jail to avoid a mob.

A Daring Thief.

Charleston, S. C., Dec. 2.—An unknown white man, closely masked, held up the two messengers in a Southern Express company car Friday night and under cover of a revolver compelled them to give up $1,700 in cash. Eight thousand dollars in another safe was overlooked by the outlaw, who accomplished his work without any aid. The robbery took place near Branchville, S. C., on the Southern railway.

Fatal Collision.

Denver, Col., Dec. 5.—A rear-end collision occurred between two passenger trains on the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, in which six persons were killed outright and several others were severely injured. The accident happened at English switch, about six miles east of Salida, at six a. m.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Dec. 8, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Saturday, Dec. 9, will be Fairday. Big crowd is expected.

—Don't forget the social at Mrs. J. D. Young's residence Dec. 15.

—All persons indebted to Dr. T. J. Catlin, are requested to call and settled at once.

—A number of small boys were seen enjoying the first skate of the season on the river, this week.

—Be sure and get one of Conzet & Darrow's handsome calendars and decrease the church debt 5 cents.

—The Delano Steam Laundry, south of track on River St., runs Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

—Christmas is hastening on and the children are looking forward to the time when they will be remembered with presents.

—Everybody should get a calendar. Get one of Conzet & Darrow's beautiful calendars for 5 cents and reduce the church debt.

—Rev. Robert Forbes, of Duluth, is to give a couple of lectures and a Sunday service in Delano, about the last day of this century.

—Rube Allyn gave one of his unique and interesting entertainments under the auspices of the public school, at the City Hall, Wednesday evening.

—Lee Chapman was the boss seller of calanders furnished S. S. scholars to sell for the benefit of the parsonage fund having sold 19, at 5 cts each, $ 95.

—Eb Brandon proved to be the banner ticket seller for Dr. Mitchell's lecture, disposing of 68 tickets netting $17, to wiping out the M. E. parsonage debt.

—The Ladies of the Presbyterian Aid Society will hold a dime social at the City Hall Dec. 15th, also sale of fancy and useful articles suitable for Christmas presents.

—The Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. Church will hold a dime social at Mrs. J. D. Young's residence, next Friday evening, everybody come. A goon time is expected.

—Rev. H. H. Chapman, of The True Church, Howard Lake, was in town Thursday working in the interests of Christianity. He expects to return sood and hold services here.

—Rabbit-hunting has been the chief sport of our nimrods since the light fall of snow. Hunting parties with boxes supposed to contain ferrets are seen leaving town quite frequently.

—Sunday morning the ground was covered with snow and winter had evidently set in. The snow was not sufficient for sleighing. The thermometer has indicated below zero this week.

—The social gathering held at the I. O. O. F. Hall last Saturday evening proved to be quite a success. Everybody enjoying themselves. Refreshments were served about 11:00 after which the party dispersed.

—The Delano Cemetery Association held its regular meeting Monday evening, Dec. 4. The Association is getting on a better standing than it has been before. The regular annual election of members of the board should occur sometime soon.

—Delano's Board of Education met Saturday evening and discussed the necessity of complying with the law concerning instruction in physiology and hygiene being given in the school; the allowing of traveling entertainments avoiding license, etc., by exhibiting under the auspices of the public school, pupils engaging in the sale of tickets, and a few other important subjects.

—St. Michael's Polish Society of Delano, celebrated Poland's national holiday, Nov. 19, in style. A parade on the streets, with flags flying and drums beating, and patriotic speeches in the hall were part of the program. Among the speakers were Mowcy Michael Zagorska, Stanislaw Kowalski, Anton Zwierska, Adam Kruszewski, Miss Mary Zagorska, of St. Paul, and Paul Plotnik, of Delano.

The Delano society had for president, E. Klich; secretary, Simon Kittock and proposes to celebrate each anniversary as it comes round in future.

—The St. Cecilia Club wish to announce that: Believing that much is to be gained by working together and that much pleasure might be gained and given through such an organization, a number of Miss Kerr's pupils met at the home of Mrs. T. B. Rader on Monday evening and organized a club to be known as the St. Cecilia Club.

"To do our best to know the best" was adopted as the club motto and its object is study and mutual pleasure. Meetings are to be held on alternate Tuesday evenings with occasional "open" meetings and the plan is to give a recital during the holidays.

Officers were elected as follows:

President, Miss Blanche Rader; Vice President, Miss Lotta Roosen; Secretary, Miss Katie Frank; Treasurer and Librarian, Miss Ada Rader. Executive committee, Miss Kerr, Miss Blanche Rader, Miss Katie Frank, Miss Grace Mowatt, Miss Lotta Roosen. Program Committee, Mrs. T. B. Rader and Miss Kerr.

After the business meeting was over an impromptu program was given and light refreshments were served by Mrs. Rader.

—In his lecture Dr. Mitchell seemed to enjoy leaving his text, "My Ideal Boy" alone for a season, while he thrashed some of his worst enemies.

—Recorder Peterson has been officially assured that he can inform those interested that what business is transacted by him as Village Recorder is legal.

—A Sunday morning omnibus from Delano to Rockford station is said to have been in demand last Lord's day, to carry school marms and others on their way to their work.

—The failure of Ward & Watson, a Minneapolis firm that guaranteed 50 per cent profits reminds some of our citizens of investments they made in a building and loan association once upon a time.

—A synopsis of President McKinley's message appears on the inside of this paper The whole message makes fourteen columns of fine type in the daily papers, and would require most men at least a week to read understandingly.

—It has been determined by Rev. Thompson and others that sometime about New Years, the mortgages on the M. E. church property, in Delano, will be publicly burned. All who would like to see the consumation of this determination can help by contributing.

—The lecture in the City Hall on Tuesday evening was well attended and highly appreciated. Dr. Mitchell is a fine lecturer and the unanimous verdict was that "we have just listened to one of the best lectures ever given in Delano" while Dr. Mitchell was heard to say "the audience was one which no town, of this size, need be ashamed of." To anyone having an opportunity to hear Dr. Mitchell's "My Ideal Boy" we would say, don't miss your opportunity.

—Christmas is coming and you want to make some of your friends a present which will cause them to remember you. Nothing could better do this than a newspaper or a magazine, received by mail once a week, or month. If you have a friend living at a distance send them the GAZETTE and keep the Cosmopolitan, one of the best monthly magazines, for your own family. The Two for $1.85. And if you are a politician make the amount of your cash remittance up to $235 and and get the GAZETTE, the Cosmopolitan and the Thrice-a-week World, for one year.

—Our village authorities are congratulating themselves on the fact that they have saved the village a large bill of expense by looking up the friends, and the residence of an aged itinerant, who unfortunately, became disabled from pursuing his usual avocation and was confined to his bed and in need of help. He had already been in our village for about two months and the village was daily becoming involved on his account. On Monday a relative came and settled for what had been done and the patient was sent to the City Hospital at Minneapolis, being a resident of Hennepin county.

Forester's Party.

The following writeup of the Forester's party which we promised to print, just reached us this week:

That Delano's social season has opened in earnest was clearly demonstrated last Thursday evening by the Catholic Foresters at the Oddfellows' hall. The event was a progressive cinch party to their freinds and neighbors. If one desired to know who and how numerous those friends and neighbors were, they had but to step into the hall on that occasion to become satisfied. All the preceeding day one might observe the baskets of viands being borne to the hall by a few of the faithful followers of the order, and many a longing thought went forth in anticipation of what was in store, only to be realized later on. Those who arrived early in the evening enjoyed the privilege of social converse from which later arrivals were prohibited by the excitement of the game. Chief Ranger Borsch, acting as master of ceremonies, read the rules of the game in a concise and firm tone. When all were ready the "coming lady" grasped her cards and began to shuffle them as if her fate depended upon their successful manipulation. Some won, others lost, as in the game of life; thus swayed the tide for nearly two hours. Peals of laughter would often reverberate through the hall, indicating that the human mind tires of prolonged concentration, or that it was forced to yield to more alluring influences. At 11 o'clock the same warning that ushered in the game announced its close. The prizes offered were awarded to Mrs. John Taschler and Mr. Albert Eppel, thereby proving themselves the champions of the evening. Refreshments were then served, their delicacy and variety reflected credit upon the cooks, and the way in which they were served proves the fact that cooking is not the only accomplishment in which the Foresters excel. The hearty good will that prevailed could not fail to gratify the most skeptical observer. The Mahommedan, the Brahman, and the Buddhist each extendede th right hand of fellowship one to another. Let us pray that no cloud may ever obscure the brilliancy of such charity, and no discordant tones ever mar its harmony. —Katherine Kelly Green.

Burlington Reclining Chair Cars.

Running on two trains a day to and from Chicago, are the largest, roomiest, and in every way best, of any such cars running from St. Paul and Minneapolis. When you buy a ticket over the Burlington you get the best.

Personal.

Frank Roban made a flying trip to the city this week.

Miss Stella Davis visited at home a few days last week.

Cramer Swartout, of Montrose, was a Delano visitor, Wednesday.

Mr. Lloid Helmer of Buffalo visited Friends in Delano last Friday.

A. I Hanaford and Aug. Haffien, of Buffalo, were Delano visitors Saturday.

Joh Brenner who has been at Springfield for a few months returned home Monday.

Wm. Stacy and wife, of Montrose, attended the lecture in Delano Tuesday evening.

Miss Viola Cunningham came home from Omaha yesterday for a month's vacation

Adolph Holmberg, of Maple Lake, is visiting with his sister Mrs. G. F. Herman, of Delano.

Uncle Joe Bland and Alex Hayes, of Marysville, made Delano a business visit Wednesday.

Leo Pegrena who has been working in Montana the past summer, returned home Wednesday.

Geo. Kurtz returned home from Minneapolis after a visit with his brother, Thursday evening.

Landlord Hemilton, of the Grand Hotel, Cedar Rapids, Iowa was in town on business Tuesday.

William Gross and daughter Hattie returned Friday evening from their Thanksgiving trip to St. Paul.

David Boyer who was a guest at the Gilmer House for a number of weeks has gone to Minneapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Cal Mattison and daughter, Mrs. Beach, of Rockford, drove over on business yesterday.

L. M. Maxfield returned home Wednesday evening, after an absence of several months doing contract work.

Fay Parslow visited Minneapolis friends Saturday, preparatory to his return to Hankinson, where he went Monday.

County Cullings.

Whooping cough is reported as being among the ailments of Middleville people.

Howard Lake froze over Tuesday, Dec. 5th. This is the first time in 15 years that the lake remained open as late as December.

Everybody that can ought to hear William Jennings Bryan while he is in Minneapolis, January 10, 2900, and learn for themselves that he does endorse the Chicago platform of 1896.

Last Sunday Henry Hohl, who lived with his brother Charles about four miles east of Buffalo, by mistake took aconite for nervine and died. The coroner thought and inquest unnecessary as the case was purely accidental.

Treasurer Hanaford and Register of Deeds Haffien were around shaking hands with Delano friends Saturday. Of course it seems a good while till election day, but this is to be a long campaign and there is nothing like being early in the field.

The Annandale Post-Advocate finds fault with our correspondent who signs "Farmer". Of course editors like Mr. Satterlee are not very favorably impressed with farmers, and farmers ideas. They prefer to be inspired from other sources in their lofty flights on such subjects as "True Democracy". Farmer could give Messrs Winston & Satterlee odds and distance them in the race for a decision in a debate on "True Democracy".

Among Our Exchanges.

Norwood Times: Who will preside at the free silver banquets now—since Winston has flopped again?

Aitkin Republican: The Republican national committee will meet in Washington on Dec. 15 to fix the date of the next national convention. The campaign will then be on.

County Line: President McKinley says the Philippines came to us "through the providence of God." Yes, but we paid the haughty Don about twenty million plunks for something!

LeSueur Sentinel: General Funston improved the time before sailing, with his mouth, to good effect, and kept himself sedulously before the people. Perhaps now we shall have a rest as cable tolls are expensive.

Waseca Herald: We are glad to observe that P. B. Winston, railroad contractor and gold advocate in disguise, has uncovered himself and shown his true colors. Goodbye Winston. Birds of a feather should flock together.

Litchfield News Ledger: Those who keep harping on the string about Hon. Knute Nelson backing this or that candidate are talking through their hats. Mr. Nelson has a little kittle of fish of his own on his hands and he has no time to keep other pots boiling.

Duluth Herald: Gen. Otis established the censorship at Manila under orders from the secretary of war, all of whose acts were approved by President McKinley From the same quarter the orders were sent to Gen. Otis directing him to suspend the censorship. These are matters of record.

Sherburne County Times: Van Sant, Evans, and Clapp divide the honors of being 'mentioned' for gubernatorial candidates about equally, but should any of the above named gentlemen be chosen to head the ticket, Governor Lind and the opposition would laugh immensely at the easy task they would have to beat them. The republicans have a hard struggle ahead to win back the governorship and a Moses is needed.

The Fire Drill.

Under direction of Superintendent Torrens the pupils in the public schools have been systematically drilled in marching in the best of order from their various rooms with almost incredible dispatch. In most of the rooms the pupils gather their books and wraps, march out of the building and return to their seats in two minutes; the longest time taken in any of the rooms is two minutes.—Anoka Herald.

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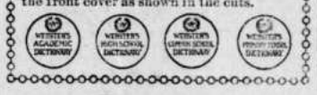

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VOLUME XII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1899. NUMBER 12.

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Epworth League..... 6:30 p. m.
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ALBION.—Preaching..... .....
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DELANO. Preaching every Wednesday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
REV. THOMPSON, Pastor.

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Sunday services every Sunday.
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On Tuesday afternoon at two—
Togged out in highest style—
The ladies of the Euchere Club
Play cards by rule of Hoyle.

Of course it's all for pleasure—
Not only wants the prize—
No lusts of conquest's in their hearts,
No fever in their eyes.

But each one on her partner
Bestows a loving kiss,
And when the cards are dealt around
The talk proceeds like this:

"Oh dear I never saw such cards—
Who dealt a hand like this?"
"Oh partner how could you play so?
Your chance you always miss."

"You should have led your bower then,
Where did you learn to play?"
"It may be so in other games,
But Hoyle doesn't rule that way."

"I never saw such greasy cards,
Miss Blank should be ashamed—"
"Whose turn is it to play, and
Has the trump been named?"

"Now that trick's mine"—"It isn't so—"
"Now don't you be so smart—"
"I took it with my king of spades—"
"That's lower than my heart."

"I so enjoy our Euchre Club,
It's such a pleasant place
To spend a quiet afternoon—
Oh, shaw! You've trumped my ace."

"There is Mrs. X across the room,
Just see how she is dress;"
"She always wares that same old gown
No doubt it is her best."

"There goes the bell and we are tied;
I suppose we will have to cut—
I never have a bit of luck."
"Unless our eyes are shut."

And so it goes on till the end,
(The price costs ninety cents).
Each one her partner vilifies,
And on her host comments.

And when the afternoon is gone,
They home and hubby seek,
And tell about the splendid prize,
They're going to win next week.

M. G.

WONDER if Uncle Sam couldn't buy a quit claim deed of the Boers at $2 a head, from Johnny Bull.

THE Boers continue to worry the British Lion as he hasn't been worried for a long time. Notwithstanding the reported alliance between the United States and England most people about here appear to sympathize with the Boers.

DR. A. E. SENKLER, of St. Paul, died Sunday, Dec. 10. He was an instructor in the Medical Department of the State University. He formerly lived at St. Cloud, but for many years has resided in St. Paul. He will be missed from the ranks of the medical profession of the state.

THE evidence of the futility of one man trying to climb into office by belittling another absurdly is plain in the case of G. S. Pease, of Anoka, who started in a campaign for Governor against "jacklind."

MORAL: Be courteous.

SOMETHING should be done to check the fearful depredations committed under the influence of intoxicants. Disgrace, disaster, death, are daily charges made against the deadly and damning influences of distilled destruction dealt out by those seeking wealth or an existence for a few short years without obeying the injunction "in the sweat of thy face shall thou eat bread, till thou return unto the ground". Here misery is caused in America today by the saloon and its environments than by any other one evil Men, women, and children are kept in ignorance, disease, and unhappiness, sent to reform schools, jails, penitentiaries; hung; or sent to insane asylums. Politics have their origin, oftentimes, in these places, and only patrons of the saloon dare run for office because of there being no show for them. Everybody knows these things to be true. Yet men will let them go on, and on, gathering in new victims every day and dealing out death to the old ones. Thousands of the best young men of of our land are hustled away to fight a few people across the ocean, and to open up chances for the sale of more beer, while Congress neglects to send along Chaplains to help keep the men straight or to minister to their dying wishes. Would it not be better for our citizens to look to home, to do what they can to enlighten, and to teach the rising generation the evils of drink, and to help them to learn to shun such things as tend to kill mind body and soul?

GEN. DEL PILAR, Aguinaldo's chief of staff, is reported killed in battle.

OUR republican friends have lots to say about democrats being divided. It's themselves; they have a dozen or so candidates for Governor against J. Lind.

REPORTS keep coming of our forces occupying towns in the Philippines. Somehow the names of the towns occupied are becoming quite familiar.

WHAT a chance there is to expand our commerce, and create a new market for fine edge tools, razors, etc. by buying sovereignty of England over the Transvaal.

BLIXT, the associate of Harry Hayward in the Miss Ging murder, now in Stillwater penitentiary, is suing for pardon. He stands on the same plain as Cole Younger in claiming conversion, and better in being led, and not the leader in crime.

ANNANDALE, Minn., Special, Dec. 12—Miss Maude Golladay, daughter of J. B. Golladay, was married to Henry A. Taylor at Cokato. The marriage was not approved by the father of the bride and Saturday evening she left her home with her affianced and went to Cokato, where the marriage occured at the home of Mr. Taylor.—Pioneer Press.

THE New York World's account of the "pig sticking" of 60 Boers out of 90, by a large force of Fifth lancers, a "gentleman's regiment" of the British army, is not calculated to create any sympathy for the British. When men have thrown down their arms, and on their knees beg for mercy, is a poor time to ride them down and stick lances through them. Is that spreading civilization, or Christianity?

THE State Dairy and Food Department of our State Government is getting right down to good hard work. A little bulletin is sent out giving the monthly statement of work done. If you wish to have pure food to eat you should consult the bulletin and find out who makes pure, unadulterated articles for sale. For November, inspections were made of vinegars, spices baking powder, honey, cheese, lard. 20 fines of $25 each and one of $10 were imposed during the month. A sample of filled cheese was rounded up and placed on exhibition at the capitol. Major Bowler is liable to be accused by the opposition party of making his living out of filled cheese and such. Nevertheless let us have pure food.

ALL reports from the seat of war in South Africa during the past week have been favorable to the Boers, and tell of British reverses and delays. Among reverses suffered by the British are a check in an assault on Boer position at Modder river and capture of 50 British soldiers, with heavy loss in killed and wounded; defeat and retreat from Stormberg with heavy loss and 672 prisoners and 3 guns in the hands of the enemy; several minor affairs favorable to Boers, followed by a serious reverse at Magersfontein by the column under Lord Methuen, who was forced to retreat with severe loss. The following is a published telegram from London, Dec. 14.

"Each important battle seems to bring a worse reverse for the British, and the papers this morning sorrowfully admit that Lord Methuen's check at Magersfontein is the most serious event the war has yet produced."

The English papers and Tory sheets in theis country have altered their tone. They speak of the Boer army now instead of "an armed body of Boer farmers" and have long since given over discussing the cut of their whiskers. They have descended from their vain braggadocio and supercilious rampant, and now give matter of fact news, and generally give the people a day or two in which to nerve up to hear that. Here is a late quotation from a London paper.

"We have had our day of humiliation appointed for us. Let us accept it humbly and soberly, and be better and stronger for the lesson it has taught us. This last reverse will make us a fresh butt of Europe. There never was more apt occasion to prove to Europe what we are worth". J.

Unable to Remain Quiet.

AUSTIN, Tex., Dec. 12.—In an interview today, W. J. Bryan expressed himself upon the financial bill now before the house. He said:

"Following in the line of the president's message, Congress is at present considering a bill that is an extremely bad measure. I refer to the financial bill now under discussion in the house. This bill is a very base one, indeed. It is a part of the gold standard people's plan, and I hope that it will be defeated. It should never be permitted to pass the house, because it is not in the interest of Democracy."
—Pioneer Press.

Duluth Herald: The suspension of the Nelson law for opening the Indian reservations in this state should be abrogated. The settlement of the northern part of the state is being delayed by the schemes of those who have had the law suspended.

Among Our Exchanges

Duluth Herald: If Senator Allen returns to the Senate from Nebraska, that currency bill may not be passed before Christmas. The senator is a talker.

County Line: That "stunning blow" that P. B. Winston is alleged to have given anti expansion, exists mainly in the minds of our imperialistic friends.

St. Cloud Times: The Great Northern has just discharged three train crews at Melrose. There are now five crews at work on that division, against thirty one a year ago.

Minneapolis Democrat: Before Aguinaldo rebelled against us and while he was fighting Spain, he was a patriot in the eyes of the administration. Now he is a brigand.

A lodge of Chapter Masons is about to be organized at Howard Lake, Messrs J. C. Nugent, J. H. Wendell and E. S. Oakley, who have attained that rank in masonry, will be numbered among the charter members of the lodge.—Standard.

Minneapolis Times: Mr. Bryan's publisher announces that the distinguished Nebraskan's profits from the sales of his books have been $40,000. Mr. Bryan's friends will be glad to learn that he does not belong to the starving young author class.

Cards have been received by the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Podas and daughter Mabel announcing her marriage on Wednesday Nov. 29th to Mr. William E. Stoopes. They will be at home to their friends after December 15th at 3343 Fourth Avenue South. —Buffalo Standard.

Pioneer Press: A young Washington girl committed suicide recently because she feared she would not pass an examination in Latin. The case is literally tragic. But when we think what would happen if the young people in the modern high schools should begin to take their failures in spelling so seriously, we shudder. The next generation of voters would be decimated.

Aitkin Age: What bosh is this about silver republicans and gold democrats! If a man supports Mr. Bryan and the fallacial policies he represents he is nothing more or less than a democrat. If on the other hand he favors sound finance and the tenets of republicanism he should have the strength of character to come out and proclaim himself a republican, just as thousands have done. Since democracy is so thoroughly swallowed up in Bryanism, one might as well speak of a white blackboard as a gold democrat. And silver republicans;—they are strong reminders of the wolf in sheep's clothing.

Here is a stunner for some of the wise men of the gop. The Waseca Herald asks:

"Don't you know my Republican friend, that the tariff tax of $2.00 on every 1,000 feet of lumber used in this congressional district goes directly into the pockets of four or five lumber firms in Winona and that they are getting rich out of the masses? And don't you know enough to know, my Republican co laborer, that this lumber plundering will go on just as long as you vote the Republican ticket? Pray, sir, why should you and I be taxed to enrich the lumber barons?"—Litchfield Independent.

Litchfield Review: The Crow River Valley Medical Society held a very successful meeting in this city Wednesday afternoon and evening. Fifteen members of the medical profession from surrounding towns were in attendance. Dr. Chilton, of Howard Lake, read a very interesting paper. Dr. C. T. Cooke, of Hutchinson, exhibited for the first time a new instrument, a gauze packer, and explained its workings to the members of the society. The instrument is Dr. Cooke's invention and is now being manufactured by an eastern firm. The doctors here pronounce it a valuable addition to the list of instruments used by the profession.

Tit for Tat.

Warden Wolfer is out, and General C. McC. Reeve in. Who said that the world do not move?—Reform Press.

"Yes, if you don't like the maggots pick them out and throw them away."—Gen. C. McC. Reeve to a private soldier on board the "City of Para."—Norwood Times.

Greater Still.

At an agricultural show in Dublin a pompous member of parliament, who arrived late, found himself on the outskirts of a large crowd.

Being anxious to obtain a good view for himself and some lady friends who accompanied him, and presuming that he was well known to the spectators, he tapped a burly coal porter on the shoulder and peremptorily ordered:

"Make way, there!"

"Who are ye pushin?" was the unexpected response.

"Do you know who I am, sir?" cried the indignant M. P. "I'm a representative of the people!"

"Yah!" growled the porter, "but we're the bloomin' people themselves!"
—Dublin (Ireland) Independent.

Latest News

The noted Evangelist, Dwight L. Moody, is very sick at West Northfield, Mass. and recovery is not certain. None but his family and intimate friends, besides the doctors, are allowed to see him.

Report of great British victory and the relief of Ladysmith not official, and is discredited.

The Boer losses at Modder river are said to have been about 700. The British loss in killed, wounded, and prisoners exceeds 800.

Reports state that Queen Victoria's mental anxiety gives the gravest alarm to the royal household.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec 8, 1899.

Democrats have every reason to be pleased with the outcome of the first week of Congress. Mr. McKinley and the majority in both House and Senate have committed the republican party irrevocably to the perpetuation of the single gold standard. Mr. McKinley in his message to Congress, the republican Senators by the Gold standard bill introduced by the chairman of the Finance Committee, and the Republican Representatives by the action of their caucus in endorsing the Gold standard bill, prepared last summer under Mr. McKinley's orders by a committee of which Speaker Henderson was chairman, and ordering it railroaded through the House. In addition, the republican Representatives have gone back on all their professions of reform and unanimously adopted the old Reed gag rules, and the republican Senators have decided upon the grab policy of increasing their own and reducing the democratic representation on all the Senate Committees. These things will all be understood by the people, and they will all make democratic votes. That's why the democrats in Congress are pleased with them; they enjoy seeing the republicans helping along their own defeat.

Representative Richardson, of Tennessee, the new leader of the House democrats, and Representative Bailey, of Texas, the old leader, were both among the thirty one members who voted against the resolution denying Roberts, of Utah, the right of being sworn in, in advance of the investigation of the charges against him. These votes were not cast in favor of Roberts, but as a protest against the method in which the republicans purposed to get rid of him. Mr. Richardson explicitly stated that if Roberts were shown to be guilty he would vote for his expulsion from the House, adding: "If there is one thing the American people are a unit upon, it is that the American home shall be preserved in all its loveliness, sweetness and purity."

Mr. Roberts stirred up the administration menagerie, by saying that Mormons, against whom the charges of living in polygamy had been brought, had been named for Federal positions in Utah by Mr. McKinley and confirmed by the Senate. Grosvenor, of Ohio, and Dalzell, of Pa., sought to defend the administration by denying the statement of Mr. Roberts, but their denial could not change facts. Senator Rawlins made the same statement more than a week ago, and proofs of its truthfulness will doubtless be forced upon the investigating committee's attention by Mr. Roberts.

Knowing that he has absolute control of a majority in both branches of Congress, Mr. McKinley must have chuckled to himself when he wrote in his message of the Philippines: "The future government of the islands rests with Congress." So far as the present Congress is concerned, Mr. McKinley knows that it will pass no legislation, dealing with the Philippines, or anything else, that is not ordered by him.

One clause in Mr. McKinley's message created consternation among the Senators and Representatives from the tobacco growing New England State,—that saying, "Our plain duty is to abolish all customs tariffs between the U. S. and Porto Rico and give her products free access to our markets." Seveveral conferences have been held, and Representatives Hill, of Conn., and Lawrence, of Mass., are threatening to lead a revolt in the House against legislation in line with that recommendation, unless an exception is made in favor of their tobacco-raising constituents. It's the old, old argument, "Give my products protection, but give us free trade in the other fellow's products."

Senator Chandler has aggravated the matter by introducing a bill providing that both Cuba and Porto Rico shall have absolute free trade with the U. S., which indicates his belief that the free Cuba spoken of so prettily by Mr. McKinley is still a long ways off.

At a caucus attended by the eight independent Senators, as the populists and silver republicans are called, it was decided to act with the democrats upon all party questions during the present session of Congress, as in the last Congress.

Senator Jones, of Ark., Chairman of the democratic Senate caucus, who has been authorized by the caucus to arrange the democratic representation on the Senate committies, says he will enter a vigorous protest against the carrying out of the republican programme of decreasing democratic representation on the Senate committies, but as the carrying out of that programme is necessary to give the gold men control of the Senate committee on Finance, and that control is necessary to get the gold standard bill favorably reported to the Senate, which will not countenance the House method of sending the bill from the caucus to the calendar, without the intervention of a committee, the protest is likely to be unavailing.

There are few, if any, better parliamentarians in the House than Representative Richardson, of Tenn., the democratic leader in the House, and even with the obnoxious Reed rules, which have been adopted "lock, stock and barrel" by the republicans, in force, he will doubtless find many opportunities to give the slim republican majority trouble and at the same time to show up for the benefit of the country the weak spots in the McKinley legislative programme.

An Idyl of the Okobogee.

THERE were three decks to the Lulu Jones and as swelling a bow as ever a vessel owned. A good part of the crew's duty was to push this bow off impertinent peninsulas and to protect it against drifting logs. For the Okobogee writhes in and out among the swamp lands, and the heavy masses of Spanish moss clinging to cypress and live oak obstruct the view, so that it is quite impossible for even the most watchful of wheelmen to tell what he may run into next. This lends an enchantment to the haunted river which even those who know it best never cease to feel.

No one ever knew it better than Capt. Bicker Jones and his faithful crew. The captain was white and triumphantly conscious of the fact; his crew was black and was not sorry; and though a great gulf was supposed to yawn between the captain and his men, as a matter of fact they were bound together heart and soul, and, if occasion had required, would have died for a common cause. But no such occasion arose, and there is no intention of dwelling unduly on the subject of death. For while there is no denying that the swamps were somber, and that the pale hangings of moss suggested some castle of old, yet with a captain that swore so merrily and a crew that sang so eternally as the captain and the crew of the Lulu Jones, even Lethe would have seemed jovial.

The songs of the crew were original (as, indeed, was the captain's profanity), and they were the swamp's protest against its own brooding silence and solemnity. They were born of the place and came from the unreflective hearts of these half barbaric men. So if into the wild chanting there crept now and then a minor note heavy with heartbreak it was no marvel. And if, as the boat crept cautiously down the black river, picking its way by the glow from the blazing pine knot on its upper deck, the voices of the men rose to a wail, was it strange? Were they not right to endeavor to propitiate the night, that formidable thing?

Ethan Bartlett had such thoughts as these as he sat on the deck and listened to the curious folk songs and

JANET LONG SAT BESIDE HIM, AS USUAL.

let the weird architecture of the swamp drift pass him—for he could not dissassociate those broken columns and fallen arches, those shafts and buttresses made by the trees and the moss, from the idea of a ruined city of men long dead. Janet Long sat beside him, as usual. He and Janet Long had always been sitting side by side, it seemed to him. They had done so at school and in church as children. They had done so at college. It was intended that they should do so through life. His mother and hers were together even then, playing a slow game of eucher in the cabin below, safe from malaria and damp. Mrs. Long had been out of health, and a Florida journey had been advised. Mrs. Bartlett had decided to accompany her. Janet went as a matter of course, and Ethan was finally persuaded into going, too.

"It seems like an ancient vision, does it not? Like something one has seen ten thousand years ago and returned to, sadly?" asked Ethan.

"Hark!" warned Janet. "The men are singing again. It is a lament this time."

They listened to a plaintive melody, rising with fitful modulations and expressing the grief of a lover for his lost love.

"The black men are the only improvisatori our country can boast," Ethan remarked. The girl wrapped her long mantle close about her and sat listening. Suddenly she arose.

"It was much too weird, Ethan. I confess I find the whole place uncanny and depressing. I shall be glad when we get back to civilization. I'm afraid I was not made for a wanderer. Good night."

He arose and walked with her to the cabin door. "Good night," said he. "I must stay among the ruins a little longer. Perhaps I shall remember what it was that I did and said when I dwelt among them ten thousand years ago."

As he returned to the deck he saw a little form near the flaming pine knot. He knew it well.

"Miss Jones," said he, addressing this small person. "Do you never tire of the river?"

"Good evenin', sah. No, thank yo', I can't say I do. It's like ma back doah to me, you may say, sah. I've lived on this rivah all my life, yo' know."

"Yes, so your father, the captain, was telling me. You were born here, and you have traveled it almost every day of your life."

"Ah sometimes tell fathah I know every ole blacksnake on th' whole stream. As foh th' buzzahds, they ah ma chickens, yo' may say." She laughed musically and tossed the hood of her long gray cloak back from a little, dark face. "Ah play games all by myself when Ah stand out heah nights, sah. I play that I used to live in the ruined castles yeahs and yeahs ago, an' that I understood enchantment, and could be anything or anybody that I pleased. They look like ruined castles, don't yo' think, sah?" She pointed to the mystic structures fashioned by trees and moss.

"Indeed, I was playing the same sort of a game myself only a few minutes ago," cried Ethan. "How strange that we should have been thinking the same thoughts."

"Yes, sah." Her voice was like sad music; her manner compacted of gentle boldness and a sort of proud diffidence. Ethan found her enchanting, and he remained with her till the songs of the crew ceased.

"Th' boys ah all goin' to sleep, Ah think, sah. Ah mus' be sayin' good night."

"Good night, Miss Jones. To-morrow I fear our journey ends. I would willingly go up and down this stream indefinitely, but the ladies complain of monotony. This making a house-boat of the Lulu Jones and following her up and down her route is not to their liking."

"Ah'm sorry, Mistah Bahtlett."

"You cannot possibly be as sorry as I, Miss Jones." He spoke with earnestness.

"Oh, Ah don't know, Mistah Bahtlett. Perhaps Ah can." She flung a look at him which bewildered him, and then fled down the ladder.

And the next day he shook her dark little hand in farewell and started for the north. Once back in Boston, he expected to forget her. His profession was beginning to make demands upon him; his social obligations were many; and it was time that he was beginning to think of his duty to Miss Long. But this duty was now obscured. It seemed as if duty, or something much more alluring, continually drew him to the moss-draped swamps by the Okobogee; nor could he enjoy the electric lights of his historic city for dreaming of the glow of a pine knot on a dark river.

So one day, to his own astonishment, he quitted the city, though he had some business and many engagements of pleasure, and made fast and furiously for the lazy stream, where the blacksnakes lolled undisturbed, the lazy turtles watched the river with ancient-seeming eyes and the buzzards wheeled and wheeled, ever expectant. He had to wait three days before the Lulu Jones tied up at the wharf, but when once its nose was made fast he was soon on board. He sought out the captain and went straight to the point.

"Capt. Jones, I love your daughter. I tried to think I didn't, but I do. I went north expecting to forget her, but I can do absolutely nothing else but remember. Do you think she would marry me, and, if she would, should I have your consent?"

The old captain looked him over with an appraising eye.

"Ah don't know about her loving yo', sah, but Ah do know for certain no one gets Lulu that doesn't take the boat."

"I don't know what you mean, sir."

"Ah mean Ah've got nothin' but th' gahl an' th' boat, and they go togethah. Lulu undehstands it. We've talked it ovah. Whoevah takes Lulu has got to leahn to run this heah boat, sah, up an' down the Okobogee. That's a' fact."

"But you are running it yourself, Capt. Jones."

"So I be—now. But I won't fo' long. Ma days ah almos' done, Ah reckon. Ah feel maself gettin' stiff an' unhandy. An' Ah want to see th' boat an' th' gahl in safe hands."

"But I have my profession, captain, and my home and friends. You couldn't expect me to give them all up and come down here to run a—a steamboat up and down the river, captain!"

He looked about with ill-concealed amusement at the old craft.

"No. No, sah. Ah don't expec' anythin' of th' kin'. Oh, no! Ah was jus' sayin' what Ah'd expect of whoevah got Lulu." And he walked softly away, leaving Ethan staring at a fat turtle on a slimy log.

So the next train took Ethan north again, and once more he essayed work and pleasure, and proper conversations with Janet, and all the familiar round. And then, actually against his will, he was back again amid the warm and lazy airs of the Okobogee.

"You see, Capt. Jones, I am back. It's no use. I'll be a miserable man up there in Boston. I've come down to see if I can learn navigation on the Okobogee!" He couldn't help roaring with laughter at the absurdity of the idea. The captain laughed, too.

"Lulu's sewin' up fo'wahd, sah, undah th' awnin'. Yes, it's gettin' pow'ful wahm. She's makin' a white fixen fo' chuch. Bettah go see heh. She's been kin' o' down lately—white an' dull. But I reckon she'll chirp up now."

"Do you think so, captain?"

"Darned if Ah don't, Mistah Bahtlett. Yo' go fin' out!"—Chicago Tribune.

Extra Hazardous.

Life Insurance Agent (filling out application) — Your general health is good, is it not?

Applicant—Never had a sick day in my life.

"Um! You do not contemplate entering upon any hazardous undertaking, I suppose?"

"Well, yes, I am afraid I do. I am going to get married next Wednesday."
—London Answers.

Slightly Invidious.

The Ogdensburg man who went crazy over football only went a little further, says the Philadelphia Ledger, than several hundred thousand Americans who think themselves sane.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co. · MINN.

The electric fanmakers have formed a combine to raise prices. People in the prairie states do not need to worry about it for some months, as nature will furnish the breeze required.

A get-rich-quick operator in Brooklyn paid $52,269 in dividends and vanished with $600,000 of depositors' money. The assets consist of several desks and a second-hand carpet.

A man has been discovered who can walk only when he is asleep. Professional tramps will be distressed to hear that they may wake up and find themselves engaged in doing something useful.

Nearly all the contracts for the new palace to be built for the crown prince of Japan will be let to American firms. The architect is an American, and he agrees that the structure shall be earthquake proof.

The latest thing in prophylactics is the discovery of what is termed a "vaccine" for typhoid fever. Just what a cow has to do with typhoid germs is not clear, but the material, whatever it is, has been tried in the British army in Burmah with results which are reported to be satisfactory.

The new woman surely is enterprising. She isn't satisfied with old methods—not for a minute. One of them in Indiana has been stealing farm produce by the wagon load, and if she hadn't been caught just when she was there is every likelihood that she would have gotten away with a barn or a granary.

Garret A. Hobart was the sixth vice president of the United States to die in office. The others were George Clinton, of New York, in 1812; Elbridge Gerry, of Massachusetts, in 1814; William King, of Alabama, in 1853; Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts, in 1875, and Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana, in 1885.

Steven E. Burch, who got a job as a hired hand on the farm of Peter Greenwalt, near Huron, Kan., and then eloped with the farmer's comely daughter, turns out to be a young Missourian of wealth and social prominence, and and chose this means of finding just the wife he wanted. He has written to his new father-in-law saying that his search was a long one, but has been amply rewarded.

Frank D. Randall, a well-known civil engineer in Kansas City, has discovered in the grand canyon of the Colorado what he claims will prove the richest copper mines in the world. In addition to the vast deposits of virgin copper he saw immense outcroppings of gold-incrusted rock and masses of schist with garnets sticking out like plums in a pudding, veins of coal and asbestos, mica, walls of onyx, columns of serpentine.

"I have seen thousands of persons die under all sorts of circumstances, and never yet have I seen one display the slightest fear of death." This remarkable statement was made by a physician who has practiced many years in Philadelphia, and who has seen a great deal of hospital service. "It is a popular fallacy," he went on, "to imagine that a deathbed scene is ever terrible, other than as a parting between loved ones. The fear of the unknown is never present at the last."

In June next it will be 500 years since the birth of Johann Gutenberg, who invented the art of printing with movable type. It is not, as a matter of fact, exactly known when he was born, but for the sake of convenience it is assumed that the interesting event occurred in June, 1400. That he was born in the German city of Mayence, on the Rhine, is not disputed, and in that city the fifth century of his birth will be celebrated next year by an international printing exhibition.

A granite shaft 70 feet high is to be erected at Erie, Pa., to the memory of Capt. Gridley, of the cruiser Olympia, who died a short time after the battle of Manila bay. There will be a bust and bronze tablets, and, with other inscriptions, Dewey's famous words: "You may fire, Gridley, when you are ready." In the meantime, Gridley's family is reported to be in very poor circumstances. It might be a better monument of our appreciation of the hero if we took care of his family first and built the monument afterward.

The fact that 57 new cotton mills have been built in the south during the last 12 months and the probability that as many more will be erected during the coming 12 months marks an extraordinary epoch in the industrial and commercial history of the south. Such an epoch can only be described by employing the superlatives of speech. The effect of the movement that is producing such a result will be felt all over the world. In the south it will change the whole aspect of affairs. It will give rise to new deals, new ambitions and new ideals.

The nose is playing an important part in both real and mimic life nowadays. Having been a prominent feature — in fact, having been the center of attraction on the stage—it is now coming to the front more conspicuously than before in other ways. A New York man who had the misfortune to lose his nose and who contracted with a dental operator for a false one is wrathy because the false nose does not fit, and he threatens suit if his money is not returned or a new and better fitting nose is not furnished him. And who can blame him?

Lillie Devereux Blake made public a statement that women are eligible to appointment as enumerators and as clerks in the compilation of the census of 1900, as they were in the census of 1880 and of 1890. She does this in the belief that women generally are ignorant of the law in this matter and in the hope that a great many more applications will be made when the facts are generally known. And in this she is right; no doubt. What a rare opportunity it will give women enumerators to learn the ages of all the other women in their district!

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Bills were introduced in the United States senate on the 7th for the establishment of a government for Hawaii and to increase the pension of Gen. Palmer, of Illinois, to $100 per month. Adjourned to the 11th. In the house bills were introduced to permit national banks of the United States to establish branches in Cuba, Porto Rico, the Philippines and in all foreign countries; for the construction of the Nicaragua canal, and for one cent letter postage. Announcement of the death of Representative Greene, of Nebraska, was followed by adjournment as a token of respect.

The United States senate was not in session on the 8th. In the house it was decided to devote six days for discussion of the financial bill. Bills were introduced for a Pacific cable to Hawaii, Guam, the Philippines, Japan and China; to reestablish the American merchant marine and promote commerce; granting additional homestead rights to soldiers and sailors of the Spanish-American war; for the raising, organizing and maintaining of the volunteer army of the United States. A committee on insular affairs was ordered. Adjourned to the 11th.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Republican party leaders favor Secretary of War Root for vice president on the ticket with McKinley in 1900.

An address has been issued by Brigham T. Roberts, who was not allowed to be sworn in as a representative in congress from Utah, to the people denying the right of the house to take the action it did.

At Washington, D. C., George W. Horton was hanged for the murder of Jane Nicholson.

In Washington Capt. J. C. Ayers, of the ordnance department, U. S. A., was killed by a fall from his bicycle and being run over by a team. He was a native of Wisconsin.

In the fiscal year ended June 30 last the coinage by the mints of the United States, says Director Roberts in his annual report, was greater than in any previous year, the total being $108,177,180 of gold and $16,485,584 of silver.

THE EAST.

In the United States there were 221 business failures in the seven days ended on the 8th, against 144 the week previous and 248 in the corresponding period of 1898.

At the University of Maine at Orono the students voted to abolish all kinds of hazing and take no part in the same during their college course.

It was reported that the Canadian steamer Niagara had foundered on Lake Erie with her crew of 16 persons.

In New England textile mills the wages of 300,000 employes have been advanced, the increase amounting to $10,000,000 a year.

Clyde and Ralph Hendricks (brothers) and Albert Schilling, while skating at Gallatzin, Pa., were drowned.

The death of Charles P. Howell, chief engineer of the Maine when that vessel was blown up in Havana harbor, occurred at his home in New York city, aged 50 years.

In New York Miller and Waller won the six-day bicycle race, the score being 2,744, breaking all previous records for six days by over 500 miles.

WEST AND SOUTH.

In a quarrel Joseph Huttheus, aged 65, killed his wife, aged 40, near Adel, Ia., and then killed himself.

The wife of John Karl, living five miles from St. Elmo, Ala., gave birth to six male children.

At Faulkton and Miller, S. D., earthquake shocks were felt.

On suspicion of having made the murderous attack on Rev. D. B. Cheney and his wife H. F. Corbett was arrested in Racine, Wis. It is thought both of the victims will recover.

G. M. Robinson, editor of the Warrensburg (Ill.) Enterprise, died after a self-imposed fast of nearly 40 days.

The oldest librarian in the world, Maurice W. Meyers, died in Cincinnati, aged 90 years.

Official returns of the vote cast at the November election in Iowa give Shaw (rep.) for governor a plurality of 56,217.

A train ran into a handcar near Alton, Ill., and four men were killed.

In Kentucky the state board of elections gave out their official findings that W. S. Taylor, for governor, and the rest of the republican ticket have been elected.

In the jailyard at Hagerstown, Md., Samuel Johnson (colored), aged 22, was hanged for rape.

In Phoenix a strong movement has been started to secure statehood for Arizona.

Flames destroyed a business block in Augusta, Ga., causing a loss of $1,000,000.

In an explosion at the Carbon Hill (Wash.) coal mines 32 men were killed.

After the most prosperous season for a decade, navigation closed on the great lakes.

In Cheyenne, Wyo., the office of the Pacific Express company was robbed of $20,000 by burglars.

In Granville, O., Rev. Daniel Shepardson, D. D., founder of Shepardson college for women, died at the age of 86 years.

In 1900 the union reform party will nominate a presidential ticket on a platform which consists of a single plank, the initiative and referendum method for all legislation.

Mary Meehan died at Maple Park, Ill., aged 100 years.

The election commissioners signed the election certificate of William S. Taylor and he was declared governor-elect of Kentucky. His plurality is 2,383.

In the United States the cotton product the past season was 11,189,295 bales, an increase of 291,348 bales over 1898.

In Madison the University of Chicago football team defeated the Wisconsin university team, thereby winning the championship of the west for 1900.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

In a severe storm on the English coast five life-savers were drowned.

Dispatches received in London say that 15,000 Boers were almost within rifle range of the British army under Lord Methuen. With the extraordinary mobility they have demonstrated from the beginning of the war, they are seeking to surround Methuen, block the advance of further reenforcements and strike without giving more time for rest and preparation.

In an uprising in Negros Lieut. A. C. Ledyard was killed. He was a son of the president of the Michigan Central railroad. Gen. Otis reports that inflammatory publications in United States and European papers increase the difficulties. Col. Hare was in pursuit of Aguinaldo, who was said to be in the vicinity of Bontoc, 60 miles south of Vigan.

The British troops under Gen. Gatacre were drawn into a trap by Boers in the vicinity of Stormberg and more than 600 officers and men were missing. It was reported that the Boers attacked Kimberley at close quarters, but were repulsed with heavy loss.

Gen. Del Pilar, commanding Aguinaldo's bodyguard, was killed by Maj. March's battalion of the Thirty-third infantry in a fight 18 miles northwest of Cervantes in which 70 Filipinos were killed or wounded. The American loss was one man killed and six wounded. It was reported that the Filipino commander, Gen. Alejandrino, with his staff, had surrendered to Gen. MacArthur.

LATER NEWS.

Commander E. P. Wood, United States navy, died at his home in Washington of typhoid fever. He was in command of the gunboat Petrel at the battle of Manila bay.

Six hundred and seventy-two British prisoners were taken at Stromberg. In the fighting at Modder River Gen. Cronje maintained his position and captured 50 British soldiers. The Boers captured three British guns in the engagement with Gen. Gatacres' force at Stromberg.

On account of defective mortar, the foundation of a building, in course of construction at Mishawaka, Ind., collapsed, killing Charles Schmidt and Oscar Nichols.

It was practically decided that the holiday recess of congress will be from Thursday, Dec. 21, to Wednesday, January 3.

Colonel James Graham and William P. Cunneen, prominent politicians of St. Marys, Kan., drank from a bottle containing a disinfectant, believing it to be whisky. Both are seriously ill and may die.

The governor of New Mexico, in his annual report, estimates the population of the territory at 260,500, and says this year's record will exceed almost all former years in the revenue derived from produce, sheep and cattle. The report renews the plea for statehood.

J. N. Blenkiron, a wealthy stockman, was shot and killed at Belden, Neb., by C. F. Harris, a newspaper man. The tragedy resulted from an article regarding Blenkiron which appeared in Harris' paper.

About $12,000 worth of church property, stolen by the Filipino insurgents, was restored to the priests at Malate by United States troops.

A terrible explosion of powder occurred in King's mine near Cambridge, O., while four kegs of blasting powder were being taken into the mine. Charles Touvles, the motorman, and Jed Crossley were dangerously injured, while Charles Atkinson had his skull fractured and will die. The other two may recover. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

A difficulty occurred Sunday at the Black Diamond coal mines, near Rockdale, Texas, in which some fifteen or twenty shots were fired, two Mexicans being killed and one Mexican and a white boy wounded. Thomas Johnson, a negro, acknowledged killing the negroes and surrendered to the officers.

All eastern Germany was snow bound the 11th, and intensely cold. Six inches of ice was reported at several places and at Berlin traffic was greatly impeded by the snowfall.

Wm. Taylor was inaugurated governor of Kentucky the 12th.

Two thousand additional Spanish prisoners were released in northern Luzon, making over 3,000 set free within the last month.

Before closing the extraordinary session, the Peruvian congress approved the extradition treaty with the United States.

The Welland canal closed the 12th for the season.

The executive committee of the National Republican League decided to meet at St. Paul the third Tuesday of July, 1900.

The senate in executive session confirmed the nomination of Leonard Wood to be major-general of volunteers.

United States Minister Hunt at Guatemala has reported to the state department that the disturbances at Jutiapa, on the border of Salvador, on the 2d inst, at first supposed to be a revolutionary outbreak, was nothing more than an invasion by a few outlaws.

Colonel Metcalf and 500 men made a sortie from Ladysmith and destroyed a Boer howitzer.

The Leponto province of Luzon has been closed of insurgents.

A disastrous freight wreck, resulting in the death of two men, the serious injury of a third, and the destruction of about 30 cars, occurred on the New York division of the Pennsylvania railroad between Princeton and Plainsboro, N. J. Engineer Speigler and Fireman Heicker were killed, and Brakeman Zagbaum was dangerously hurt.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 12.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 65@66c; No. 2 northern, 63@64c. May, 66⅛c.

Oats—No. 3, white 28c.

Corn—No. 3, 30c.

Cattle—Steers, $4.00@4.50; cows, $2.75@3.00

Sheep—Mnttons, $4.50; lambs, $6.75.

Hogs—$3.40@3.85.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 25@26c; creamery, firsts, 23@24c, dairy, fancy, 23@25.

Poultry—Turkeys, 8@10c; spring chickens, 12c.

DELEGATES AT DETROIT.

The American Federation of Labor Opens Its Session with Nearly 200 Present.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 12.—Nearly 200 delegates, representing all branches of trade unionism, with an estimated total membership of nearly 800,000, were seated at writing tables, scattered over the floor of Harmonie hall, when the nineteenth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor was called to order.

After adoption of a resolution of sympathy for President Gompers, the annual report of President Gompers was read by Vice President Duncan.

In his report President Gompers noted a revival of industry and said it was a cause for congratulation, especially as the wages of organized workers have been increased and the hours of labor in many cases reduced. He reported the growth of unionism during the year as gratifying. All divisions of labor and the questions at issue were touched upon by the president. Mr. Gompers said the toiling masses had ever yearned for a period of universal peace, and if that time ever came it would be welcomed by them. He took strong ground against expansion and militarism.

ALL HANDS PERISH.

The Steamer Niagara Undoubtedly Wrecked on Lake Erie—Sixteen Lives Lost.

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 11.—It is now certain that the Canadian steamer Niagara, Capt. Henry McClory, foundered on Tuesday evening last, about eight miles east of Long point, Lake Erie, with all hands, numbering 16 persons. Tugs sent out from Port Colborne and from Buffalo to search for the missing steamer have returned, bringing with them great quantities of wreckage picked up near where the steamer is supposed to have foundered. The wreckage includes a part of the Niagara's deck, portions of the cabin, deck beams, other material, and a quantity of shingles marked "Parry Sound," from which port the Niagara sailed for Buffalo. Judging from the amount of wreckage that has been found, the Niagara must have broken up badly in the storm. It is the opinion of lake captains that the boat went down in deep water about eight miles east of Long point, as none of her spars has been found, and if she had gone down in shallow water they would be sticking up.

POSTAL SAVINGS BILL.

Outline of a Measure to Be Introduced in the House by Mr. Lorimer, of Illinois.

Washington, Dec. 11.—Representative William Lorimer will introduce his postal savings bank bill in the house to-day. The bill is substantially the same as that which he introduced last year, excepting amendments which were insisted upon by the subcommittee on postal savings banks. The bill provides that the system shall be known as the "postal savings depository." Any person may become a depositor. No deposits for a less amount than one dollar will be received, and the deposits of any individual shall not exceed $300 in any one year. Depositors shall not receive interest on sums in excess of $1,000. Interest shall be paid on deposits at a rate to be fixed by the postmaster general, but not to exceed a rate of two per centum per annum.

Will Present a Ticket.

Columbus, O., Dec. 11.—The union reform party will nominate by direct vote a presidential ticket in 1900 on the established platform of the party, which consists of a single plank advocating the initiative and referendum method for all legislation, both state and national. This decision was reached Saturday by the national executive committee of the party, after a conference in this city with the Ohio state executive committee. A proposition to consider the advisability of fusion with the democratic party on presidential candidates was promptly defeated, as was also a suggestion to enlarge the platform of the party.

Reese Released.

Fort Scott, Kan., Dec. 12.—John P. Reese, national executive committeeman of the United Mine Workers, who has been in jail here under commitment from the federal court for contempt, was released Monday under the writ of habeas corpus recently issued in St. Louis by Judge Thayer. The necessary $3,000 bonds was provided by Topeka bankers. Mr. Reese returned at once to the coal fields, where he was arrested, declaring that he would pursue the course which he was pursuing when Judge Williams ordered his arrest for contempt.

Many Killed in Mine Disaster.

Carbonado, Wash., Dec. 11.—Eighty men went down into tunnel No. 7 of the Carbon Hill Mining company Saturday morning, and five hours later an explosion of coal damp took place. Thirty-two of this number are dead. Those who were not killed outright by the force of the explosion were hemmed in by falling walls, pinned down by splintered timbers and suffocated by the deadly fumes of black damp which immediately filled the mine.

Dropped Dead.

Milwaukee, Dec. 11.—John E. Coughlin, one of the best-known labor leaders in the northwest, dropped dead Saturday at his residence in this city. Mr. Coughlin was brought up in Boston and removed to Chicago in 1878, and to Milwaukee ten years later. In 1891 he organized the United Brotherhood of Tanners and Curriers of America, and was president of that organization for three years.

Skaters Drowned.

Northfield, Minn., Dec. 12.—While skating on Cannon river, Mark Chamberlain and Drew Stevens, high school students, broke through the ice and were drowned.

Altoona, Pa., Dec. 11.—Ralph and Clyde Hendricks, brothers, aged 13 and 11, and Albert Schilling, aged 14, while skating at Gallitzin, broke through the ice and were drowned.

Offers a Reward.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 12.—Gov. Bradley has offered a reward of $500 for the apprehension and conviction of the members of the Maysville mob who lynched and burned Dick Coleman, the negro who brutally murdered Mrs. James Lashbrook.

A SERIOUS REVERSE.

Defeat of Gen. Gatacre in a Battle at Stormberg—Boers Take Over 600 Prisoners.

Molteno, Cape Colony, Sunday, Dec. 10.—Gen. Gatacre left Putter's kraal by train for Molteno and then proceeded by forced march 12 miles toward Stormberg. He had 2,000 men, including the Northumberland fusileers, the Royal Irish rifles and two batteries of field artillery. The British were unmolested by the Boers until the Boer position was reached, when a hot fire was unexpectedly opened upon the advancing column. The engagement began at 4:15 a. m. At seven a. m., after a sharp artillery duel, the British retired.

London, Dec. 12.—Later details regarding the disaster to Gen. Gatacre's column show that but for the magnificent work of the British artillery the disaster would have been far more extensive, as the incessant Boer shell fire in the midst of the repulsed infantry ultimately led to disorder, which only escaped developing into a rout through the batteries of artillery, occupying successive positions, covering the retreat, thus drawing a portion of the Boers' galling fire.

Apparently, the British were set an impossible task, and were treacherously guided. After a trying march, and being under arms 16 hours, they attacked the wrong part of the Boer position, where the hill was impregnable, and the burghers were estimated to number 6,000 men, instead of 2,500, as the spies had reported.

The affair has caused the most depressing influence everywhere, not excepting the stock exchange, where consols were at the lowest price in many years and South African securities slumped, not so much on account of the military reverse, which is retrievable, but owing to the profound apprehension as to its political effect. No great surprise would now be left if Gen. Gatacre's reverses resulted in Cape Colony becoming aflame from end to end.

GEN. DEL PILAR KILLED.

Filipino Commander Falls in Battle Near Cervantes—Grant Occupies Olangapo.

Manila, Dec. 11.—Gen. Gregorio Del Pilar, commanding Aguinaldo's bodyguard, was killed by Maj. March's battalion of the Thirty-third infantry in a fight 18 miles northwest of Cervantes on December 3. According to reports which Gen. Young obtained from escaped Spanish prisoners at Vigan several days ago, Maj. March left the coast, where he was pursuing Aguinaldo, and encountered Gen. Del Pilar on a fortified trail. The forces fought for four hours, during which 70 Filipinos were killed or wounded. The American loss was one man killed and six wounded.

Manila, Dec. 11.—A force of 100 insurgents attacked near Balinag a wagon train escorted by 30 men of the Sixteenth infantry. A sharp engagement followed. The Filipinos lost 18 in killed and nine in captured.

Manila, Dec. 12.—The advance guard of Gen. Grant's command, under Maj. Spence, arrived at Olangapo, Subig bay, during the night of Saturday, December 9, which place was occupied with little resistance, the enemy fleeing. Maj. Spence had an arduous march over the mountain trails from Dinalupihian. Sunday morning the Baltimore and Oregon and a chartered transport arrived at Olangapo from Manila. The navy was disappointed to find the army in possession of the place, which they had hoped to capture. A detachment of marines under Capt. Myers occupied the navy yard at Olangapo and will hold and occupy it as a naval station. The yard consists of seven new large buildings and some repairing and machinery shops, all damaged by the bombardment of September 23.

Manila, Dec. 12.—Gen. Lawton, with the Thirty-fifth infantry and four troops of the Fourth cavalry, has occupied San Miguel without a fight. The insurgent commander, Gen. Pio Del Pilar, who made his headquarters there with supposedly the largest force of insurgents north of Manila, is believed to have divided his men into scattered bands. The inhabitants have petitioned for a strong garrison.

Col. Hayes, with cavalry, had two brushes with the insurgents, the Americans having two wounded.

Capt. Sturgis, with a troop of the Eleventh cavalry, surprised 40 insurgents under Gen. Pando, near Norzagaray. The insurgents had a major and two privates killed, a lieutenant and three privates wounded, and a lieutenant and 14 men, with 21 rifles captured.

Broke the Record.

New York, Dec. 11.—Charles W. Miller, of Chicago, the long-distance champion bicycle rider of the world, and Frank Waller, the Dutchman, won the six-day bicycle race which began at midnight last Sunday week at Madison Square garden. They finished at ten o'clock Saturday night first by two laps, with 2,733 2-5 miles to their credit. The best previous record for 142 hours was made by Miller in the garden in 1898, when in a six-day race he rode 2,190 miles and 660 yards. The combined mileage of Miller and Waller for 142 hours, therefore, beats Miller's record by 543 miles.

Confesses to Murder.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 9. — Harry Hamburger, the 20-year-old youth arrested on suspicion of being the slayer of John M. Reindel, Friday confessed the crime. He said that while the victim was reading a paper in his place of business he struck him over the head with a club. Reindel got up and kicked his assailant, but the boy grabbed a piece of iron pipe, with which he smashed Reindel's head and face. His motive was robbery.

Chicago Wins Championship.

Madison, Wis., Dec. 11.—The western football championship goes to Chicago. Before at least 12,000 persons, the eleven of the University of Chicago Saturday defeated the University of Wisconsin team by a score of 17 to 0 in a game that for desperate playing, for clean, scientific football, has probably never been equaled on a western gridiron.

Bravely Defends His Home.

Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 8. — Word reaches here from Grenshaw county that the 15-year-old son of Widow Rhodes killed William Jones and mortally wounded John Pruitt while they were attempting to force an entrance into his mother's home. They battered down the door with a fence rail when the boy fired.

Plan Extensive Improvements.

Milwaukee, Dec. 9.—The Illinois Steel company is projecting improvements and additions to its Bay View plant in this city that will cost $3,000,000 or more. It will take about two years to complete the improvements, when it is expected 1,200 more men will be given employment.

GENERAL SIR WILLIAM GATACRE.

BRITISH FORCES UNDER HIS COMMAND DEFEATED WITH GREAT SLAUGHTER AT STORMBERG, CAPE COLONY.

Pretoria, Dec. 12.—Six hundred and seventy-two British prisoners were taken at Stormberg. In the fighting at Modder river Sunday evening Gen. Cronje maintained his position and captured 50 British soldiers.

The Boers captured three British guns in the engagement with Gen. Gatacre's force at Stormberg.

The sortie at Kimberley last Saturday was an attempt to take the Boer position at Kamperdam and to secure the waterworks. All the British shots fell short.

London, Dec. 12.—It is just two months since the Transvaal ultimatum was delivered. Nine engagements have been fought and the British have lost 566 killed, 2,027 wounded and 1,977 missing or prisoners.

Is Against Wheeler.

New York, Dec. 11.—A special to the World from Washington says: Representative Bailey, of Texas, is ready to protest against Gen. Joe Wheeler's admission to congress should he return from Manila and present himself to assume his position as representative from Alabama. Mr. Bailey will contend that Mr. Wheeler cannot hold two positions—major general of volunteers and member of congress—at the same time. Mr. Bailey has made a canvass on the democratic side and received promises of support from nearly 100 members.

Root for Vice President.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Formal decision to make Secretary of War Root the candidate for vice president on the ticket with McKinley in 1900 was reached by the managers of the republican party in this city Thursday. Senator Platt called at the white house and told President McKinley New York republicans would favor the choice. Committeemen Payne, of Wisconsin; Manley, of Maine; Senator Hanna, Senator Platt and others close to the administration reached the decision.

A Terrific Explosion.

Bradford, Pa., Dec. 11.—The nitroglycerin magazine of the Pennsylvania Torpedo company, located in Bolivar Hollow, 1½ miles from this city, blew up Sunday with a report that was heard for 30 miles. The shock was felt at Olean, Salamanca, Ellicottville and other surrounding towns. The magazine was blown to atoms and a hole made in the earth 15 feet deep by 30 feet in circumference.

Distribution of Seeds.

Washington, Dec. 11.—The department of agriculture will begin its distribution of seeds a little earlier this year than last, shipping them south the beginning of January and perhaps sending a few shortly before the first. This year the seeds for distribution to all parts of the country will consist of 13,000,000 packs of vegetable seeds, 1,588,000 of flower seeds besides field and lawn grass seeds.

A HARD LUCK STORY.

He Used to Be a Successful Broker But Went Broke at the Business.

He stood before the police judge a wreck. He suggested an echo of better days. He had been arrested the night before for sleeping in an open doorway.

The judge saw that the prisoner had not always been a tramp and questioned him with regard to his past.

"Well, your honor, it was this way," the man said, quietly. "I haven't always been as you see me now. I was a stock broker once. When I was a younger man I became interested in copper. Copper is usually solid, you know. Well, I made a little pile, then shifted to iron. Iron is hard to handle and I lost. I withdrew from speculating for a time, but the old fascination drew me again into the maelstrom. I took a flyer in some glittering mining stock, but it was a loser. I said I would try again. I bought a little train of different railway stock, but I didn't tie to it long enough and went nearly broke. Then I shoved all of my remaining fortune into pork. It turned out that pork was on the hog, and here I am."

The judge had listened to the story attentively and at its conclusion discharged the prisoner. "Have you any money?" he inquired, as the man turned to leave the courtroom.

"No, sir," was the reply; "I'm broker now than I ever was."—Detroit Free Press.

She Indorsed It.

She handed the check to the paying teller. She was calm and collected, as if it was an everyday matter.

"Madam," said the teller, gently. "You have forgotten to indorse it."

"Indorse it?" with a little worried smile.

"Yes; you must write your name on the back here to show that you will repay this bank in case the issuer of this check should fail to answer our call."

"Oh!" she said, accepting the pen.

When the teller looked at the check again this is what he read:

"The —— bank has always paid up what it owes, and you need have no worry. Therefore I indorse this check. Very truly yours, Mrs. J. B. Blanks."

The teller fell over into the vault.—Syracuse Herald.

Evidence.

Friend—I guess your father knows as much about raisin' cattle as anybody?

Farmer's Son—I guess he does. Why, one of our cows has just had a two-headed calf.—Puck.

It depends on your point of view whether you consider him the best man or the worst man who wins in a prize fight.—Chicago Chronicle.

The Whole Truth!

There's nothing so bad for a cough as coughing. There's nothing so good for a cough as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

The 25 cent size is just right for an ordinary, everyday cold. The 50 cent size is better for the cough of bronchitis, croup, grip, and hoarseness. The dollar size is the best for chronic coughs, as in consumption, chronic bronchitis, asthma, etc.

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FAITH WELL KEPT

WITH THE PEOPLE OF MINNESOTA BY THE LIND ADMINISTRATION.

The First Annual Report of the Grain Department by Chief Inspector Reishus—In Spite of Efforts to Hamper Reform, a Good Showing Is Made. Echoes of Republican Policies and Administration—Up With the Trusts and Down With the Farmers—Points From the Message and From Secretary Gouge—Our English "Relations"—The 16 to 1 Sandard in Use by the Boers. Minnesota's Grand State Fair Record. Note and Comment of the Week.

Reform Press Bureau.
ST. PAUL, Dec. 11, 1899.

The chief event of the week in state administration has been the annual report of the grain inspection department made by Chief Inspector E. S. Reishus, who succeeded A. C. Clausen four months ago. The report has been quite widely given to the state press, and too much attention cannot be given it by the people. It shows a very material increase in the volume of business, nearly 60,000 carloads of grain having been unloaded at the four terminal points, more than during the previous year. The enormous quantity of 217,924 carloads of wheat were received during the year, all but about 1,000 cars being Northwestern spring wheat.

The department collected during the year $188,926.30, an increase in the receipts over the previous year of $35,412. The disbursements for the season were $213,764, showing a net loss for the year, nine months of which was conducted by Mr. Reishus' predecessor, of $24,838.24. This reduces the net surplus of former years to a little more than $21,000, being all that was left of a surplus of $123,268.54 Nov. 30, 1896, when the inspection and weighing fees were reduced from 25 cents a car to 15 cents. Thus, as Inspector Reishus states, on Aug. 31 last, when he had been in office one month, he found that the surplus had shrunk $102,032.44 in 32 months. In other words, during that length of time of the administration of Mr. Clausen, the finances of the department, with a 15-cent fee enforced, ran behind $100,000. This makes clear the necessity for the increase of the fee recently made, and in addition, there had been the establishment of the board of grain appeals, calling for the further expenditure of about $20,000 per year.

The law requiring that the department shall be self-supporting and that grain inspection shall be borne by the shippers of grain without any additional burden upon the general tax payers, Inspector Reishus says: "Therefore, the business-like administration of the department, indeed, the maintenance of the entire state grain and warehouse system, not to mention the support of the new Board of Grain Appeals, demanded the restoration of the fees for inspection and weighing."

An important reform affected has been the turning of samples of grain taken by state inspectors at the Minneapolis and Duluth terminals back to the state by selling and placing the proceeds to the credit of the grain inspection fund. This makes a saving of $3,000 per year, or enough to pay the rental expenses of the Minneapolis and Duluth departments.

The old practice was for the inspecting officials to gobble the samples. It is estimated that in the 14 years of the department this steal may have reached the sum of $75,000. Inspector Reishus rightly denounces the system as wrong and demoralizing. The grain thus taken, of course, is the property of the shippers, but it being impracticable to return it to the owners, the next best thing to do is to sell it and place the proceeds in the fund from which the expense of inspection comes, thus indirectly returning it to the owners, since they pay the inspection expense.

Inspector Reishus was besought most urgently, especially in Duluth, to devote the grain to a public charity, but he found himself unable to do so, since, as he says: "As a public official the law gave me no authority to devote the money or property of the department to private uses or charity."

Inspector Reishus explodes the humbug that only long years can fit men for service in the department. Two or three months' experience, he shows, is ample, for men otherwise qualified. "It requires," says the inspector, "immensely more experience and judgment to grow 50-cent wheat at a profit than to name the grade of the wheat after it is dumped into the elevator or car," and this he gives after 30 years experience in the handling and growing of grain.

The present season's crop is more difficult than usual to grade, by reason of the heavy fall rains which affected a large part of the crop, and the rust and blight in different sections. The Inspector has no fear, however, that the outcome will not be satisfactory, for, he says: "Growers and handlers of grain are, as a rule, reasonable and fair-minded men, and will appreciate an honest and industrious effort to give just grades."

The policy that shall govern the department is thus outlined: "It is the aim to establish uniformity and stability of grades, to give to the producer and dealer, the miller and Eastern purchaser the same uniform grade and at all stages of the market and seasons of the year; to give the same grade in the fall, when the grain is in the hands of the producer, as in the winter and spring, when it is largely in the hands of the dealers, miller and elevators; to give the same grade when wheat is depressed as well as when wheat is boomed high; to give the producer a grade as high as the character and condition of the grain will warrant, and give the dealer a grade no lower than the grain demands."

Thus is another department of the administration keeping full faith with the people.

And how it must delight the farmers to learn that it is a matter of official record that proof was offered the interstate industrial investigation at Chicago that five men in that city connected with the transportation combines, daily fix the price of wheat! Such testimony was given by Mr. Countryman, one of the five.

Combines to keep grain down. Trusts to force manufactures up. This is the system brought upon the country by Republican legislation.

Secretary Gouge points to the large treasury balance, but fails to remark that it is what we have left after borrowing $200,000,000 a year ago, and paying in over $273,000,000 in war taxes in one year. Imperialism and British financiering come high but we must have them.

Speaking of farm and trust prices, a Milwaukee paper examines a year of McKinley's "best" prosperity, taking wheat, barley, oats and corn, and iron piping, sucker rods, rope, twine, nails and lumber for comparison. For the same days of November, '98 and '99, wheat is 5 cents lower, barley 3½ cents lower, oats 1½ cents lower, and corn 4¼ cents lower. But the iron piping has risen from 5½ to 25 cents, sucker rods from 7½ to 11½, rope and twine from 8 to 17 cents, nails from $1.85 to $3.40, and lumber from $12 to $18.

That is, a year ago it took three bushels of wheat to buy 100 pounds of nails, and now five and one-half bushels; last year, four bushels of barley to pay for the keg of nails, and now seven bushels; last year seven bushels of oats for the keg of nails, now 14. For a thousand feet of lumber it takes 10 bushels more of wheat, 15 more of barley, 28 more of oats and 18 more of corn to pay for it than a year ago.

"How do you like it, Mr. Farmer?" asks the Milwaukee Advance. "And don't you know that it was your vote that did it? Don't you know that you voted for prosperity—for the trusts?"

And the small dealer, the ordinary merchant, gets it the same way—in the neck. We have just seen the notice of the plug tobacco trust to its customers, notifying them arbitrarily of the discontinuance of their chief margin of profit, 10 per cent on sales. From Dec. 1 on, all that each dealer can possibly make is 2 per cent, on cash purchases. All unfilled orders are cancelled and everything subject to change without notice.

A student notes in Burke's speech at the trial of Warren Hastings the following complete definition of the McKinley "benevolent assimilation:"

"Conquest may cover its baldness with its own laurels, and the ambitions of the conqueror may be hid in the secrets of his own heart, under a veil of benevolence, and make him imagine he is bringing temporary desolation upon a country only to promote its ultimate advantage and his own glory." "There never was a man," said Burke, "who thought he had no law but his own will, who did not soon find he had no end but his own profit."

And still more directly applicable, Burke said, against coercing America:

"America, gentlemen say, is a noble object. It is an object well worth fighting for. Certainly it is, if fighting a people is the best way of gaining them."

And that was the English "traitor," Edmund Burke.

McKinley subscribed himself to the trusts, in his message, as the blushing, yielding maiden closed her letter, "Your friend and more."

It should be a matter of pride to Secretary Randall and officials of the agricultural society that in the number and variety of exhibits, in attendance and in receipts the Minnesota State Fair ranked first in the United States this year. Not only is this a matter of pride to our citizens, but the knowledge of so great a success is valuable to the state in many ways. It has made the securing of the National Hereford exhibition and sale for 1900 an accomplished fact, and has caused the spread of the conviction among live stock men, farmers and others of the country that Minnesota is a good state, and that her people are imbued with a spirit of enterprise, energy and progress.

Congress is at it, and the recognition of Minnesota's distinguished delegation to date, is to make Tawney a British "whip," Morris a judge of polygamy in the Roberts case, to permit McCleary to read the financial bill, and a "mention" of Fletcher.

A question before the congressional house is, will Congressman Heatwole open his mouth, this session, enough to disclose his nationality to a wondering nation.

There seems a good deal of 16 to 1, in the South African campaign—16 British killed to 1 Boer, and the Boers approve the standard!

Hon. Charles A. Towne is in Washington, where he may remain until after the opening of the new year. It is already certain that there will be the closest co-operation of the party of which he is the official head, with the Democratic and Peoples party organizations. When the same is extended, as it will surely be, to the powerful allies of the American anti-imperialists and anti-trusters, the whole will make an invincible army, and their vote is morally certain to be thrown for the same candidate next November. Then down will go the Republican imperialists and monopolists.

"Mr. McKinley," remarks the Minneapolis Journal correspondent, "has now burned the bridge behind him on the financial question, and can no longer pose in the role of a bi-metallist." This is not news, but fact. All but the dullest found it out long ago.

G. S. C.

Its Origin.

"Hoot!" cried the owl ever and anon.

The fowls of the air and the beasts of the field stirred uneasily in their sleep and muttered maledictions.

"Why are they so angry?" asked the owlet at last.

"They are envious, my child," replied the owl, "of my Scotch dialect. Hoot, hoot!"—Detroit Journal.

True to Nature.

She—What a good picture!

He—No, it isn't. I was not well, and I looked like an idiot that morning.

She (intently studying the photograph)—Well, it looks exactly like you, anyway.—Judge.

Under Two Flags.

"What a grand picture it must have been," remarked the boarder who had seen Dewey, "to have seen the Olympia steaming home, the stars and stripes on one mast and the homeward pennant on the other."

"Magnificent!" echoed the man in black suspenders, "but think what a picture it would have been to have seen the stars and stripes on one mast and the baseball pennant on the other."—Chicago Evening News.

Needless Adjectives.

Little Willie—"Say, pa, what's a redundancy of expression?

Pa—Using more words than are necessary to express one's meaning, such as "wealthy iceman," "wealthy plumber," etc.—Chicago Evening News.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Ten Days of Fair.

The Minnesota state fair of 1900 will run 10 days, beginning Wednesday of one week and continuing to Saturday of the next week.

This is the news that came through one of the early discussions at the meeting of the Minnesota State Horticultural Society. It all came about through a wordy war, started by E. H. S. Dartt, Owatonna, who objected to the manner in which the state fair management had treated exhibitors. He said he had been with the fair at previous exhibitions, but the judges made rules to please themselves and make it easy for them, and as a result his exhibit was so distributed around in various classes that he was ashamed of it, and didn't exhibit again.

Mr. Dartt also objected to the sweepstakes idea. The largest money prize of the fair was that offered for sweepstakes, where the exhibitors could gather here and there a few things from different people and exhibit them under guise of sweepstakes, while the real growers and producers were relegated to back seats.

A Brute.

At Duluth Jacob Schneider attacked his wife, Mary Schneider, with a meat axe, at their home in an isolated portion of the city, and after chopping her horribly, saturated the house with kerosene and set fire to it.

He perished in the flames, but his wife was saved by her daughter, who was sleeping in the upper part of the house, and was alarmed by the noise of the struggle. There were three other women in the house, and they ran to the rescue of the wife, but Schneider drove them out of the house with the cleaver.

Schneider has borne a good reputation, but his home life has not been pleasant.

Money in Skunk Skins.

The boys in the vicinity of Minneapolis are making nice pocket money trapping skunks. Never before in fur history have their skins brought so much, and with dealers paying from 90 cents to $1.25 for skins, according to the color, there is opportunity for making Christmas money. Last week one young man out near Minnehaha trapped seven large ones, and had no trouble in selling the green skins. Out in the country districts, on farms, they are setting traps every night, and still the dealers do not get nearly as many as they desire. The present cold snap will make the animals easy prey.

Fell from the Porch.

Clarence Olson, seven years old, a patient at the city hospital in St. Paul, fell from a second story porch and fractured his skull. He died within an hour. Clarence is the son of Mrs. Annie Olson, who lives in Franklin avenue, Minneapolis.

Clarence, with other children, was in the hall on the second floor in the children's department. While the nurse's attention was attracted in another direction he ran out on the porch and leaned over the railing to call down to several romping children. He leaned over too far and pitched head first to the pavement, 12 feet below.

A Minnesota Boy.

Lieutenant James N. Munro, of the Fourth cavalry, who perpetrated the gigantic "bluff" on General Conon and his garrison of 800 insurgents at Bayonbong, Nov. 28, capturing the town and receiving the surrender of the garrison with only fifty men at his back, is a Minnesota boy.

He was born and lived at Lake City, Minn., until he entered the university in Minneapolis, where he remained three years, receiving an appointment to West Point in 1893.

Will Investigate.

Dairy Commissioner Bowler proposes to make some thorough examinations of butter colorings. He has had a letter from the dairy commissioner of Ohio calling attention to the fact that some families in that state had been poisoned with a compound containing coal tar and other ingredients. Experiments with the coloring proved that four drops of it would kill a cat.

News in Brief.

Shelving in the drug store of J. W. Cook, at Pipestone, gave way, completely destroying the stock of liquid, and damaging a large amount of Christmas goods.

In the federal court at Winona Chas. Norton was convicted of robbing the postoffice at Money Creek some weeks ago, and sentenced to four years in the penitentiary.

The new reservation school plant which has been in course of construction at White Earth, has been formally turned over to the government officials.

The city council of Winona has voted an appropriation of $180 toward the armory rental of Company C during 1900. It is expected this will result in the reorganization of the company, which has not held drills for several months past.

A committee has been appointed by the Mayor of St. Paul to discuss the construction of an ice palace.

A 3-year-old boy of R. McDonald, of West Duluth, was probably fatally burned. He played with matches.

The first inheritance tax to be paid in Goodhue county was collected from the estate of Mary Purdy. The amount was $507.86.

While out hunting near South Ridge, Gus Bolt accidentally shot William Cradler in the stomach, from which injuries he died yesterday morning. Bolt was going to shoot in the air when Cradler suggested shooting at a fence post. Bolt's bad aim resulted in Cradler's receiving the full charge.

A Duluth iron man has figured out that the amount of ore shipped from Minnesota this year would cover an area of 85 acres 40 feet deep.

While catching on moving freight cars at Moorhead, Carl Weum was probably fatally injured.

Mrs. Shea's building at Montgomery, was partially destroyed by fire. The millinery stock of the Misses Fields, located in the building, was destroyed. Loss, $800; insurance, $600.

John Schneider was appointed postmaster at Union Hill, Scott county, vice Mary Echens, resigned.

AN ACTIVE YEAR.

The Closing Month Finds Encouraging Conditions in Business and Industrial Lines.

New York, Dec. 9.—Bradstreet's says: "The last month of the year has opened auspiciously, finding trade and industry generally well employed, demand treating close upon and even passing supply, labor troubles averted in some instances by widespread advances in wages, of small importance except in one or two cities, and with the general level of values of staples at the highest point reached for eight years past. Holiday demand has opened well and collections from retail trades therefore show some improvement. After a year of unprecedented activity and advancing prices, iron and steel are quiet, with few significant changes, partly because the season of the year does not favor new work, and partly also owing to the fact that producers are very generally sold up to the middle of next year. Prices show no marked change. More seasonable weather conditions have further stimulated the demand for boots and shoes at numerous points, and hides and leather retain all the strength gained as a result of last month's general rise. Notwithstanding advanced stage of the season, lumber, hardwood particularly, continues in active demand at most markets."

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "The approach of a new year usually brings so much of hesitation in business that the small shrinkage this year is surprising. Probably never before have the productive forces of the country been so largely covered by contracts at this date, insuring employment and profit far into the coming year. This results, not from any mere speculative excitement, but from actual demands for consumption running far beyond the producing capacity heretofore, and pushing it to remarkable expansion. The increase in foreign trade has been insignificant, compared with the increase of $24,000,000 in payments through clearing houses. For the week payments have been 26.3 per cent. larger than last year, and 28.1 per cent. larger than in 1892.

"Wheat has risen three cents and corn a fraction, with decline in western receipts of both. Atlantic exports of wheat for the week, flour included, were only 3,359,677 bushels, against 5,636,767 last year, and Pacific exports 888,172, against 556,523 last year.

"Failures for the week have been 221 in the United States, against 248 last year, and 33 in Canada, against 22 last year."

INJURED AT A FIRE.

Many Girls Hurt by Jumping from Windows of a Burning Building—One Life Lost.

Reading, Pa., Dec. 8.—One of the most appalling fires that has ever visited this city occurred Thursday when the extensive hosiery mill of Nolde & Horst Co. took fire, destroying the plant, causing the death of one person, and injuring 57 other employes of the company. Miss Louisa Clay, aged 48, lost her life. The hosiery building was a large, four-story structure, and nearly 600 persons were employed, most of them being women and girls. The fire was discovered about 11 o'clock, and in a few minutes the girls were panic-stricken. They made a dash for the fire escape and the stairs, but found that the latter means of escape could not carry all of them down at the same time. Several hundred of the girls then made a rush for the windows, and appealed to those in the street to save them. Ladders were brought into use, and many girls were taken from the burning building safely. Most of them, however, jumped, and were seriously injured. The fire was caused by the explosion of gasoline in the singeing room. The loss is estimated at about $275,000, on which there is an insurance of $150,000.

TAYLOR WINS.

Republican Candidate for Governor of Kentucky Gets Certificate on Face of Returns.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 9.—The state board of elections Friday night gave out their official findings that W. S. Taylor, for governor, and the rest of the republican ticket have been elected on the face of returns. Commissioners Ellis and Pryor signed the majority report, in which they hold that as a board of canvassers they have no right to go behind the returns of the county board; that their duties are purely ministerial as canvassers; that the face of the returns as received by them from the counties show the election of the republican state ticket, and certificates of election were ordered issued to each candidate thereon. Commissioner Payntz presents a minority report which he closes by saying: "I am unwilling to certify fraud and to turn Kentucky over to the control of the bayonet, gatling gun and the fraudulent tissue ballots." Extensive preparations are being made to inaugurate Taylor next Tuesday.

Mules for Great Britain.

Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 8.—Purchases of mules in America for the use of the British government seem likely to upset the calculations of American live stock men. It is said orders have been received to purchase 10,000 more animals. Almost this many have already been shipped from southern points.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 9.—A local commission firm announces the closing of a contract for the delivery of 1,000 pack mules to agents of the British government for shipment to Cape Town. Twelve hundred Missouri mules, sold by the same firm, have already been shipped to South Africa from New Orleans.

Tragedy in Iowa.

Adel, Ia., Dec. 8.—Joseph Huttheus, living 1½ miles east of Adel, beat his wife to death with a club about 8:30 Thursday morning, and then blew his brains out with a shotgun. He was about 65 years of age and had been married about 40 years. Mr. and Mrs. Huttheus have been known to have more or less trouble for 20 years. Huttheus has been jealous of his wife, and their trouble seems to have culminated in the double tragedy.

Pleads Not Guilty.

Lansing, Mich., Dec. 8. — Representative D. Judson Hammond, of Pontiac, was arraigned Thursday under two grand jury indictments. One charges Hammond with soliciting a $500 bribe to influence his vote on the anti-trust bill; the other with demanding this sum and promising to vote and work against the same bill. Hammond pleaded not guilty and furnished $3,000 bail.

Big Deal in Florida Lands.

Pensacola, Fla., Dec. 12.—The Louisville & Nashville railroad has sold all its lands in western Florida, aggregating 600,000 acres, to a Michigan syndicate at one dollar an acre. The largest and best bodies of the land will be held by the syndicate for its own uses, and a large milling and turpentine business will be soon established. The smaller detached tracts will be sold to home-seekers.

Knew Mr. Johnson Well.

He was one of those garrulous old fellows whose only aim in life seems to be to strike up conversation with strangers in public places. He was seated in the corner of a Market street car, holding a one-sided conversation with the conductor, when a dapper young fellow entered and took a seat on the opposite side of the car. The old fellow eyed him closely for several minutes and then leaned over and touched him on the knee. "Scuse me," remarked the inquisitive old chap, "but ain't your name Johnson?" Considerably surprised, the young man replied that it was. "Son of William Johnson, a.n't you?" "Yes," was the curt answer. "Well, well, well," went on the loquacious old man. "I knowed you was a Johnson the minute I laid eyes on you. I uster know your father well." "So did I," said young Mr. Johnson, without cracking a smile. An audible titter ran around the car, and the old man got off at the next corner.—Philadelphia Record.

New Pass in Rocky Mountains.

After numerous hairbreadth escapes and many thrilling adventures, a party of explorers in the Rocky Mountains stumbled onto a pass where they had believed it possible for none to exist. In a like manner, people who have believed dyspepsia incurable are astonished to find that there is a way to health. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters used faithfully makes the digestion strong, the bowels regular, the liver active. Try it.

A Shrewd Negro.

A traveler came along to the gate of a humble cabin in a town in Alabama just as an old negro handed a couple of jugs to his son, who was about ten years of age, and said: "Now, Julius, yo' gwan down to de grocery an' git a quart o' treacle in one ob dem jugs, an' hurry back." When the boy had gone the traveler said to the father:

"You didn't tell him to get anything in the other jug; is he going to leave it at the grocery?"

"No, sah—gwan to bring it right back home," he replied.

"But why send two jugs to get a quart of treacle?"

"It's jes' dis way, sah. If he has a jug in each hand he can't go dipping his finger in the treacle and eating it as he comes along."—Detroit Free Press.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON,
[Seal] Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Small Boy's Sarcasm.

Aunt Jane wanted to study, but little Willie wanted to ask questions. After answering a few, auntie told Willie not to talk or make a noise. There was a dead silence on Willie's part for a moment, then in a plaintive voice he said:

"I s'pose you don't mind me thinking? You can't hear the thinking machine going, can you?"—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Winter Tours.

Should you desire information regarding California, Arizona, Texas or Mexico, and the long limit, low rate, round trip tickets sold to principal points, the various routes via which the tickets can be purchased, or regarding one way first and second class rates, through sleeping car lines, First Class and Tourist, call upon or address W. G. Neimyer, Gen'l Western Agent, Southern Pacific Co., 238 Clark St., Chicago; W. H. Connor, Com'l Agent, Chamber Commerce Bldg., Cincinnati, O., or W. J. Berg, Trav. Pass. Agt., 220 Ellicott Sq., Buffalo, N. Y.

Honest Boy!

"I am glad there are a few honest people left. Two years ago I sent a boy around the corner to buy a postal card. I have never seen the boy to this day."

"You don't call that boy honest?"

"Yes, sir! This morning I received a postal with this on the back: 'Dear Sir: Here is your postal. I started in business with the penny you gave me and have prospered. Thanks.'"—Chicago Evening News.

Noble Conduct.

Gotrox—I wish you to know that I am a self-made man.

Cynicus—How noble of you to assume all that responsibility!—Philadelphia Record.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Some folks say this worl' is not dey home. Dat's why dey moves w'enever house rent come due.—Atlanta Constitution.

Thirty minutes is all the time required to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

Sometimes marriage ought to be defined as the art by which two people manage to live together and yet apart.—Puck.

I am entirely cured of hemorrhage of lungs by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Louisa Lindaman, Bethany, Mo., Jan. 8, '94.

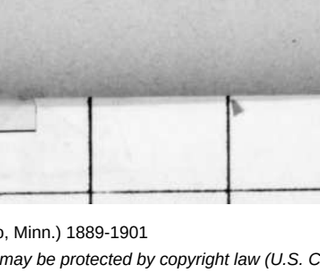
Two men once started out to achieve fame; one of them succeeded. The other man lived.—Puck.

Pleasant, Wholesome, Speedy, for coughs is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Figures may not lie, but estimates are often misleading.—Chicago Daily News.

OLDEST MAN IN AMERICA

Tells How He Escaped the Terrors of Many Winters by Using Peruna.



Mr. Isaac Brock, the Oldest Man in the United States.

Mr Isaac Brock, of McLennan county, Tex., has attained the great age of 111 years, having been born in 1788. He is an ardent friend to Peruna and speaks of it in the following terms:

"During my long life I have known a great many remedies for coughs, colds, catarrh and diarrhoea. I had always supposed these affections to be different diseases, but I have learned from Dr. Hartman's books that these affections are the same and are properly called catarrh.

"As for Dr. Hartman's remedy, Peruna, I have found it to be the best, if not the only reliable remedy for these affections.

"Peruna has been my stand-by for many years, and I attribute my good health and my extreme age to this remedy. It exactly meets all my requirements.

"I have come to rely upon it almost entirely for the many little things for which I need medicine. I believe it to be especially valuable to old people."

Isaac Brock.

Catarrh is the greatest enemy of old age. A person entirely free from catarrh is sure to live to a hale and hearty old age. A free book on catarrh sent by the Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

OCCULT INFORMATION.

She Told Him What He Wanted to Know and He Couldn't Make a Sneak.

The lady who tells fortunes and goes into trances had been visited by the idle young person with an inquiring mind.

"I don't want to know anything about family affairs nor how to beat the stock market," he said, cheeringly. "I am a great reader of the news, and as I hadn't seen anything about the Chinese emperor for a long time I thought I'd call around and see how he's getting along. I've been waiting a good while for some news from Peking or Hong-Kong or thereabouts, and I thought you might help me out. Asia's a big distance away," he added, doubtfully. "Maybe you don't make such long jumps as Asia."

"Oh, yes," she answered, and, passing her hand over her brow, she shut her eyes and proceeded. "I see a young man with slanting eyes and a cue. Something tells me that it is the Chinese emperor. A man is running away from him so fast that papers are dropping out of his pockets and falling in all directions. The man who runs is a life insurance agent. A lady appears. She also has slanting eyes. It is the empress dowager. She catches the young man in the act of taking a drink out of a large bottle. She notes that there are bottles of every size and shape scattered about the apartment. 'So,' she exclaims, indignantly, 'this is the way you pass your time—drinking and carousing!' 'Empress dowager,' he answers, 'you do me wrong. It is true that I drink. But there is no carousal fluid in any of these bottles.' 'Nonsense!' she exclaims, 'why, then, have them about?' 'Because,' he answered, 'I need them in my profession of emperor. Those bottles are full of antidotes.' The empress frowns and exclaims in a whisper: 'That explains it!' Then she turns and leaves the palace without another word."

"That's first rate," said the young man, as he reached for his hat and arose to go.

She opened her eyes immediately and said: "One dollar, please."—Washington Star.

Cyclist—"I'm 'run down,' doctor." Facetious Doctor—"Well, you've run down a good many people in your time, so it's only tit for tat."—Fun.

It is a smart father who knows how his daughters spell their first names.—Atchison Globe.

No Laundry Work.

When soiled discard. Ten collars or five pairs of cuffs, 25c. *By mail*, 30c. Send 6c. in stamps for sample collar or pair of cuffs. Name size and style.

REVERSIBLE COLLAR CO., Dept. 18, BOSTON

Dr. Bull's
Cures all Throat and Lung Affections.
COUGH SYRUP
Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes.
IS SURE
Dr. Bull's Pills cure Dyspepsia. Trial, 20 for 5c.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. At druggists or by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

PATENTS Send for "Inventor's Primer" and "Protect Your Ideas," Free. Wm. B. Stevens & Co., Washington, D. C. *Established 1864.* Branches: Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit. *Consultation free.*

A. N. K.—G 1791

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

25c. SAMPLE BOTTLE 10c. FOR NEXT THIRTY DAYS.

How long have you suffered with . . . RHEUMATISM?

How Long Have You Read About "5 Drops" Without Taking Them?

5 DROPS (TRADE MARK.)

Do you not think you have wasted precious time and suffered enough? If so, then try the "5 Drops" and be promptly and permanently cured of your afflictions. "5 Drops" is a speedy and **Sure Cure** for **Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago** (lame back), **Kidney Diseases, Asthma, Hay Fever, Dyspepsia, Catarrh** of all kinds, **Bronchitis, La Grippe, Headache** (nervous or neuralgic), **Heart Weakness, Dropsy, Earache,** Spasmodic and Catarrhal **Croup, Toothache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Creeping Numbness, Malaria,** and kindred diseases. "5 Drops" has cured more people during the past four years, of the above-named diseases, than all other remedies known, and in case of **Rheumatism** is curing more than all the doctors, patent medicines, electric belts and batteries combined, for they cannot cure Chronic Rheumatism. Therefore waste no more valuable time and money, but try "5 Drops" and be promptly **CURED.** "5 Drops" is not only the best medicine, but it is the cheapest, for a $1.00 bottle contains 300 doses. Price per bottle, $1.00, prepaid by mail or express, or 6 bottles for $5.00. For the next 30 days we will send a 25c sample **FREE** to anyone sending 10 cents to pay for the mailing. Agents wanted. Write to-day.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160-164 E. LAKE ST., CHICAGO.

SUCCESSFUL SHOOTERS SHOOT
WINCHESTER

Rifles, Repeating Shotguns, Ammunition and Loaded Shotgun Shells. Winchester guns and ammunition are the standard of the world, but they do not cost any more than poorer makes. All reliable dealers sell Winchester goods.

FREE: Send name and address on a postal for 156 page Illustrated Catalogue describing all the guns and ammunition made by the

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.,
180 WINCHESTER AVE., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

JOHN M. SMYTH CO.

MAMMOTH MAIL ORDER HOUSE — 150 TO 166 WEST MADISON ST CHICAGO

OUR $16.75 PORTLAND CUTTER

LATEST 1900 STYLE.
Fully Warranted to Give Good Service.

Guaranteed One Year.

Body—Is durably constructed of first-class material. Extra roomy seat, high panel back. Has bracket front; handsome curved dash as shown in cut. **Upholstering**—Fine quality all-wool cloth. Seat pads, seat cushion and back cushion removable. Fancy nickel-plated dash-rail, good quality oil-cloth rug. **Gear**—Is very strongly made, has best knees, well clipped and braced with Norway brace irons. Runners are steam bent and thoroughly air-seasoned after being bent. Best steel shoes securely bolted to runners. **Painting**—Body, black, highly polished; gear, Brewster green or carmine, neatly striped. At our price, $16.75, this cutter is furnished complete with shafts and is furnished with the best patent adjustable shifting bar for front or side hitch.

Only a limited number to sell at our special offer price..... **$16.75**
Order now and be ready when the first snow arrives

MAMMOTH CATALOGUE — In which is listed at lowest wholesale prices everything to eat wear and use, is furnished on receipt of only 10¢ to partly pay postage or expressage and as evidence of good faith the 10¢ is allowed on first purchase amounting to $1?? or above.

OUR MONTHLY GROCERY PRICE LIST FREE.

SAVE YOUR STAR TIN TAGS

"Star" tin tags (showing small stars printed on under side of tag), "Horse Shoe," "J. T.," "Good Luck," "Cross Bow," and "Drummond" Natural Leaf Tin Tags are of equal value in securing presents mentioned below, and may be assorted. Every man, woman and child can find something on the list that they would like to have, and can have

FREE!

	TAGS.
1 Match Box	25
2 Knife, one blade, good steel	25
3 Scissors, 4½ inches	25
4 Child's Set, Knife, Fork and Spoon	25
5 Salt and Pepper Set, one each, quadruple plate on white metal	50
6 French Briar Wood Pipe	25
7 Razor, hollow ground, fine English steel	50
8 Butter Knife, triple plate, best quality	60
9 Sugar Shell, triple plate, best qual.	60
10 Stamp Box, sterling silver	75
11 Knife, "Keen Kutter," two blades	75
12 Butcher Knife, "Keen Kutter," 8-in blade	75
13 Shears, "Keen Kutter," 8-inch	75
14 Nut Set, Cracker and 6 Picks, silver plated	80
15 Base Ball, "Association," best qual.	100
16 Alarm Clock, nickel	150
17 Six Genuine Rogers' Teaspoons, best plated goods	150
18 Watch, nickel, stem wind and set	200
19 Carvers, good steel, buckhorn handles	200
20 Six Genuine Rogers' Table Spoons, best plated goods	250
21 Six each, Knives and Forks, buckhorn handles	250
22 Six each, Genuine Rogers' Knives and Forks, best plated goods	500
23 Clock, 8-day, Calendar, Thermometer, Barometer	500
24 Gun case, leather, no better made	500
25 Revolver, automatic, double action, 32 or 38 caliber	600
26 Tool Set, not playthings, but real tools	650
27 Toilet Set, decorated porcelain, very handsome	800
28 Remington Rifle No. 4, 22 or 32 cal.	800
29 Watch, sterling silver, full jeweled	1000
30 Dress Suit Case, leather, handsome and durable	1000
31 Sewing Machine, first class, with all attachments	1500
32 Revolver, Colt's, 38-caliber, blued steel	1500
33 Rifle, Colt's, 16-shot, 22-caliber	1500
34 Guitar (Washburn), rosewood, inlaid	2000
35 Mandolin, very handsome	2000
36 Winchester Repeating Shot Gun, 12 gauge	2000
37 Remington, double-barrel, hammer Shot Gun, 10 or 12 gauge	2000
38 Bicycle, standard make, ladies or gents	2500
39 Shot Gun, Remington, double barrel, hammerless	3000
40 Regina Music Box, 15½ inch Disc	5000

THE ABOVE OFFER EXPIRES NOVEMBER 30TH, 1900.

Special Notice! Plain "Star" Tin Tags (that is, Star tin tags with no small stars printed on under side of tag), are *not good for presents*, but will be paid for in CASH on the basis of twenty cents per hundred, if received by us on or before March 1st, 1900.

BEAR IN MIND that a dime's worth of

STAR PLUG TOBACCO

will last longer and afford more pleasure than a dime's worth of any other brand. MAKE THE TEST!

Send tags to CONTINENTAL TOBACCO CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Dec. 15, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Heavy fur coats at G. P. Schaffer's.

—Read J. B. Plattner's new add this week.

—The Delano Steam Laundry, south of track on River St., runs Tuesday, Wednesday, Thirsday and Friday.-11tf.

—Miss Mollie Maxfield entertained a number of her young friends and school mates at her home last Friday evening.

—The M. E. Sunday school is at work on an interesting programme for Christmas. The attendance at the school last Sunday was 77.

—The Ladies Aid of the M. E. church will give a dime social at the home of Mrs. J. D. Young, in South Delano, tonight, Dec. 15. Everybody is invited.

—The usual number and variety of Christmas presents are being displayed in store windows; evidence that old Kriskinkle intends making his customary visits.

—Have you guessed on the number of grains of powder in Krag-Jorgenson Cartridge in Mealey's window. He is giving away some fine presents, call and ask him about it.

—Though the crop of ice is not yet ripe, some of our industrious and provident citizens are arranging their ice houses for packing a bountiful supply for summer's use.

—A number of young men of the village are trying to effect the organization of a club for athletic entertainment. About a dozen are interested so far and it is thought their efforts will be crowned with success.

—A number of friends of Miss Veronica Steffes were invited to her home last Saturday evening. The evening was spent in cinch. About eleven o'clock refreshments were served, and after several solos, and selections on the piano the party dispersed.

—For good china ware, fancy cups and saucers, vases & etc., suitable for Xmas presents, call on G. P. Schaffer.

—Last Fairday was one of the smallest ever held in Delano since its start, on account of continual rain, something that has never been known in this locality, by the oldest residents, to have occured previous to this event, at this time of year.

—Jerome Teichnor, lying on a farm about a mile east of town, has sold his place to Perry Ball, for twelve hundred dollars, and will move off this winter. Perry, who is now in the woods, will take possession in the spring and take up his duties as a tiller of the soil.

—We are headquarters for groceries. Here are a few snaps we have to offer till after Xmas:

30 lbs of Rice for	$1 00
20 lbs Prunes for	1 00

XXXX or Lions Coffee, 10cts per pkge.
C. H. Green & Co.

—Miss Jones is the proud possessor of a lovely pansy picked last Sunday morning on Mrs. Charles Carleton's flower garden. The pansy is of good size and has its beautiful color. This is the first blooming of flowers out of doors that can be given to the credit of Delano, on the 10th of December.

—Several deaths of boys by drowning are reported this week. The ice is not strong enough to skate on yet. Boys and girls too, would be safer by remaining on shore until the thermometer indicates a few degrees lower than it has this winter and until they know the ice is thick enough to hold them up.

—There is a scarcity of wood on the market in Delano, possibly caused by the delay of a sufficient fall of snow for sleighing. However there seems to be but a small amount, in proportion to other years, cut. Year by year the big woods are disappearing and the land put under cultivation, thus curtailing the supply of wood.

> —Curse ye Meroz, said the angel of the LORD, curse ye bitterly the inhabitants thereof; because they came not to the help of the LORD, to the help of the LORD against the mighty —Judges VI, 23.

The above was the text of Rev A. F. Thompson last Sunday evening. His sermon was an able one and highly appreciated by an unusually large audience.

—Quite an excitement was occasioned Tuesday afternoon by a few minutes absence without lief of a small boy. After school George Burns did not go immediately home, and his grandmother started out to learn his where abouts and was told by a youngster that the last he seen of him he was on the ice, on the river. This report was carried to his mother, who started in search and fainted away several times, and was carried into Mrs. Borsch's for a short time. It turned out that George was at Dave Reibel's playing with their children and he claims he was not on the ice at all.

—Read the Births and Deaths report of the Health officer of the Village of Delano, for 1899, to date. If you know of any omissions make them known, as statistical records to be of use should be accurate and entire. If people wish the names of their children to appear on the records preserved for years, they should name them and furnish the names to the proper officer. It would lead the children, when they are big enough to look over, or perhaps keep the records themselves, to see that their parents had attended to recording them according to law, besides there is a penalty for not doing so.

—Call on G. P. Schaffer for fancy Candies and Toys.

—A. L. Mealey the Jewler has a fine line of Holiday goods. Call in and see them and get his prices.

—The ladies of the Presbyterian Aid Society have changed the date of their dime social and sale to Wednesday evening Dec. 20.

—We are headquarters for all kind of Xmas goods, such as, Trees, Candies, Nuts and all kind of presents for old and young. Can trim trees for the Church or Family Circle.
C. H. Green & Co.

—The long beautiful fall has been a God send to those having to keep fires going. Only a few days so far has required anything like full heating. Many have only just started their coal stoves. Unless they burn coal just to make up for lost time, the coal barrons have sold them all they can, for this winter.

—Next Friday night, Dec. 22, the members of the Epworth League will hold a basket social at the Odd Fellow's hall. The receipts are to go on the church debt. Let everybody come and enjoy the evening. There will be a short program.

—Having bought a very large amount of Xmas goods for Spot cash, we are bound to supply all commers if prices will do it. C. H. Green & Co.

—The beginning of the New Year is a time when people usually resolve to do better than they have been doing. They then swear off their bad habits and pledge an improvement. It would be better to begin now and practice up till New Year's day. It would then be easier to keep the resolutions.

—Mrs. Chance has received papers from Aliance, Ohio, giving accounts of the death and funeral of her brother. He was mounting a horse and the girt broke, throwing him to the ground and injuring him so as to cause death in a few days. The funeral was one of the largest ever held in that city.

—Mufflers, Handkerchiefs and the like for presents, at G. P. Schaffer's.

—Rev. Dr. Forbes, P. E. of the Duluth district is to lecture here twice, and preach for the M. E. church, at the close of the year. He is a noted lecturer and his lecture on "The Mistakes of the Devil and some other people" is pronounced a very interesting one. He will, doubtless, have a large audience at all his appearances in this place. The grand jubilee year is to be celebrated by burning a thank offering of the mortgage on the M. E. property. Let everybody donate all their conscience will allow them toward this end.

—Let everybody, as far as possible, pay their debts before the close of 1899, and be ready to begin 1900 with a clean sheet. If those who can will do so, others not now able, will become so, and many bothersome old debts would be wiped out of existance. A few dollars will change hands often sometimes and pay many times their value in debts. We remember on one occasion to have paid a man two dollars balance on a load of hay; he, before leaving my office, handed it to the man he had employed to help him; he in turn gave it to a man he owed. Thus $2 paid debts of $8 in a few minutes. Pay what you can and keep the money in circulation.

GOOD MANY GOOD GOODS.

Call on C. H. Green & Co., and see them.

We want the trade of men and women who appreciate good service.

We want your trade, not only this winter, but next spring and next winter and right along after that.

We have Good Service Clothing for you, good honest clothing and you know what that means. Its economy to buy well made, well wearing suits and overcoats. We take care of the boys so for as clothing goes. Its a hobby with us. A boy isn't as big as a man but he wants bigger ware we have them and don't you forget it. When it comes to foot wear, we have got them that have merit all through, extra good lining, and the latest styles. No trouble to fit any Lady or Gent from the oldest to the youngest

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent Office.

L. B. Knight, Minneapolis, hammer. S. Lindersmith, St. Paul, portable steam-boiler. E. H. Montgomery, St. Paul, rotary engine. D. A. Robinson, Minneapolis, subdivision of grain bins. W. W. Swett, Minneapolis, acetylene-gas generator. W. Thexton, Duluth, copying-press. F. F. Thill, Wheaton, draft-equalizer.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co. Washington, D. C.

Concluded to be Law-abiding.

Saloonkeepers of Minneapolis no longer permit messenger boys to enter their places of business. The door is closed to the boy of the blue uniform and the number, as it is to the minor without the uniform. He cannot carry messages to and from the retail liquor houses as he has been doing ever since Minneapolis knew him.

Mayor Gray's recent action in revoking a saloon license because liquor was sold to a messenger boy is responsible for this condition of affairs. The saloonmen have declared that hereafter the messenger boy shall not be a privileged character. Many of them have in the past delivered liquors to boys upon written orders from adults. In the future orders won't go. If the man who wants the liquor can't call for it, he must hire a man to get it. The "messenger man" is gaining a foothold and is forcing the messenger boy to the rear.—Minneapolis Times.

Personal.

Miss. H. Bullen visited the city this week.

Archie McNoughton is home on a visit this week.

Rev. A. F. Thompson spent Thursday night at Montrose.

Mr. Tailor, hailing from Dakota visited Delano printers Monday.

Rev. A. F. Thompson took a businecss trip to Minneapolis, Monday.

Mrs. Estella White, visited De'ano relatives and friends this week.

Jenner Chance spent a few days at home from Minneapolis this week.

Mrs. Wm. Zabel visited her sister, Mrs. Kubon, in Minneapolis last week.

Mrs. Enoch Dver, of Excelsior visited her sister Mrs. McNaughton this week.

William Zabel has returned from working on the railroad near St. Bonifaciuf.

Mrs. F. H. Lindsley, and daughter Laura, returned from a short visit Wednesday.

Charley Carlton was on the sick list the fore part of the week, but is about again.

Dr. J. S. Soper and wife, of Norwood, visited friends in Delano saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. W. D. Freeman has been confined to the house by cold weather this week but is real peart.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Swedeback, of Bermidji, were in town Tuesday, shaking hands with many friends.

Peter Peterson, who was laid up a few days with an abscess came to his office on Wednesday morning.

Mrs. W. M. Mowatt, and daughter Grace, returned home from Minneapolis, where they had been visiting last Monday.

Presiding Elder Hingeley who preached here a few weeks ago has been to Indiana and is to legnthen his vacation by a trip to Dallas, Texas.

Stephen Kilch who has been working for the past year and a half in Montana, is in town visiting friends and relatives. He expects to go to his home in Benson, Sunday.

ADVERTISE and SUBSCRIBE.

County Cullings.

The County Commissioners have resolved to grant auctioneer's license to Wm. H. Helm, Charles W. Fogle, and Samuel Gordon.

We clip from the Jennie items of the Dassel Anchor the following:

"A gentleman (?) claiming to be from Howard Lake was in this vicinity last week taking orders for crayon work. He used very disrespectful language to several ladies into whose homes he had gained an entrance. He claimed to be an artist, a good judge of pictures, etc. If this man is a sample of Howard Lake artists, God pity the others!"

Surely no Wright County artist ought to deserve such a roasting. But if he does, roast him well, and respectable people will agree with you.

Charles Hoffman's opinion of the Minneapolis police changed materially within six minutes last night. Shortly before midnight Officers Chris Norbek and Fred Johnson were called to First street S. where Hoffman was loudly proclaiming that he had been robbed of $3. When the officers came he told them his story and was politely informed that he himself was under arrest.

Wednesday Joe Krasky of Rockford, twenty six miles from Minneapolis, drove to the city and hired Hoffman to chop wood. Hoffman worked all right but yesterday morning he arose about 4 o'clock and when the family got up Hoffman was missing and so was $40 in cash, Krasky's overcoat and gloves and a gold watch and chain. Krasky drove to Buffalo and notified the sheriff, and then came to Minneapolis and called on the police last night. The overcoat, watch and chain and $25 were found on Hoffman's person, with several pawn checks for other property pawned in the city, which the police will look up today.—Minneapolis Times.

It is reported that one of the Anders boys, a brother-in-law of Joe Boxell's found a watch case in a wood pile in the town of Middleville on the place recently occupied by Fred Kier, who is now in the asylum. It is claimed that the case has a locomotive engraved on it, and appears to have been through fire. It is thought to be the one taken from the old man Boxell's pocket the night he was murdered. How did the case come to be in Fred Kier's wood pile, and when did it get there? It is claimed by some that Fred, who was supposed to have been in the Fergus Falls Asylum for insane at the time of the murder, came down and did the murder and returned to the asylum. If a man escaped from the hospital long enough to make the journey, do the deed, and return, the asylum people ought to know of it.

Every true democrat should remember that among the first primary elections called they have their opportunities to do what they can for shaping the policy and choosing the standard bearers of their cause, of using their ballot as far as possible towards nominating the president and vice president of the United States. Every voting precinct sends, or should send delegates to the county convention. Delegates to the county convention choose delegates to the state convention, which chooses delegates to the national convention to nominate a president and vice president, and make a platform for the next campaign. Don't fail to attend the primary and see that it is properly conducted and good men selected as delegates to represent your precinct. Primaries are the fountainheads from which spring our political streams. If they are pure our government is bound to be so too. If the primaries are neglected or polluted, the political whirlpool is the result. Be on the look out and don't fail to be at the primary election and cast your vote for men who are honest and who will vote as you would yourself. If you are a good man don't refuse to serve as a delegate yourself and allow a man with views entirely opposite to yours to be elected when your vote might possibly have changed the sentiment of the convention. In this age of political deceit and trickery if a man wants political honesty he must work for it.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$.57½
" "	No. 2 " "	$.55½
Rye	" "	$.40
Potatoes, per bu..		.35
Butter		.16, .22
Eggs,		.17
Hay, per ton,		3.00 5 00
Pork		4.50
Chickens,		.06 .07
Turkeys,		.06 to .09

MARRIED.

KURTZ. JACOBS.—at Duluth, by Bishop McGoleriek, Wednesday, Nov. 29, Mr. Albert Kurtz and Miss Maud Jacobs.

BORN.

EPPEL.—on Tuesday, Dec. 5, to Mr. and Mrs. Leo J. Eppel, a son.

DIED.

WEBB—At Alliance, Ohio, on Friday, Dec. 8, Murry Webb, aged 56.

Deceased was the youngest brother of Mrs. Chance and Mrs. Mulford of this place.

Births and Deaths in Delano in 1399.

BIRTHS.

Jan'y.	1,	Knoll, F. A. and Julia,	daugter.
Feb.	18,	Mealey, A. L. and H. Alice	"
"	22,	Sturman, J. R., Belle M.	"
March	14,	Stein, Joseph, Josephine,	Mary
April	11,	Bohn, R. M., Francis A.,	daughter.
June	1,	Weldelee, Simon, Theresa.	Frank LeRoy.
July	15,	Meister, Arthur, Gertrude.	"
Sept.	1,	Hillman, Wm. H., Rosa, Mary. A.	
"	15,	Zeyher, Karl, Louisa.	Louisa Augusta.
"	24,	Cooper, J. S., Theodocia,	daughter.
"	20,	Kuka, John, Julia,	Julia
"	28,	Moberg, Andrew, Louisa,	daughtr.
Nov.	2,	Redmond, Earnest S., Nellie	"
"	10,	Plath, Charles, Ida,	daughter.
"	4,	Deidrick, Leonard, Emma,	son.
"	28,	Pickruhn, Rudolph, Tracy,	"
"	23,	Probst, Louis P., Matilda,	"
"	28,	Albietz, Walter D., Carrie,	"
Dec.	5,	Eppel, Leo. J., Agnes,	"

DEATHS.

Jan.	4,	Christ Gast,	aged 65.
"	18,	Joseph Kittock	82.
March	7,	Arvid Johnson	62.
"	12,	Pogreba.	0.
April	20,	Edna Elizabeth Johnson,	7 mo 14 da

LIFE.

If all our hopes and all our fears
Were prisoned in lifes narrow bound;
If, travelers through this vale of tears,
We saw no better world beyond;
Oh, what could check the rising sigh?
What earthly thing could pleasure give?
Oh, who would venture then to die?
Oh, who could then endure to live?

Were life a dark and desert moor,
Where mists and clouds eternal spread
Their gloomy vail behind, before,
And tempests thunder overhead;
Where not a sunbeam breaks the gloom,
And not a floweret smiles beneath;
Who could exist in such a tomb?
Who dwell in darkness and in death?

And such were life without the ray
From our devine religion given;
'Tis this that makes our darkness day;
'Tis this that makes our earth a heaven.
Bright is the golden sun above,
And beautiful the flowers that bloom,
And all is joy, and all is love,
Reflected from a world to come.

—JOHN BOWRING.

Court News.

Following are cases disposed of in Judge Giddings' December term of court:

State of Minn. vs. Joseph Vassar, was dismissed.

John Cullen vs. Anthony Daugherty, judgement was rendered for plaintiff.

Martin Clark vs John Franklin, for grand larceny, plead guilty and was sent to the reformatory.

Christina Erickson vs. James Erickson, divorce granted.

Thos. G. Reed vs. the Great Northern R. R., verdict for the defendant.

Joseph Boxell vs. Root. Robinson, verdict of $89.39 was allowed the plaintiff and a stay of 30 days was taken. This case will probably be appealed to the supreme court.

H. Grossman vs Wm. Werner, judgement of $13 was rendered for defendant.

Olaf Johnson vs. Aug. Johnson. The jury on this case failed to agree and were discharged.

James Swanson vs. Aug. Shipp and Aug. Westerberg, has been on trial for the past two days and given to the jury this morning.

A Great 57 ct Offer.

This is frequntly called "woman's century," and the appellation becomes significant when one considers the difference in woman's position today from what it was a hundred years ago. She is rapidly becoming a force in the business of the world, as well as in the world of art and letters, yet her home interests have not seemed to suffer in consequence, as may be proven by the increase in publications for the housemaker during the past fow years. The HOUSEKEEPER, established in 1877, was one of the first journals to recognize woman's demand for a periodical devoted to progressive methods in housekeeping. "Helpful, Instructive and Progressive" has always been its motto. It is a thirty six page monthly illustrated with half tone plates, and full of good things from cover to cover. It tells the homemaker how to cook, how to dress, how to do many other things and it also keeps her fairly well informed concerning current events, besides giving a large amount of good fiction and special articles on timely topics. Upwards of 140,000 subscribers pronounce it to be of the best of "domestic" magazines. It is certainly a wonderful 50 cents' worth.

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The Housekeeper also publishes the the famous "Buckeye Cookery," which has proven a boon to thousands of housewives. It is a standard up to date illustrated work of 540 large pages. More than 750,000 copies have been sold by subscription at $1.75 per copy. The publishers will give a free copy of this book, bound in strong leather paper covers, to all who subscribe for the magazine, provided they will pay the cost of mailing, which is seven cents. Send 57 cents for The Housekeeper and "Buckeye Cookery." Address is Minneapolis, Minn.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1899. NUMBER 13.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

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DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath at 7:45 p. m
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
Epworth League..... 6:30 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. A. F. THOMPSON, Pastor.

CANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
ALBION.—Preaching..... 2:30 p. m.
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Wednesday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
REV. THOMPSON, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES

Mass during the week every morning, 7 a. m
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. M. SAVS.

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Trustees, THOS. B. RADER, HENRY BOCK, JOHN BRANDSER.
Recorder, PETER PETERSON.

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

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Justices of the Peace, W. H. FRAZEE, R. M. WALTER
Street Commissioner, DARV WELKER.
Board of Health, T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. HENRY BOCK, Secretary, C. A. BRONKOW.
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A YULETIDE DREAM.

Holiest nights of holinights,
Filled with visionary sights
From all sweet and saintly lore
Treasured in the books of yore!
Did it chanced in my young age,
From a legendary page
Late I read, one Christmas eve;
Such a spell the book did weave,
When my chamber I had sought,
Out of gentle sleep methought
On a sudden, I awoke.
List was it not the spirit spoke?
Or was it the tingling frost,
Where the pain was thick embossed?
Then I saw, or seemed to see,
Kneeling there Saint Cicely:
Roses—roses white and red,
Through the moonlit chamber shed,
Roses in the icy year!
While an angel stood anear,
Smiling on her trance'd eyes;
And a music from the skies,
Through the rocking, roof-tree pine,
Came as I went in death divine!
Thus, of wonderous yule-nights all,
This most wonderous did befall.
—Edith Y. Thomas.

GEN. LAWTON was killed in the Philpines this week. Thirteen men and officers were wounded in the same engagement.

THE fashion, for it seems to be but a fashion, and certainly is foolish, of reducing laboring men's wages just as winter approaches should be stopped. Men who in summer can have some choice of labor are paid $1.25 to hold them at their work. When winter comes and jobs are limited their wages are cut down. Why? Just because it can be done! because the laborers think they can't help themselves! Railroad officials claim it costs more to run their road in winter, consequently cut down wages. It costs the laboring man more to run in winter. He must have warmer clothes, more costly food; keep fires going at home for his family; and needs a raise in wages worse than the railroad corporations do. If it costs railroads more to do business in winter let them charge it on to those doing the freighting, or the riding, and not to the laborers.

Be Consistent.

The mind moulder of republican proclivities, successor to the Rank Post, at Annandale, should measure his articles all from the same piece, for one week at least. In his paper last week in one article he says:

"The best feature of the case is that the farmer who raises broom corn is getting a better price. The man who makes it up gets better wages, and are consequently spending money."

In another column of the same paper he says:

"The greatest good to the greatest number, is as near perfection as mankind can approach."

Would Mr. Satterlee have his readers believe that the majority of the farmers in Wright county or any other county in the United States are raising broom corn, or a majority of the laborers engaged in making it up for better wages? He does not deny that all are using brooms at greatly advanced prices.

Republican Convention.

The Republican National Convention has been appointed for June 19, at Philadelphia. It has been carefully fixed for making it a succes. Being in June, one of the most pleasant months of the year, people are expected to be at their best for enjoying a vacation, at a time of year when business is slack; and, of course, things being previously planned, they will be made to feel the force of the wave of prosperity that is to be then sweeping over our country. Holding it in Philadelphia is a wise move. Pennsylvania goes republican by thousands. The convention will be in the home of its friends. It is near New York city. All the financial fixers of Wall street can spare a day for candidate Rooting. It is handy by Washington, our National capitol, whose political pointers can be easily and effectively used in shaping the platform of generalties for the procuring of necessary voters. It is easy of access for Boss Hanna and his cohorts who will do their best to continue pulling the wool over the eyes of such as choose to be led in that way. We think the managers have surely chosen well their fighting place, at least. But it remains to be seen if the men in ordinary walks of life are going to march uncomplainingly to the merry jingle of the few shining gold dollars in the pockets of corrupt capitalists whose object in life is the spreading of commerce even at the sacrifice of hundreds of lives, and millions of money, and the upbuilding of an empire instead of a republic.

THE Elk River Star News says: "On Saturday last, Judge Collins definitely announced that he would not enter a scramble for the gubernatorial nomination". And further on it says: "And not being a rich man he did not feel that he could make the campaign that would be required to insure success." It is really too bad that, in this day of intelligence, a man qualified, and desiring to be governor and who is the choice of the people for Justice of the Supreme Court, don't dare to run for governor because he isn't rich. This ought to be changed.

Advertise in the GAZETTE.

Among Our Exchanges.

Ally of the Filipinos.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 10.—Capt. J. P. Finley, of the Ninth United States infantry, arrived here today from the Philippines. He is on crutches owing to a terrible malady which he says is widely prevalent among the officers and men there. The first stage of the disease is dysentery, which becomes chronic. Then neuritis or nerve paralysis sets in and some are crippled for life.

"I have seen men," said Capt. Finley, "with their feet drawn up out of shape, arms swollen and almost useless and their facial muscles so drawn as to prevent them from talking intelligibly."—Duluth Herald.

Prophesies a General War.

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—"If Great Britain is ultimately successful in South Africa, the powers of the world will reunite to resist successfully her advance. A coalition will be formed against British domination, and when this war of the nations comes, which side will the United States take? We must take one side or the other. That will be a sad day for our nation. Yet, I say, we never have got into a scrape yet that we did not get out of. And as a prophetic American I tell you we never shall."

The Foregoing statement was made by Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews, former president of Brown university and now superintendent of the Chicago public schools, in his address on "The War in South Africa," at the Bethel African Methodist Episcopal church, last evening.

The occasion was the Men's Sunday Forum meeting, and Dr. Andrews startled his hearers by the declaration that international war inevitably would follow the wake of Great Britain in the Boer war. He announced that from the moment Kruger's followers surrendered, England necessarily would come in conflict with other powers in carrying out its plans of colonization. He declared that clashes would follow the attempt to build the Cape to Cairo railroad and that the contemplated effort of Great Britain to build a railroad from the Suez canal to Bombay, which would give that nation a direct means of throwing munitions of war into the lands about the headwaters of the Euphrates would be resisted.

The address of Dr. Andrews was heard by an audience that packed the chapel. Several times he referred to the wrongs of the African people, both in the United States and in Africa, and his words brought out great cheering.—Duluth Herald.

Sympathy for Boers.

The German American Centralbund of Minnesota met yesterday in St. Paul and adopted resolutions expressive of their sympathy for the Boers. The Central Bund is one of the more liberal German organizations of the state, embracing representatives of different creed and enjoying the name of being non partisan. When the meeting opened Dr. Ohage of St. Paul offered the resolutions and moved their adoption. They were as follows:

"Whereas, The citizens of the republics on the African continent, the Transvaal, and the Orange Free State, are at the present time engaged in a heroic defense of their countries, their liberties, homes, their all, against the greeed and robberlike attacks of England; and,

"Whereas, The cause which England alleges for this most unholy and unjust way, 'civilization and liberty for all,' in the mouth of England is nothing but blasphemous hypocrisy and cant: and,

"Whereas, Further, The actions of England, its brutal mode of warfare in South Africa, violate every feeling for justice and humanity; be it hereby

"Resolved, That the German-American Central Bund of Minnesota hereby extend to the fighting Boers its fullest sympathy, and prays to God Almighty to grant final victory to the arms of the sturdy men of South Africa, who only 'fear God and nothing else in the world.'"

In supporting the resolutions Dr. Ohage claimed that it was a well known fact that the English forced the issue with the Boers. He stated that many newspapers had taken the stand that England's aggression was in the interests of justice and civilization. Such contentions he branded as sheerest nonsense, asserting that England was actuated by greed alone. He believed the Germans of Minnesota should support in sentiment and a substantial manner the cause of the Boers.

Rev. Mr. Thiele believed it to be a question in some minds whether the United States should not take a hand and assist the Boers.

President Boernisch made a lengthy speech.

"We are," he said, "sons of a great republic, and when we see our brothers of another republic struggling for liberty we should encourage them."

Jules Moersch made a short address and the resolutions were adopted. The society voted to send $50 to the Boers through the German Red Cross Society.—Minneapolis Times.

To the Little Echoes.

We call the attention of the McKinley imperialists who declare that the Declaration of Independence was only for political effect, and only applied to white men, to a recent decision of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia in which Justice Morris observes:

"The Declaration of Independence is not, as some have asserted, a mere string of generalities. It is a bill of rights which enters fundamentally into the structure of our government."

Chief Justice Fields used this language:

"The theory upon which our political institutions rest is that all men have certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, and that in the pursuit of happiness all avocations, all honors, all positions are alike open to every one, and that in the protection of these rights, all men are equal before the law."

Even McKinley, before he surrendered to the gold trust, said at a New England dinner:

"Human rights and constitutional privileges must not be forgotten in the race for wealth and commercial supremacy. The government of the people must be by the people; it must rest upon the free consent of the governed, and all of the governed."

And less than two years ago, Mr. McKinley said in his message to congress, speaking of Cuba:

"I speak not of forcible annexation, for that cannot be thought of—that by our code of morality, would be criminal aggression."

And yet the dirty little echoes of the trusts, combines and corporations denounce "Old Child" as a "copperhead" for advocating identically the same doctrines regarding imperialism that McKinley advocated two short years ago. Queer isn't it? -Waseca Herald.

Products of the Soil.

MAPLE PLAIN, Minn., Dec. 18, '99.

We farmers are debating among ourselves what are the most profitable products for us to raise here in the Northwest. Some favor one thing and some another. Wheat has been the staple of production for many years, but is not as profitable as it was 20 or 25 years ago, when the average yield per acre was 25 or 30 bushel, and the price per bu. $1.00 to $1.50. Now we raise on an average, 10 to 20 bu. of wheat per acre and we realize in price per bu. about 55 or 60 cents, and this is hardly equivalent to cost of production and hauling to market. Our soil is becoming less adapted to the raising of wheat every year. The elements in the soil for the growing of wheat is being absorbed. The product of the farm must be less wheat, more corn, hay, potatoes, and vegetables of all kinds. Many of our farmers are becoming interested in the dairy business. This, so far, has proved to be quite a profitable business, and no doubt will continue to be a good business if it is not overdone. The prices of cows and other cattle have gone up during the last two years and they are really demanding greater prices than are justifiable, according to other products of the farm: but hardly think these prices will continue long.

The wealth of Hennepin and Wright counties (outside of Minneapolis) is in the products of the soil, and as farmers of the above named counties must look to our own interest. Only a year or two ago the sugar beet industry was agitated to be such a profitable industry in this part of the Northwest, as to cause the state legislature to make a large appropriation for the building of a sugar beet plant at St. Louis Park. As yet but few farmers have ever received but little benefit from it. The appropriation of a bonus by the state to build the sugar refinery at St. Louis Park was a misguided piece of legislation and something of a prodigal waste to the producing class of the state of Minnesota.

In Wright and Hennepin county we have no mineral or lumbering industry and must wholly depend upon the products of the soil. With shortage of crops and low prices in the markets, the farmer is sometimes put to great disadvantage in providing for himself and family and meeting his obligations that are under contract.

Some tell us that the farmers are chronic kickers, but in this they are misrepresented. There is no class of people so imposed upon as the farmer. All kinds of agents and impostors seek to make them their dupes, and by misrepresentation sell him articles that are C O D. at fabulous prices, but many times the farmer is largely to blame for his own misfortune and should not be such a ready tool. I myself have more than once suffered this sore affliction and sometimes thought it was money well spent. Sometimes a man profits by his own misfortune; yet the medicine is hard to take.

That wise jurist and statesman, Abraham Lincoln, said, near the close of the rebellion, "I see a crisis that unnerves me. Finally the money power will gain ascendance and the wealth of the country will be aggregated into the hands of the few, and the government will be overthrown." This prophesy is being literally fulfilled. Many of the capitalists have repeatedly attempted to deny that Lincoln ever uttered these words but they are gospel truths uttered by his own lips.

Next year the farmer will be compelled to pay a much larger price for machinery; plows, wagons, harness, and in fact everything that a farmer makes use of in his business.

The trust combines are gathering in big money for the next campaign, but the people are paying the freight.

FARMER.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 8, 1899.

Mr. McKinley isn't satisfied with bossing Congress; he intends to boss the whole republican shooting match. For some reason he has soured on Boss Platt's little scheme of making Gov. Teddy Roosevelt the Vice Presidential candidate, and he took occasion to tell the members of the Republican National Committee, which met in Washington today to choose the time and place for the next republican national convention, that Secretary Root would be nominated on his ticket. Boss Platt tries to make it appear that he means it when he says that Root's nomination for Vice President will be entirely satisfactory to him. Now, that it has become known that Mr. Root is Mr. McKinley's candidate the thick and thin worshippers at the McKinley shrine are falling into line and the Root boom is growing accordingly.

Senator Allen, who has been appointed by the governor of Nebraska to fill the vacancy left by the death of the late Senator Hayward, will be warmly welcomed as a staunch and valuable recruit to the ranks of the anti-gold standard Senators, who are preparing for a long and hard fight in the Senate against the gold standard bill, which Mr. McKinley has found it so easy to jam through the House.

The republican speeches in the House, this week, have contained lots of gush about "republican prosperity" and "sound money", but very little praise of any portion of the gold standard bill, which will, if it becomes a law, put the control of the finances of the country in the hands of the bankers, enabling them to contract or expand the amount of money in circulation at will.

Representative Cochran, of Mo., in an able speech against the McKinley gold standard bill, presented figures showing that there is not enough gold in the world to do the business of the world, and declared that the importation of gold to pay for the surplus crops exported to supply the failure of crops abroad had quickened trade and produced the prosperity of which the republicans boasted, and warned the republicans that when the stock of gold declined, as he believed it was bound to do, the prosperity of today would crumble like a house of cards. Representative Sims, of Tenn., in his speech against the gold bill, called attention to a very important fact—that while wages did not average more than 10 per cent above the panic level, the price of manufactured goods had increased 100 per cent.

Senator Pettigrew's resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Navy to inform the Senate whether the flag of the Philippine republic was carried by vessels in Manila Bay and saluted by Admiral Dewey or any of the vessels of his squadron at any time since May 1, 1898, and whether a vessel flying the Philippine flag accompanied the U. S. Cruisers Concord and Raleigh to Subig Bay, in June 1898, to aid in compelling the Spanish force to surrender, asks for legitimate information and should be adopted. If these reports are false the administration ought to be glad of the opportunity to officialy say so, but no such gladness is manifested. On the contrary, Mr. Pettigrew's resolution is to be smothered, not answered.

Mr. Quay is in Washington, making a personal appeal to Senators to vote to seat him on the governor's credentials. It is said that if he does not receive assurances from a sufficient number of Senators to make it absolutely certain that he will be seated, he intends to withdraw his application and credentials, but there is a doubt as to whether he could withdraw them.

Some of the members of the House committee which is engaged in investigating the charges against Roberts are themselves charged with being more anxious to get a free trip to Utah and back, with all expenses paid, than to complete the investigation and make a report. There seems very little probability that the report will be made to the House before the Christmas recess.

It is no new thing to charge the U. S. Senate with being an extravagant body, but the itemized cost, as shown by the report of the Secretary of the Senate, of the furnishings bought for the Vice President's room in the Capitol, show that it is growing more extravagant all the time. Here are some of the items: Imported carpet $465, antique desk $325, mahogany tables, $160, sofa $150, two rugs $212, two pairs of lace curtains $300, velvet portiere $170, and a solid silver ink stand $1,000.

The democrats intend pushing trust legislation at this session of Congress. Senator Morgan, of Ala., has introduced an anti-trust joint resolution which he says he intends forcing to a vote if it possibly can be done, and Senator Chilton, of Texas, says the same about the anti-trust bill he has introduced.

The appointment of Gen. Leonard Wood, whose nomination to be major general of volunteers was confirmed by the senate this week, to be Military Governor of Cuba, is regarded as the best thing that has happened for the Cubans for some time, as he has shown by his management of the province of Santiago that he thoroughly understands how to get along with them.

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FOUR LIVES.

By Edgar Temple Field.

"TO DANCE away a night like this in a glaring ballroom in the company of a lot of retired butchers and bakers and candlestick-makers would be as stupid as to play golf on the plains of paradise," said Marie.

Harrington recognized her tone with some alarm. Much of the time Marie was as reasonable as most girls, but when such a mood was upon her he lived in hourly fear of being swept away in the tide of her revolt against her life, herself and the people by whom she was surrounded.

At such times, indeed, his only comfort lay in the belief that he had ceased to be a merely ornamental appendage to her existence and had become in a measure a necessity to her. For Harrington, being an observer first and a lover afterward, had noticed that the bric-a-brac generally goes before the furniture in the fits of emotional overthrow to which the iconoclastic temperament is subject.

This being a case of incipiency, he tried that ounce of prevention which tradition has declared will outweigh in utility 12 ounces of cure.

"We will go down to the Indian camp," he suggested.

"They will talk Anglo-Saxon slang to us and show us baskets made in imitation of Pompeiian jugs and colored with diamond dyes in horribly sophisticated greens and yellows," said Marie.

"Eliza Antoine has promised to sing for us," he urged. The case threatened to be worse than he had feared.

"Ah, she will probably sing the jewel song from 'Faust,' or perhaps give us the latest enormity in rag-time," replied Marie. But she turned into the path that led to the water, moving proudly like some slender young goddess through the dappled shadows, while Harrington followed, wondering if there ever had been a woman like her. She was so beautiful and he loved her so.

Eliza Antoine stood at the entrance of the little tent, her poor, blind eyes turned toward the shining bay she could not see, where the moon was writing strange characters in gleaming gold on the crest of every dancing wave.

Behind her in the tent two half-grown children slept upon the bare ground, their heads pillowed on a heap

SHE STOOD WITH A BROKEN, ACHING HEART.

of rags. A group of Indians of both sexes sat huddled on a log, gazing vacantly into the night. All the glory of moon and wave was shining there before their eyes, but their stolid, stupid faces bore not the faintest trace of the rapt joy with which the blind woman turned her own toward the lovely scene to which her eyes were forever closed.

Eliza Antoine had not always been blind. Once, long ago, when she had been trim and straight and graceful instead of bowed and shapeless and blundering as she was now, she had looked forth at the world with keen, dark eyes and saw and noted all its beauty.

A lover had come to her then, a white man, rough and uncouth, but good-looking and gay, with a touch of Irish brogue at the tip of his tongue and a merry wit that had taught the daughter of a savage race the one saving grace of this awful thing we call life—the blessed trick of laughter.

He had wooed and won her in a careless, easy fashion, and then one day, when a baby lay at her breast and another trotted beside her, tugging at her skirts, he had gone away and left her, never to come back.

She thought she would die after that, but she didn't. It's not so easy to die, after all. And there came a day when she stood, with a broken, aching heart, looking across the glittering waste of waters for him who would never return, a sudden pain struck like a knife-stab through her eyeballs, and a dreadful darkness fell swiftly between her and the sun. And it was told that night in the village that Eliza Antoine had been suddenly stricken blind.

God alone knows when the poor savage creature first began to find that there were gleams of sunshine even in a lot as dark as hers. But it came to pass in time that Eliza Antoine found herself occupying a position of importance in the community. The Indians as a rule are not given to bestowing tenderness or compassion on the afflicted, but they thought they saw the hand of the Great Spirit in the swift and awful punishment which had descended upon Eliza for seeking false gods and worshiping at alien altars. She was clearly set apart for especial distinction, if only for the enormity of her sins, so they treated her with great respect, as one marked for a frightful doom.

Then her voice and love of singing brought her into prominence in the camp meetings and other ebullitions of the strange, new religion she had espoused at her husband's bidding and gained her many a silver coin from music-loving strangers who visited the village. Her knowledge of English, learned from her faithless spouse, also served her well, and she was much sought after as interpreter among the various tribes in the neighborhood.

She had been brought over to the resort to act as mouthpiece for the bargaining in basket ware her people hoped to accomplish with the susceptible and wealthy cottagers gathered there, and as it had been a prosperous expedition Eliza had been the object of especial consideration at their hands.

It was a face fairly shining with happiness that she turned toward Harrington and Marie when her quick ear caught the sound of their approach.

"Eliza, I have brought a young lady to hear you sing," Harrington said gently. Somehow it seemed to him just then that she was to be pitied because she could not see Marie.

"Yes, I know," said Eliza. She was bending forward, listening intently to the soft, silken rustle of the girl's draperies and drinking in with evident delight the faint, elusive perfume that seemed to float about and envelop her as though she inhabited some rare atmosphere denied to ordinary mortals.

"Give us some of your native songs," went on Harrington. "We want to hear something really Indian to-night."

"No, no," said Eliza, eagerly. "I don't know any Indian songs now, but," she added with a touch of pride, "I can sing many English ones."

Marie made an impatient movement. It was just as she had thought it would be, and she loathed it all anyway. She was in no mood for pity to-night, and the squalid tent with its dirty, sleeping children, Eliza herself, with her dark, tragic, deep-lined face, revolted her. She wanted to get away.

But Harrington detained her.

"Just sing us the song you like the best," he said, slipping a silver dollar into Eliza's hand, and after a moment's hesitation she began to sing "Annie Laurie." Her voice, though rough and untutored, was not without a certain sweetness, and the sufferings of the Eliza Antoine of long ago had put into it a thrill of feeling that went straight to the heart.

Clear and true the cadences of the dear old song floated on the air, floated past the two lovers standing hand in hand, past the stolid Indians huddled like animals on their log—far, far out into the moonlight night.

For bonnie Annie Laurie
I'd lay me doon and dee.

On the other side of the bay, in a rude board hut, lay an Irish lumberman who had been injured that day in an accident on a great lumber barge. He had been brought ashore to die, and the rural minister was praying at his bedside—praying for the welfare of the dying man's immortal soul with the fervent but conscientiously guarded diction of one who felt that he was of those whose prayers, if not granted at once, were sure to be recorded for future reference.

The dying man stirred as the far-off strains of the song were wafted in through the open window and a smile twisted his white lips.

"Sure an' that's a good tune to die by," he said, faintly, and then his face changed. "Eliza used to sing that," he muttered. "Eliza Antoine. She was only an Injun, but she was a good girl. Poor Eliza, I didn't treat her square—"

"Oh, Lord, deal with the poor penitent soul as Thou seest fit," the prudent minister was saying to his Maker.

And once more the refrain thrilled softly on the moonlit air:

For bonnie Annie Laurie
I'd lay me doon and dee.

"Poor Eliza," said the injured man again, and then was still.

A few moments later Harrington and Marie took leave of the Indian woman and walked along the shining shore, their hearts too full for words.

At the entrance to the woods they were suddenly confronted by a lighted window through which was distinctly visible the figure of a man kneeling at the side of an already stiffening corpse.

Marie shrank back with a sob of terror and Harrington, shutting out the dreadful picture from her sight with a protecting gesture, hurried her on to the shelter of the wood beyond.

But once within the shadowed path the girl whose own life had wearied and disgusted her from the very fullness and richness of its gifts covered her face with her hands and burst into tears.

"Oh, this is such a dreadful, dreadful world," she sobbed. And her lover soothed her with tender words while his heart ached with the knowledge that all his love could not shield her from the world's misery.

But on the dead face over which the minister was reverently drawing the sheet there was a smile of unutterable peace. And Eliza Antoine, left alone in the door of the little tent with her face turned toward the shining waters that she could not see, was saying softly to herself:

"Thank the good God for this beautiful world we live in."—Chicago Herald.

The Archbishop's Hardships.

Archbishop Temple has his trials like other folk. At a luncheon the other day, after some church function in his diocese, the bland vicar asked: "May I give your grace a little cold chicken?" "No, you mayn't," said the archbishop. "Wherever I go they give me cold chicken and 'The Church's One Foundation,' and I hate 'em both."—Westminster Gazette.

His Intentions.

Mrs. Hashley—You have been flirting with my daughter, and last night you even went so far as to kiss her. Now, I want to know what your intentions are.

Boarder—My intentions, madam, are never to do so again.—Ohio State Journal.

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The Gazette.

DELANC, Wright Co. - - MINN

DECEMBER—1899.

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One thing that interests the convivial reader of war news is the proximity of laagers to neks in the Transvaal.

A monument, a bronze heroic statue of "Grief," has been placed upon the grave, at North Easton, of the late Oliver Ames, thirty-fifth governor of Massachusetts under the constitution.

In an article on the admission of women to Cambridge degrees, Miss Helen Gladstone refers to the fact that no less than six Cambridge colleges were founded by women for the benefit of men.

A bridge in Boston over the St. Charles river was replaced the other day after having faithfully performed its duty for 113 years. The old bridge cost $50,000, while the one that replaces it calls for $1,500,000.

The football season in the United States is over, but there is no limit to the insurrection season in South America. They keep right on playing, summer and winter, apparently being always in condition. At the moment this item was written the Colombia players had the field.

They must have an enterprising police force in Vancouver, B. C. Some time ago they claimed that they had the famous Tascott, the murderer of Millionaire Snell, of Chicago, in jail, and now they claim they have arrested Aguinaldo! Next they will be finding the lost Charley Ross or perhaps the man who struck Billy Patterson.

"The father of the house," as the member having the record of the longest consecutive service in congress is called, is Representative Alfred C. Harmer, of Philadelphia. As such he had the honor of administering the oath of office to the new speaker and the privilege of selecting his seat before the drawing of the others began.

In the matter of continuous service as an editor, perhaps A. E. Burr, of the Hartford (Conn.) Times is the oldest in the country. Mr. Burr purchased an interest in the weekly Times 61 years ago and turned it into a daily two years later. Since his first connection with the paper he has had editorial control, and is still in active service, bearing well his 84 years.

The Baldwin locomotive works in Philadelphia, have installed in its erecting shop an American built crane that is a wonder. The crane has a span of 158 feet, and lifting a locomotive weighing 196,000 pounds—the very largest type—to a height of 40 feet, it carries the monster 336 feet and sets it down, all in the brief time of 3½ minutes. The American machinist cannot be beaten.

The war in South Africa is the first in which bicycles have been used by the regular troops. Bicycle couriers have done good service there, and especially so in conveying messages from the besieged town of Mafeking. Gen. Buller has given the department officers at bases of operations the option of using their bicycles instead of their horses, and receiving an allowance in lieu of the rations that would be consumed by the horse.

Speaker Henderson's gavel is something of a curiosity. The head is of rosewood from Montejo's flagship and the handle of native osage, grown in Polk county, Ia. It is decorated by an eagle's beak bearing a scroll inscribed "E Pluribus Unum." On the upper ferrule are doves and a garland, on the lower pictures of the United States ships Iowa and Des Moines. The Iowa arms and Mr. Henderson's monogram are on the side of the head.

The rapid development of the commerce of the Pacific ocean affords another opportunity for agricultural industry in Alaska. The short route between our Pacific coast and Japan and North China lies near the Aleutian islands, and not, as popularly supposed, by way of Hawaii. Owing to the influence of the Japan current, the western Aleutians have a warmer climate than the Alaskan coast. With an energetic development of the agricultural resources of Alaska the Aleutian islands should become an important half-way house for trans-Pacific trade.

On the day congress assembled Mr. Turner, the young representative from Kentucky, started for the capital with his mother, but they became separated in the crowd. Mrs. Turner made her way alone to the members' gallery and gained admittance, though she had no ticket, the necessary pasteboard being in her son's pocket. To a doorkeeper who said he would have to eject her unless she produced her ticket Mrs. Turner said: "I came here to see my baby sworn in as a member of the house, and here I remain until he takes the oath." She was permitted to remain.

During the excitement attending a controversy over religion in Butte, Mont., between J. S. Charlebois, divine healer, and Malachy Dwyer, the latter attempted to strike the healer and dropped dead before he could do so. Charlebois says he appealed to Heaven for protection, and believes that Dwyer's death was an act of Providence. The coroner's physician, who made the examination, says that death was due to heart disease. Dwyer was 68 years of age and a well-known old-time resident of Butte. Charlebois has created a sensation by some cures effected.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

In the United States senate on the 14th Senator Pettigrew's resolution inquiring if Americans had recognized Filipino insurgents was tabled. The house resolution for a Christmas holiday adjournment on the 20th of December until the 3d of January was agreed to. In the house bills were introduced to admit Arizona to statehood; to give two months' extra pay to those serving in the war with Spain, without limitations of present law; to extend the homestead law to the Philippines so that soldiers serving in the wars with Spain or the Philippines shall have the benefit of homestead settlement in the Philippines. The currency bill was further discussed.

In the United States senate on the 15th the new list of committee members was agreed to. Numerous private pension bills were introduced, making the number of such bills at the present session over 1,600. Adjourned to the 18th. In the house bills were introduced providing a system of government for Alaska; authorizing the president to appoint as cadets at the Naval academy the cadets temporarily appointed during the Spanish war; giving to all Mexican war veterans who have reached the age of 70 years and their widows of the same age pensions of $30 a month. The debate on the currency bill was ended.

The United States senate was not in session on the 16th. In the house Mr. Sulzer (N. Y.) introduced a joint resolution declaring that a state of war exists in South Africa, and according belligerent rights to the Transvaal government.

FROM WASHINGTON.

War department tables show that the United States had 223,235 men on the army muster rolls during the Spanish war.

Throughout the United States the one hundredth anniversary of the death of George Washington was commemorated. At the tomb at Mount Vernon President McKinley made an address.

In Washington Lieut. Thomas M. Brumby, of Marietta, Ga., flag lieutenant to Admiral Dewey during the Manila campaign, died of typhoid fever, aged 44 years.

THE EAST.

On Tuesday, June 19 next, the republican national convention will be held at Philadelphia.

The largest pork packers in New England, John P. Squire & Sons, failed in Boston with liabilities of $3,000,000 and assets of $5,000,000.

In their weekly review of trade R. G. Dun & Co. say that never has production been greater, the number of hands employed larger or wages distributed higher.

The John P. Squire company failure in Cambridge, Mass., for $3,000,000 caused the Broadway national bank in Boston to close its doors.

At the age of 47 years Eugene P. Gillespie died at Greenville, Pa. He represented the Twenty-fifth district in congress in the session of 1891-93.

The death of James Nelson Pidock, congressman from the Fourth district of New Jersey from 1884 to 1888, occurred at his home in Whitehouse, aged 63 years.

In Buffalo, N. Y., Gen. William F. Rogers, a civil war veteran and successively auditor, comptroller and mayor, died at the age of 79 years.

The newly-appointed governor general of Cuba, Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, sailed from New York for Havana.

WEST AND SOUTH.

In January William Goebel and J. C. W. Beckham, democrats, will contest before the Kentucky legislature the right of the republicans to the offices of governor and lieutenant governor.

H. W. Widemann made a new world's record at a swimming tournament in San Francisco, making the 25-yard dash in 12 2-5 seconds.

The wheat crop of the United States for 1899 is 547,300,000 bushels.

As the late M. L. Hayward never took the oath of office as a United States senator the question arises whether William V. Allen, commissioner to fill the vacancy from Nebraska, is entitled to take his seat.

At Moundsville, W. Va., Frank Walker (colored) was hanged for the murder of Thomas Sanders, a saloonkeeper.

At Tacoma, Wash., Adam Crist killed his wife and eight-year-old son and fatally wounded a second son, and then killed himself. Jealousy was the cause.

The death of George W. Shell, who represented the Third South Carolina district in congress from 1890 to 1894, occurred at his home in Laurens.

Fire destroyed the Comedy theater, one of the pioneer show houses in San Francisco.

While arguing a case in court in Perry, O. T., Prosecuting Attorney Williams, of Pawnee county, fell dead with heart disease.

Flames partially destroyed the state penitentiary at Lincoln, Neb.

At Nicholasville, Ky., Samuel Reynolds' three small children, aged six, three and one years, were burned to death during the absence of their parents.

William V. Marquis, who was lieutenant governor of Ohio under the Campbell administration, died at Bellefontaine, aged 72 years.

W. H. Carpenter, author, poet and editor, died at his home in Baltimore, aged 86 years.

Near Alliance, Ky., Nelson Hamilton and his three children were burned to death by the burning of their home.

With her crew of nine men Whaleback barge 115, missing on Lake Superior several days, has been given up for lost.

In a railway wreck near Lewiston, Idaho, Engineers Bain and Ogden, Fireman Bradshaw and Brakeman Budge were killed

Flames destroyed the factory of the Duluth (Minn.) Boot and Shoe company, the loss being $150,000.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

In a dispatch to the war office in London Gen. Buller tells of a serious reverse near Colenso, which is looked upon as the worst event that has transpired in the South African campaign. The British troops were again led into a trap. Unable to withstand the furious raining of bullets from Boer rifles, the British were forced to retreat, and besides heavy losses in killed and wounded, 11 big guns were left behind.

Gen. Otis reports the Filipino people fully realize that the insurrectionary movement has gone to pieces, and are anxious that drastic measures be adopted to bring about normal conditions in the Philippines.

Advices from Gen. Buller say that his casualties in the Tugela river battle reached a total of 1,097 and Methuen's revised list makes his losses at Magersfontein 963. The British losses in killed, wounded, prisoners and missing throughout the campaign now reach the enormous total of 7,360. Under Field Marshal Roberts England has ordered to the seat of war all the reserves, colonial troops and a strong division of militia.

A Manila dispatch says that Maj. March, of the Thirty-third infantry, has abandoned his pursuit of Aguinaldo, who is said to have left Manitong in disguise for Cabugoan, province of Cagayan. An insurgent major who had 23 American prisoners surrendered to Gen. Young. The Brooklyn has arrived at Manila, winning the long race which she has been running with the New Orleans.

LATER NEWS.

The currency bill passed the house by a vote of 190 to 150. The following democrats voted for the bill: Clayton, Denny, Driggs, Fitzgerald, Ruppert, Scudder, Thayer, Wilson.

Alexander Clarke was shot and instantly killed at Stevenson, B. C., by a man named Jones. Clarke was holding a bullock for Jones to shoot, but the bullet missed the animal and entered Clarke's forehead.

The steamer State of Kansas was burned at New Madrid.

Gov. Sayers, of Texas, has appealed to President McKinley for the surrender of Lieut. Rubottom and all noncommissioned officers at Fort Ringgold charged with rioting, etc., which took place there recently. Commander McKibbon declined to surrender these men to the civil authorities.

An Australian mounted contingent of 1,000 men will sail for South Africa before Jan. 10. An additional New South Wales battery of artillery will sail immediately.

Panic conditions developed on the stock exchange in New York the 18th with the imperative need of money developed by the violent contraction in values. Stocks were being thrown over without the slightest regard to the price they would bring, and at distressing sacrifice of values.

Sol Smith Russell was obliged by illness to dismiss his audience at the Grand Opera House, in Chicago. The break-down occurred in the first act.

Encouraging news reached the navy department from Admiral Watson at Manila, respecting the members of the crew of the Yorktown boat's party which landed at Baler last spring. The report gives the account of a sailor of the party who has made his way to Manilla, and it shows that 11 of the original party of 15 are still alive.

The plant of the Indianapolis Chain and Clamping company, the largest manufacturers of bicycle chains in the country, has been turned over to the bicycle trust and will be known hereafter as the American Bicycle company's chain factory.

At the trial of Dr. S. M. Jenkins, charged with the murder and abortion, at Dallas, Texas, Hugh Wheat, 28 years of age, a brother of Mary Wheat, one of the doctor's alleged victims, shot and mortally wounded the defendant. John Halligan, brother-in-law of Jenkins, fired at Wheat, missing him. Wheat and Halligan were both arrested.

Major General Henry W. Lawton has been shot and killed at San Mateo. He was standing in front of his troops, was shot in the breast and died immediately. General Lawton started from Manila with cavalry under Captain Lockery and battalions of the 29th and 27th infantry, under Lieutenant Colonel Sargent, for the purpose of capturing San Mateo, where Geronimo was said to have 300 insurgents.

Two tenement houses in New York were destroyed by fire and seven persons lost their lives.

The ensign of the German empire was hoisted over the Samoan islands the 19th.

The National Bank of Port Jervis, N. Y., has suspended.

Statements are published from Boer sources in Brussels and Berlin that President Kruger is willing to conclude peace on the basis of the status quo, but that otherwise he will call upon the Boers in Cape Colony to join in proclaiming the independence of the Cape territories of Great Britain.

The postoffice department has been notified that the president of Guatemala had on the 14th inst., approved the United States and Guatemala parcels post convention. It is effective Jan. 1.

By a vote of 9 to 5 the board of aldermen of Denver adopted a joint resolution expressing sympathy for the Transvaal republic in its war with Great Britain and hope for the success of Boer arms.

The United States transport ship Thomas has arrived at Singapore. The Thomas left New York Nov. 2, having on board the 47th volunteer infantry, commanded by Colonel Walter Howe. She is the first of the three troopships taking reinforcements to the Philippines by the transatlantic route.

Senator Morton was re-elected to the U. S. senate from West Virginia.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 19.
Wheat—No. 1 northern, 65@66c; No. 2 northern, 63@64c; May, 67⅛c.
Oats—No. 3, white 28c.
Corn—No. 3, 30c.
Cattle—Steers, $4.00@4.50; cows, $2.75@3.00.
Sheep—Muttons, $4.50; lambs, $6.75.
Hogs—$3.40@3.85.
Butter—Creamery, extras, 25@26c; creamery, firsts 23@24c; dairy, fancy, 23@25.
Poultry—Turkeys, 8@10c; spring chickens, 12c.

NEW COMMANDER APPOINTED.

Lord Roberts to Lead Forces in South Africa—Buller Reported to Have Crossed the Tugela.

London, Dec. 18.—Baron Roberts of Kandahar and Waterford, commander of the forces in Ireland, has been appointed to the chief command in South Africa, with Gen. Lord Kitchener, of Khartoum, as his chief of staff.

London, Dec. 19.—The Daily Mail hears from a hitherto reliable correspondent that Gen. Buller, after a stiff fight, crossed the Tugela river. The correspondent also states that Gen. Methuen's communications are cut.

The war office has posted a revised list of the casualties in the battle of Magersfontein, giving 51 additional killed.

The Daily Chronicle's financial article, which is written by A. J. Wilson,

GEN. LORD ROBERTS.

a leading authority, says: "The expenditure for the war considerably exceeds £2,000,000 per week, and as the treasury cannot hope to sell its bills on the market under five per cent., it is evident that the government must soon come upon the market for money."

London, Dec. 19.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Frerere camp says that the bodies of two of the guides who misled Gen. Gatacre at Stormberg were found on the battlefield. The men had been shot.

London, Dec. 19.—A correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing from

GEN. LORD KITCHENER.

Freres camp, Natal, December 15, describing the Tugela river battle, says:

"The Boers in great force occupied a strong, entrenched position, commanding the river and reaching back 800 yards from its further side. Gen. Hart's brigade, on the left, first attempted a crossing under a murderous nordenfeldt and rifle fire. The Royal Dublin fusileers, the Royal Inniskilling fusileers, the King's Own Scottish borderers and the Connaught rangers crossed with superb unflinching gallantry, but the position on the other side was found utterly untenable. The British suffered heavily from a perfect hail of artillery and shrapnel, while their own artillery was very badly mauled. They were, therefore, obliged to recross the river. On the right, Gen. Hildyard's brigade, displaying equal heroism, succeeded in entering the village of Colenso, but the Sixth battery encountered a murderous fire, and was compelled to retire, leaving guns and ammunition wagons on the veldt. This brigade also was obliged to fall back. Meanwhile Gen. Barton's brigade also failed to take possession of Hlanwri hill, as was intended, and the entire force retired on Chievely. Gen. Clery was in command."

Lorenzo Marques, Delagoa Bay, Dec. 18.—It is rumored that Mr. Churchill, the newspaper correspondent who recently escaped from Pretoria, has been captured at Waterfalboven, about half way between Pretoria and Portuguese territory.

PERISH BY FIRE.

Three Persons Lose Their Lives in New York City, and One in Chicago.

New York, Dec. 15.—Three persons were burned to death and one seriously injured in a fire that occurred early this (Friday) morning in a dilapidated tenement at 300 South First street, in the Williamsburg district of Brooklyn. Mrs. Goscher and Mrs. Smyth were found on the top floor suffocated to death. The body of Luke Freen was found on the second floor badly burned. Mrs. Freen, the wife of Luke Freen, jumped from the second-story window and broke her legs. She was otherwise seriously injured.

Chicago, Dec. 15.—Mrs. Alice Palmer, whose family lives in Alabama, was burned to death in a midnight fire in a boarding house kept by Mrs. Samuelson at 1 Hubbard court, on the corner of Michigan avenue.

Great Demand for Ships.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 18.—A special to the Times from Tacoma, Wash., says: The exports of wheat and lumber from Puget sound are being greatly increased by the tremendous demand for ships throughout the world. Tacoma elevators contain ten cargoes of wheat, with only two vessels in sight to carry it during the next two months. The lumber situation is much worse, owing to the immense demand from the orient, Hawaii, South America, Australia and Europe.

Raise Their Rates.

Des Moines, Ia., Dec. 18.—Iowa bankers and financial concerns are raising the rates on farm loans, and, whereas as five and 5½ per cent. was accepted until recently, six and seven is now demanded and secured. Bankers report that the demand for money is fully equal to the supply for the first time in two years. They attribute it to the tightness of the eastern money market and say the east is drawing a great deal of cash out of Iowa.

Nine Sailors Lost.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Dec. 18.—Whaleback barge 115, which has been missing on Lake Superior since Wednesday last, was on Sunday given up for lost, with her crew of nine men.

NAMES COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

Speaker Henderson Announces His Selection—Full List Given Below.

Washington, Dec. 19.—The chairmen of the various committees as announced by Speaker Henderson Monday are as follows:

Elections No. 1—Robert W. Tayler, Ohio.
Elections No. 2—Walter L. Weaver, Ohio.
Elections No. 3—William S. Mesick, Michigan.
Ways and Means—Sereno E. Payne, New York.
Appropriations—Joseph G. Cannon, Illinois.
Judiciary—George W. Ray, New York.
Banking and Currency—Marriott Brosius, Pennsylvania.
Coinage, Weights and Measures—James H. Southard, Ohio.
Interstate and Foreign Commerce—William P. Hepburn, Iowa.
Rivers and Harbors—Theodore E. Burton, Ohio.
Merchant Marine and Fisheries—C. H. Grosvenor, Ohio.
Agriculture—J. W. Wadsworth, New York.
Foreign Affairs—R. R. Hitt, Illinois.
Military Affairs—J. A. T. Hull, Iowa.
Naval Affairs—C. A. Boutelle, Maine.
Post Offices and Post Roads—E. F. Loud, California.
Public Lands—J. F. Lacey, Iowa.
Indian Affairs—J. S. Sherman, New York.
Territories—W. S. Knox, Massachusetts.
Insular Affairs—H. A. Cooper, Wisconsin.
Railways and Canals—Charles A. Chickering, New York.
Manufactures—G. W. Faris, Indiana.
Mines and Mining—R. O. Cramp, Michigan.
Public Buildings and Grounds—D. H. Mercer, Nebraska.
Public Railroads—H. H. Powers, Vermont.
Levees and Improvements of Mississippi River—R. Bartholdt, Missouri.
Education—G. A. Grow, Pennsylvania.
Labor—J. J. Gardner, New Jersey.
Militia—B. F. Marsh, Illinois.
Patents—W. S. Herr, Ohio.
Invalid Pensions—C. A. Sullowa, New Hampshire.
Pensions—H. C. Loudenslager, New Jersey.
Claims—J. V. Graff, Illinois.
War Claims—T. H. Mahon, Pennsylvania.
Private Land Claims—G. W. Smith, Illinois.
District of Columbia—J. W. Babcock, Wisconsin.
Revision of the Laws—J. Warner, Illinois.
Reform in the Civil Service—F. H. Gillett, Massachusetts.
Election of President, Vcie President and Representatives in Congress—J. B. Corliss, Michigan.
Irrigation of Arid Lands—T. H. Tongue, Oregon.
Immigration and Naturalization—W. B. Shattuc, Ohio.
Ventilation and Acoustics—G. W. Prince, Illinois.
Expenditures in the State Department—W. A. Smith, Michigan.
Expenditures in the Treasury Department—R. G. Cousins, Iowa.
Expenditures in the War Department—W. W. Grout, Vermont.
Expenditures in the Navy Department—J. F. Stewart, New Jersey.
Expenditures in the Post Office Department—I. P. Wanger, Pensnylvania.
Expenditures in the Interior Department—C. C. Curtis, Kansas.
Expenditures in the Department of Justice—J. P. Dolliver, Iowa.
Expenditures in the Department of Agriculture—C. W. Gillet, New York.
Expenditures on Public Buildings—R. J. Gamble, South Dakota.
Accounts—M. Bull, Rhode Island.
Select Committee on Census—A. J. Hopkins, Illinois.
Library—A. C. Harmer, Pennsylvania.
Printing—J. P. Heathwole, Minnesota.
Enrolled Bills—W. B. Baker, Maryland.

COST FOUR LIVES.

Carelessness in Handling Blasting Powder Results Fatally in a Kentucky Farmhouse.

Louisa, Ky., Dec. 18.—A sad accident occurred near Alliance post office, Floyd county, resulting in the death of Nelson Hamilton and three of his children. Hamilton, who was preparing to do some blasting, was pouring out some powder from a keg when his four-year-old son picked up a small amount and tossed into the fire. The explosion threw some embers into the pile of powder and a terrific explosion followed. The father and little son and two older children, who were in the room, were shocked into insensibility. The ceiling was lifted from its place, the walls spread and the upper part of the house came down and stopped about half way of the walls, thus fastening all the doors securely. When the oldest daughter regained consciousness sufficiently to realize that the house was in flames she tried to open a door, but at once saw the hopelessness of such an effort and began to scream for help. A neighbor arrived in time to burst in a door and get the tortured persons out, but they were so badly burned that all died within a few hours.

GOES TO PHILADELPHIA.

Republican National Convention Will Meet in the Quaker City on June 19.

Washington, Dec. 16.—The republican national convention will be held at Philadelphia on Tuesday, June 19 next. The place and date were decided upon by the national republican committee Friday after a friendly contest for the honor of entertaining the convention between the city selected, Chicago, St. Louis and New York. The meeting of the committee was held at the Arlington hotel and was presided over by Senator Hanna, the chairman of the committee. Forty-three of the forty-five states and each of the six territories were represented, Senator Foraker, proxy for Charles L. Kurtz, the national committeeman from Ohio, and Senator Wolcott, proxy for J. F. Saunders, of Colorado, being the only absentees. In addition to the committee many of the big wigs of the republican party were in attendance.

Boston Bank Fails.

Boston, Dec. 18.—As a result of the failure of the John P. Squire company (corporation), of Cambridge, for $3,000,000, which was announced late Thursday afternoon, the Broadway national bank here, in which the Squires were largely interested, did not open its doors Saturday, and a notice at the entrance, stated that the affairs of the bank were in the hands of the comptroller of the currency.

Special Session Begins.

Lansing, Mich., Dec. 19. — The Michigan legislature met in special session at noon in response to the call of Gov. Pingree. The governor's object is to secure passage of a joint resolution providing for submission to the people at the general election next November of an amendment to the state constitution placing railways upon the same basis for taxation as all other property. At present the railroads pay specific taxes upon gross earnings.

IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Maj. March Abandons Pursuit of Aguinaldo—Lawton Marching on San Mateo.

Manila, Dec. 18.—Maj. Peyton C. March, of the Thirty-third infantry, has abandoned his pursuit of Aguinaldo, and has reached Baguen, in the heart of the Grand Cordillera, where the range is 10,000 feet high, and where food is scarce and travel almost impossible.

From native couriers and Spanish prisoners it was learned that Aguinaldo left Bontoc, in the province of the same name, with three women and two soldiers, three days ago, and headed southward, evidently for Bayombong, in the province of Nueva Vizcaya, where it is thought he may encounter the Americans.

Maj. March's command was depleted 20 per cent. by the two days' march from Cervantes to Bagnen, so he returned to Cervantes December 10.

Manila, Dec. 19.—Gen. Lawton has started from Manila with the Eleventh cavalry, under Col. Lockett, and battalions of the Twenty-ninth and Twenty-seventh infantry, under Lieut. Col. Sargent, to capture San Mateo, where Geronomo has 300 insurgents. Gen. Grant has nearly cleared Zambeles province. He discovered hidden in Subig bay a steamer, the Don Francisco, of 180 tons, fully equipped and coaled. She is supposed to be the vessel Aguinaldo was keeping ready for his escape. Capt. Layson, of the Thirty-second regiment, has routed an insurgent band in Zambeles province, killing several officers. Maj. Smith, with three companies of the Seventeenth, surrounded and captured another band of guerrillas which were terrorizing a large section north. The troops killed several of the band. Gen. Hughes has captured insurgent strongholds at Leapiz and Romblon, the navy cooperating. One man was killed and one wounded. The insurgents in the island of Panay are apparently suppressed.

THE DAY OBSERVED.

One Hundredth Anniversary of the Death of Washington—Ceremonies at Mount Vernon.

Washington, Dec. 15. — Mount Vernon was the scene Thursday of the most unique and impressive ceremony in its rich and picturesque history. Masons of high degree from all over the United States and Canada met at the tomb of Washington in services commemorating the one hundredth anniversary of the death of the greatest American. President McKinley delivered an eloquent tribute to the memory of the first president, and senators and representatives in congress, high officials of the government and distinguished private citizens were participants and spectators of the solemn service.

Later in the day when the masonic ceremonies had been concluded the Independent Order of Red Men succeeded them in honoring the memory of Washington with the rites of their order.

At night the order supplemented their Mount Vernon ceremonies with elaborate exercises at Convention hall, where patriotic music by the Marine band, songs and addresses formed features of an interesting programme. Great Incohonee George E. Green, of New York, presided, and speeches were made by Past Great Incohonee Charles H. Litchman, of Massachusetts, and Great Prophet Robert T. Daniel, of Georgia. Senator Chauncey M. Depew, of New York, was the orator of the evening.

TO RECOGNIZE FILIPINOS.

Resolutions Introduced in the House Favoring Independence of the Philippines.

Washington, Dec. 15. — Two joint resolutions were introduced in the house of representatives Tuesday by Representative Williams of Mississippi, which are the result of consultation among a number of democratic leaders in the house and are understood to be expressive of their general position on the Philippines. The first resolution declares the intention and purpose to recognize the independence of the Filipinos and withdraw our land and sea forces, provided the independent government agrees to refund the $20,000,000 paid by the United States to Spain, to give us a suitable naval and coaling station and grant in perpetuity free access to their ports.

Another section pledges our friendly assistance and also pledges against foreign interference or aggression for ten years, during which time the foreign affairs of the island are to be under American control.

The other resolution asks for information relative to the conclusion of a treaty with the sultan of Jolo and provides for an inquiry by the judiciary committee as to whether the constitutional provisions against slavery and the statutory provisions against polygamy apply to the Sulu people.

Democrat Wins.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 19.—At the special election in the Seventh Kentucky congressional district Monday to elect a successor to the late Congressman Evan E. Settle, June W. Gayle (dem.), of Owen county, was elected over ex-Congressman W. C. Owens, who ran as the fusion candidate of the anti-Goebel democrats and republicans. About two-thirds of the vote was polled. At Gayle's headquarters his majority in the district is placed at 3,000.

Victims of a Feud.

London, Ky., Dec. 18.—The Philpot-Griffin feud has claimed two more victims in the past 48 hours. The two factions met Friday night near Bengetown, where a fight occurred, in which Ed Rogers was killed and one of the opposite side, a Philpot, was seriously wounded. Saturday another fight took place, the Philpots, it is said, having followed up the retreating side and fired into them, killing Henry Hampton.

Bradley for Vice President.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 18.—William O. Bradley, who has just retired from the gubernatorial chair, and who was a candidate for the presidential nomination in 1896, is a candidate for vice president. Gov. Bradley's friends are openly working in his behalf. The plan is to make him the nominee of the republican caucus for United States senator as a kind of starter for his race for the second place on the national ticket.

How to Avoid Colds During Winter.

"This idea that many people have, that winter is an unhealthful season, is all wrong. Winter is just as healthful as summer, if people will take care of themselves. If you want to go through the winter without a cold, observe these few simple rules:

"Don't overheat your house, and don't stop all ventilation. Sleep in a cool room, but keep warmly covered. Always take off your outdoor wraps when you come in the house, and always put them on when you go out. And, lastly, just as long as there is snow on the ground, don't go out without your rubbers. This last rule is the most important of all, for two colds out of three come from wet feet."—The Independent.

IMPORTANCE OF CORN.

The Colonel Made It Plain That the Golden Grain Was Absolutely Indispensable.

"Yes," said Col. Stilwell, "everything is progressing nicely with the people in my part of the country, I am happy to say."

"It is a fine region," said the young girl.

"It is. One of the most salubrious on earth. It is there that the great golden orb as it swings on its diurnal path across the sky pauses to send his tenderest messages across the sunbeams which bind him to the earth."

"You don't say so!" exclaimed the young girl. "It's something like wireless telegraphy, isn't it?"

The colonel looked a little annoyed, and she hastily exclaimed: "It must be perfectly lovely there!"

"It is. The only gold we ask for is that which is coined from the sunlight into great ears of yellow corn. That's what my neighbors and I used to pride ourselves on."

"Corn is a very useful article," she said, with a dainty chirp.

"Of co'se it is. People could not get along without it. I remember one year—one of the most terrible I ever experienced. My sympathies were never before so deeply moved. There was a drought. The corn crop was a failure."

"It must have been dreadful. Still, you could send elsewhere."

"I could. So could the other comparatively well-to-do people. But I was thinking of the poor. I tell you, if it hadn't been for the charity of a number of charitable citizens, myself among them, I have no doubt that a great many of those unfortunates would have died of thirst."—Washington Star.

Took Him at His Word.

Customer—You sell cracked eggs at half price, do you not?

Clerk—Yes'm; we always make 50 per cent. reduction on cracked goods. Anything else to-day?

"Yes, you may give me a dollar's worth of cracked wheat. Here's 50 cents."—Columbus (O.) State Journal.

The True Connoisseurs.

"Papa," said the boy, "when you say in your advertisements that your goods are acknowledged by connoisseurs to be the best, what do you mean by connoisseurs?"

"A connoisseur, my boy," answered the great manufacturer, "is an eminent authority—an authority, in short, who admits that our goods are the best."—Collier's Weekly.

That's What They Call It.

"Papa, what is broad-mindedness?"

"Agreeing with headstrong people when you know they are wrong."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Nell—"Why did Maude get a divorce? I thought she and George got along beautifully." Belle—"So they did, but the cook took a violent dislike to him and threatened to leave."—Philadelphia Record.

The daughters of a millionaire always have fine figures.—Chicago Daily News.

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KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS
CLEANSES THE SYSTEM
DISPELS EFFECTUALLY
COLDS HEADACHES & FEVERS
OVERCOMES
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If all knew what thousands know of the efficacy of "5 DROPS" as a Curative as well as a Preventive of any Ache or Pain known to the human body, there would not be a family in all America without a bottle of "5 DROPS." Send for trial bottle, 25c, or large bottle $1.00, (containing 200 doses) 6 bottles for $5.00.
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But we will send 25 valuable recipes for 25c; our cure for rheumatism alone worth $25.00. BEAUTIFUL CALENDAR FREE WITH EACH ORDER. Mail orders for household necessities promptly filled at lower prices than elsewhere. PARRY SUPPLY CO., Phoenix Bld'g, Minneapolis, Minn. Bank references given.

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Christmas Graces

WHEN silent are the shady dells,
And southward all the birds have flown,
While breezes through the maples moan
In grief for joys they once have known,
What music all the gloom dispels?
The Christmas Bells! The Christmas Bells!

While earth beneath a silver sheen
Lies white and still, when moonbeams glow
On tiny graves where drifted snow
Conceals the blossoms in their woe,
What beauty lights the lonely scene?
The Christmas Green! The Christmas Green!

Though wintry winds are bold and free
That shake the orchard kings of old
Whose autumn wealth of red and gold
No more their rugged branches hold;
What bends with fruitage fair to see?
The Christmas Tree! The Christmas Tree!

When lonely hearts by sorrow tried
Find wealth of earth is but alloy
And love deferred their hopes destroy,
What blessing floods their souls with joy,
Till earth and heaven are glorified?
The Christmas Tide! The Christmas Tide!
—Ruth Raymond, in Minneapolis Housekeeper.

MRS. SAXTON'S CHRISTMAS

IT WAS early twilight of the day before Christmas, and Mrs. Saxton sat in her favorite window seat with an open magazine upon her lap. She was not reading, however, but was looking out upon the usually quiet avenue, now thronged with package-laden pedestrians and delivery wagons heaped high with good things for the morrow. The expression of her countenance as she regarded the hurrying throng was a mixture of pain and perplexity. She had considered her own plans for to-morrow settled some weeks ago, but something she had just read had jarred her out of harmony with them and it seemed too late to make new ones. It was not the article on "Christmas Giving" that had done the mischief, but the time-worn quotation with which it ended:

"Who gives himself with his alms feeds three;
Himself, his hungering neighbor and Me."

Not that the words were new to her—Oh, no! They had been her Christmas motto every year since, when a girl of 15, she had first read the Vision of Sir Launfal. It was this that gave the words such power over her, for on this particular Christmas she had decided for the first time in 12 years to set aside her rule and give her alms without giving herself. She had sent turkeys and other good things to numerous needy families, bestowed largesse upon sundry orphan asylums, homes and hospitals, and otherwise used without stint the money of which she had abundance; but for herself—her house was to be closed, her servants given an entire holiday and she, in the solitude of her own chamber, shut away from all sight and sound of merry-making, would indulge the bitterness of her grief for the husband she had loved and lost. Last Christmas had been her wedding day, and the husband to whom she had confided her Christmas motto had said, with eyes shining with joy and tenderness:

"And this year the gift is mine—literally yourself—my priceless Christmas gift!"

They had enjoyed three months of earthly paradise and then—there was a railway accident, and a horrible bruised mass, upon which she was not allowed to look, but from which they extracted the ring she had given him and the watch on whose dial was her own picture—this had been brought home at an hour when she expected her husband, and all the light of the world had for her gone suddenly out.

They had wanted her at home this Christmas, but how could she go where everything would remind her of that joyous wedding day? No, solitude was best for her, and so her day had been planned.

But as she sat now in the deepening twilight with the words of her discarded motto echoing in her mind, this quaint saying lodged there from some long past reading awoke to keep them company.

She gave a quick little gasp and a hot wave—was it shame, remorse, or pure amazement?—swept over her. A coward? Certainly not! But a hero—what was a hero? A hero thought only of others—to save, to succor, to uplift others. For this he sacrificed comfort, honors, life even, that is, he gave himself. So it all came back to that after all; and if she carried out her plans for the morrow, would she be a coward? But it was so late to make new plans. Twilight died slowly away and the electric lights flashed out over the busy avenue and still Mrs. Saxton thought. At length she turned from the window, closed her magazine, drew down the shades and turned on the light in her cozy sitting-room and, touching a bell, summoned the housemaid.

"You will be taking dinner with your sister-in-law to-morrow, Nellie?"

"Yes, Mrs. Saxton," responded Nellie, with the tone and manner of a well-bred lady.

"Do you think it would put her out much—that is, do you think she would enjoy having me dine with her also?"

The girl's face lighted with surprise and pleasure.

"Do you really mean it, Mrs. Saxton? Would you? Amy would be so glad. She speaks of you so often. She feels so—"

The girl hesitated.

"Yes, I know, Nellie. My friends are all very kind—kinder than I deserve. Well, then, if you think I shall be welcome would you run over to-night and tell her to expect me? Say that to-morrow will be a sad day and I should like to be among friends. Stay—I shall not need you any more this evening. You may as well stay all night. Then if my coming makes extra work you can help her."

"Work! O Mrs. Saxton, how can you say it? Amy will count this among her very happiest Christmases. You see," she said, with a sudden frankness quite unusual with her, "since my brother has been out of work so much, Amy has a pretty hard time, and sometimes it seems to her as though her old friends forgot her. She says the past is all slipping away from her and the future looks dark. Forgive me for telling you, Mrs. Saxton. She was not thinking of you so much—for she knows you have had trouble of your own—but Amy has been a good sister to me and it hurts me to see her getting so discouraged."

"I thank you for telling me, Nellie. Good night, and a Merry Christmas to you!"

"I was getting to be a coward," she said to herself, sadly, as the door closed upon the smiling girl. "I was thinking that mine was the only trouble in the world."

Nellie's sister-in-law had been a classmate of Mrs. Saxton's in the seminary and one of her many admiring friends. The fact that she had married a mechanic and Mrs. Saxton a wealthy man had not interrupted their friendship, and when the young sister-in-law had asked to be taken as one of Mrs. Saxton's servants, she had been cordially welcomed and given a place of friend as well as servant. But during these months of terrible bereavement she had shut herself away as far as possible from all past associates.

From little remarks that Nellie let drop occasionally, Mrs. Saxton had half-suspected the state of mind into which her old friend Amy Harris was lapsing; and the thought that had come to her, when she sat in the twilight trying to reconstruct her plans, was that her own deep sorrow might in a way minister to Amy, might remind her that, in spite of financial hardships, she still had the best that life could give, her husband and her children; while she—Sunshine Saxton—as she had always been called—in spite of wealth, had nothing.

When Sunshine Saxton made up her mind to give, she gave unstintedly and without grudging. Having resolved to give herself that Christmas day, she determined to be no specter at anyone's feast. Therefore, alone in her bedchamber on that beautiful Christmas morning, she fell upon her knees and opened her heart to the ever-new, Divine message of "Peace and good will to men." And when she came out dressed for dinner, it was with a smile upon her face—not a glad, joyous smile, perhaps, such

"TELL ME," SHE WHISPERED, WITH DIFFICULTY, "HOW LONG?"

as it had worn a year ago, but a wistful, yearning smile as of one who would fain bear the "glad tidings to others."

"She looks just like the Christmas Angel on that big card in the store window," whispered one little Harris boy to another when she had left her wraps in their tiny bedroom and came forth to greet them cordially and take her place by the open Franklin stove which was their Christmas hearth.

And indeed, as she stood there, in a dress of soft white wool with white chrysanthemums upon her breast and the sunlight from the window touching her wavy blonde hair and the firelight flickering across her delicate features and dancing in her deep blue eyes, the artist of a "Christmas Angel" might have chosen a much worse model than Sunshine Saxton.

At dinner the talk drifted naturally and safely back to the old school days, and Nellie and her brother exchanged glances of satisfaction as Amy's laugh rang out now and again with an old-time heartiness which the cottage walls had not echoed for many a day.

"Oh! I had almost forgotten to tell you," said Amy, as they lingered over the dessert in the mid-afternoon; "you remember Carrie Cramer?"

"Yes, very well. A brilliant girl. She did not finish her course. I have often wondered what became of her."

"Oh, she married like the rest of us. Her husband was a poor artist with consumption. He died two years ago and left her with three children, no money, and—his disease."

"How sad! That girl ought to have had a brilliant career. Where is she now?"

"She lives only a few doors away. I only discovered her a few weeks ago, and then by chance. She had a hemorrhage and the children, who were alone with her, became frightened and ran over here for help."

"You say her husband left no income. How, then, do they live?"

"Upon the little she earns with her pen. She was our best composition writer, you remember. But it is a meager and uncertain income. Besides, it is hastening her death. The doctor says she cannot possibly live until summer. She sits indoors and writes and coughs when she ought to be in the open air and sunshine."

"Why did you not send me word? Certainly she needs a friend—friends, rather—I know you have done all in your power, but I must do my share. Poor woman! Poor Carrie! Who could have imagined such a life for her!"

"I thought of you, and meant to tell you sometime, but your own trouble was so great—"

The street door, which opened directly into the sitting-room, which on this occasion served as dining-room, was pushed suddenly open and a delicate girl of seven or eight years, with wide-open, frightened eyes, rushed into the room exclaiming:

"O Mrs. Harris, please come quick! Mother has another—"

"You will excuse me," said Amy, springing to her feet and turning to her guest. "It is Carrie's little girl. Her mother is ill again. I feared it. She was working so hard this morning to make a merry Christmas for the children. She said," lowering her voice, "that it would likely be the last they would spend together."

"I will go with you," cried Mrs. Saxton, rising also.

They found their friend lying on the lounge, fainting from loss of blood and scarcely able to speak. Yet she gave a smile of recognition as Mrs. Saxton took her hand. She knew who was to be guest at the cottage. Mrs. Harris had promised to bring Sunshine to see her after dinner. In one corner of the room stood a tiny Christmas tree which she had been helping the children decorate when the hemorrhage came. Under its branches sat three-year-old baby Carlie crying quietly, with her present for mamma, a little pen-wiper made by her own hands guided by her sister, clasped close to her breast. The eldest child, nine-year-old Ralph, had gone for the doctor.

The pathos, nay, the bitter agony of it, struck home to Mrs. Saxton's heart so sharply that for a brief moment her own trouble seemed an insignificant thing.

"Have they no one when their mother goes? No relatives to look after them?" she whispered to Mrs. Harris.

She shook her head sadly.

"Absolutely no one, she tells me. To leave them to public charity—the thought of their separation from each other—that is what makes dying so hard for her. Ah! here comes the doctor."

He bent over his patient tenderly, counting the flickering pulse. She looked into his face beseechingly.

"Tell me," she whispered, with difficulty, "how long—"

He did not answer at once, but at last her look compelled him.

"An hour—two—perhaps."

Then the three children gathered close about her now. Her eyes rested upon them with a look of unutterable anguish.

"Don't, mother!" cried the boy, sharply, placing one arm about each sister. "I will take care of them. They shall not separate us. God will help me."

Mrs. Saxton stepped quickly forward, looking more than ever like a Christmas angel as she gathered the three children suddenly in her arms.

"They shall be mine," she said. "God has given them to me—a Christmas gift to fill my empty home."

The dying mother half raised herself. Joy struggling with doubt shone in her face.

"Yours, Sunshine? All three? Not—separated—?"

"Yes, mine—all of them—if you will give them to me. I have money and nothing else in the world. I want them. See," she continued, bending to kiss her dying friend, "you go to join your husband; your little ones shall comfort me for mine."

When Sunshine Saxton stole into the hastily prepared nursery for a last look at the three sleeping children late that Christmas night, her face had a look of deep content which promised well for her future and for that of her new-found treasures.

"It is always so," she whispered. "'Give and it shall be given to you * * * good measure. It was so little I tried to give this morning, and see what has been measured back to me!"

She pressed a kiss upon each tear-stained face and went out with Christmas peace in her heart.—Ella Beecher Gittings, in Chicago Advance.

THEIR FIRST CHRISTMAS TURKEY.

Mr. Honeymoon (somewhat hesitatingly)—My dear, what a queer taste to this turkey. What do you suppose ails it?

Mrs. Honeymoon (boo-hooing)—Why, darling, you don't blame me, do you, if it isn't just right? I took all the pains in the world with it, even to the stuffing with cranberries, which mamma told me always go with roast turkey.

A Christmas Episode.

Tom—Marie jumped six feet when I told her she was standing under the mistletoe.

Jack—Then you didn't kiss her?

"Oh, yes; she jumped in my direction."—Brooklyn Life.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Wants a Pardon.

The state pardon board has received an application for a pardon from Clause A. Blixt, now serving a life sentence at Stillwater for the murder of Catherine Ging, at Minneapolis, on the night of Dec. 3, 1894. His reasons are set forth in the following petition:

First—That he is not guilty of murder or of any crime.

Second—That the real perpetrator of the crime was Harry Hayward, and that the deed had been committed before he had any knowledge of the crime.

Third—That he was drugged when going with the said Harry Hayward that night, and would not under any circumstances have been coerced, if it had not been for the medicine given him by Harry Hayward.

The usual copy of the evidence in the case does not accompany the petition for the reason that Blixt was not tried, pleading guilty to the charge. Blixt's statement is directly contradictory to his statement on which Hayward was hanged, in that he admitted driving with the woman in the buggy some distance before he shot her.

Wage Statistics.

Wage statistics have been compiled from the factory inspection of the labor bureau's second inspection district, leaving out Minneapolis.

The reports cover 21 towns in 14 counties: Anoka and Elk River in Sherburne, Princeton in Mille Lacs, Buffalo, Cokato, Delano, Howard Lake, Rockford and Waverly in Wright, Chaska in Carver, Shakopee in Scott, Glencoe in McLeod, Henderson in Sibley, St. Peter in Nicollet, New Ulm in Brown, Montevideo in Chippewa and Lake Benton in Lincoln, Marshall and Tracy in Lyon and Granite Falls in Yellow Medicine. That is a belt across the middle of the state.

The returns deal with 1,652 workers in 242 shops, of whom 1,530 are men, 114 women, 8 boys and no girls.

Roughly, the bulk of the workers in these country towns were getting wages in the neighborhood of $1.50 a day. In Minneapolis the basis of the general wage scale was found to be $2 a day, which is apparently the difference between country and city wages in factory employments.

Lost Her Life.

A little rag doll cost 5-year-old Teresa Magurany her life, at Minneapolis, after the child had suffered nearly six hours of terrible agony. Unnoticed by her mother, little Teresa was playing about the stove yesterday afternoon at the family home, 89 Thirteenth avenue N. E., with her rag doll. The doll caught fire from the stove and with a child's true instinct of motherhood to her doll Teresa tried to extinguish the flame. Her own clothing caught fire and in a second's time she was a mass of flames and she ran from the room, screaming for her mother.

Mrs. Maguany ran to her child's assistance and just as the child had tried to save the old rag baby, but was unable to quench the flames in time to save the child's life.

Mining Man Robbed.

Henry Sweet, a Rat Portage mining man, was robbed of $400 in a hack in front of the Lyceum theater in Duluth while crowds were coming out of the theater. Patrick Holmes, a bartender, and Sweet were taking in the town on the former's invitation, and while in the hack Holmes gave Sweet a knockout blow and went through his pockets, getting his money. Holmes was arrested in Superior and had $350 with him when he was caught.

Youthful Thieves.

The normal school at Moorhead was broken into and $65 in cash abstracted. Chief of Police Murphy succeeded in locating the thieves in the persons of Earl Barnard and Ross Steele, two of the students of the institution. When searched at the city jail the money was found upon them with the exception of $6. The boys confessed their guilt and Justice Odegard sentenced them to a term at the reform school.

News in Brief.

Two cases of black diphtheria appeared at Crookston. One of the patients died and was buried at midnight.

The Winona & Western Railway company expects to complete and commence the operation of the Rochester extension early in the new year.

Gov. Lind has issued a requisition on Gov. Tanner of Illinois for Fred Hartman, accused of a serious crime committed in Rock county.

Nathan O. Ross sued the cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis for $550,000 for the use of a patent fire department harness. The courts allowed him $1.

The beet sugar factory at St. Louis Park has closed down after a run of 100 days.

"Bish" Dorsey was indicted at Crookston for the murder of Jonn McCabe at East Grand Forks.

Nelson Kelsey was killed at Cannon City in the yard of an infuriated bull. The animal thrust his horns in his victim's eye, forcing it far into the head and causing instant death.

From Jan. 1 to Dec. 1, the total amount expended upon the new capitol building was $305,805.78.

The Daughters of the Revolution of the state of Minnesota have filed articles of incorporation. Headquarters are in Minneapolis.

V. Neuman paid $28 into the police court treasury of Minneapolis for selling oleomargarine not properly labeled.

Mrs. Margarite Carleton, mother of Sergeant Carleton, of the 13th Minnesota, has applied for a mother's pension.

Four druggists of Winona were fined for employing unlicenced clerks.

Loretta, the five-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Kreuchten, was playing at a pile of logs at St. Cloud, when they began to roll. The child fell beneath one and was crushed to death.

Pardon was granted to Edward Riedell and Anton Jacobson, who have served a year and a half of a five years' sentence in Stillwater on conviction of playing the "lock game" in Minneapolis.

Richard Kuyben blew out the gas in a Minneapolis hotel and was nearly dead when discovered.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD.

A Remarkable Difference Between Trade and Industrial Situations and Speculative Interests.

New York, Dec. 16.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Unusual depression in stocks this week has displayed the great divergence between the trading and the productive industries of the country and its speculation. Never has production been greater, the number of hands employed larger, the wages distributed higher, or the purchasing power, based upon earnings, greater than at this time, and never have conditions of trade or returns of earnings and traffic given certainty of greater business for transporters. Yet as the earnings of the railway and manufacturing companies mount upward, their stocks decline as if it were disastrous for a road to double its earnings and ruinous for a mill to realize unprecedented profits. Inflated capitalization has, of course, done much harm, and speculative excitement has counted profits in many cases long before they were earned. Money markets here and abroad have been strained by British reverses in South Africa, and wherever they were overloaded have been pushed to quick and disastrous instead of gradual liquidation. The result is that while industries and transporting companies realize great profits, the speculative holders of their stocks realize severe losses.

"Iron production still expands. The Iron Age reports the output of pig 296,959 tons weekly December 1, against 288,522 November 1, and the decrease in stocks not held by the great steel companies, 5,029 tons. The boot and shoe works are hastening deliveries to meet the enormous consuming demand, and have shipped from Boston 186,421 cases in two weeks of December, against 152,668 last year, and still less in any other year, except 1897, when 191,824 cases were shipped. The movement of wheat is disappointing, but prices have declined only 2½c, with corn a fraction higher. Exports of breadstuffs in November decreased $3,500,000, which with losses of $30,000 in provisions and $13,000,000 in cotton lowered the value of staple exports $15,327,567, in spite of an increase of $2,000,000 in oil. But enormous shipments of manufactured products made the excess of exports over imports more than $49,000,000 for the month.

"Failures for the week were 215 in the United States, against 261 last year, and 26 in Canada, against 31 last year."

BIG FAILURES.

Two Suspensions on Wall Street Cause a Panicky Rush to Unload Stocks.

New York, Dec. 19.—Two failures, one of a trust company with liabilities of $11,650,000, and the other of a stock exchange firm; sales of 1,615,000 shares of stock on the New York stock exchange, the biggest day's business in the history of the institution; call money bid up to 186 per cent. and declines ranging from one to twenty points in all the active stocks, were the features of a market Monday which almost ran into a panic. The expected happened when the Produce Exchange Trust company failed to open its doors in the morning, and the news of this, coupled with the failure of the stock exchange firm of Henry Allen & Co., brought on serious declines in all of the active stocks traded in on the exchange. Added to these unfavorable developments there was a stringency in the money market which resulted in call loans being marked up to 125 per cent., with 186 per cent. bid near the close. All of these influences tended to encourage liquidation, which was general throughout the day, though there was supposed to be a large amount of short selling by some of the big operators. J. Pierpont Morgan came to the relief of the market when the call rate was at 186 with an offer to loan $1,000,000 at six per cent. This relieved the strain, and later other bankers poured money into the market.

BURIAL OF MAINE DEAD.

Probable the President and Cabinet Will Be Present During Ceremonies at Arlington.

Washington, Dec. 18.—Assistant Secretary of the Navy Allen, having selected the place where the dead of the Maine are to be buried, is now making arrangements for the reinterment, substantially on the same lines as those followed in the case of the Santiago victims. The remains of Maine victims will be brought by a special train directly from Fort Monroe to Arlington. They will be carried through Gen. Sheridan's gate and placed in hospital tents pending the burial services, each casket covered with an American flag.

It is expected that the president, the members of the president's cabinet, most of the army and naval officers in Washington, and a large number of persons will be present at Arlington when the final interment takes place, probably the last week in December.

Currency Bill Passed.

Washington, Dec. 19.—The currency bill, which was debated all last week, was passed Monday by the house by a vote of 190 to 150. It had the united support of every republican in the house and of 11 democrats, Messrs. Clayton, Driggs, Fitzgerald, Levy, Ruppert, Scudder, Underhill and Wilson, of New York; McAleer, of Pennsylvania; Denny, of Maryland, and Mr. Thayer, of Massachusetts. All the other democrats voted against the measure or were paired against it except Mr. John Walter Smith, governor-elect from Maryland; Mr. Stallings, of Alabama, and Gen. Joseph Wheeler, of Alabama.

Live Stock Convention.

Fort Worth, Tex., Dec. 19.—The first national live stock convention of the twentieth century, the third annual meeting of the National Live Stock association, which is to convene in this city January 16, gives every indication of being one of the most important gatherings of live stock men and those interested in the various branches of industry ever held in the United States. From information so far received by the general committee, it is estimated that there will be not less than 5,000 delegates and visitors present.

Protests Sent to Turkey.

Washington, Dec. 18.—Earnest remonstrances have been addressed to the Turkish government by the United States against the enforcement of arbitrary regulations calculated to exclude American flour from the Turkish dominions. It is presumed by the authorities that the adoption of these regulations is in compliance with the wishes of the agrarians of Turkey, who will naturally be benefited by the closing of the Turkish door to American flour.

Noted Engineer Dead.

Montreal, Dec. 18.—Walter Shanly, a well-known civil engineer, died Sunday at his home in this city, aged 80 years. He constructed the Hoosac mountain tunnel and was general manager of the Grand Trunk for four years. He was associated with the development of the St. Lawrence canal system.

The Typewriter Invention.

A Statistician has proved that the invention of the typewriter has given employment to 500,000 people, but he fails to state how many cases of weak stomachs and dyspepsia it has induced. All people of sedentary occupation need Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It helps nature to bear the strain which ensues from confinement and it is a wonderful medicine. No one realizes this more keenly than the man or woman who has been cured of stomach trouble by its use.

Not Good Kickers.

I never heard but one Porto Rican man make a kick about anything. I was sitting on the hotel veranda at Ponce one day when a merchant came down the street to see me. There was a vicious bull tearing about the street, and the animal got after the merchant and run him a block and gave him a toss which landed him on the veranda, almost at my feet. Of course I went to his assistance, thinking him seriously hurt, but it turned out that he had come off almost without a bruise. I began to congratulate him over his escape, but he interrupted me with:

"Senor, I like it not. The bull should have rolled me into the ditch, instead of tossing me up here. Never before was I tossed upon this veranda, and I can't make it out."—Washington Post.

They Are Finer Than Ever.

House-cleaning, in most homes, comes but once a year—in the spring—but it comes twice a year for the North-Western Limited Trains. Twice a year both these famous trains are run into the shops for thorough overhauling and cleaning, and such a cleaning as they receive. Every bit of woodwork, nickel and brass is rubbed and polished, all the mattresses and springs are made over, the upholstering is done over, new paint and varnish, and many skilled mechanics finally turn out two brand new trains. In fact, the daily cleaning these trains receive in Minneapolis and Chicago is much more thorough than the most tidy housewife gives her home.

These two famous trains of the North-Western Line have just received their annual house-cleaning and are fresher, brighter and finer than they ever were. They run every night between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago—one going, one coming—and still are worthy the common and well deserved opinion that they are the most comfortable, elegant and easy riding trains in the world.

The Ruling Passion with Him.

"Elvira is upstairs getting ready," said the little brother to the stout caller. "I'll go and tell her to hurry up."

"Thank you," said the stout caller. "Tell her to hurry up or to hurry down, just as you think best. Anything to reduce my wait."—Somerville Journal.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with Local Applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Great Test.

"Is Willoughby Winks a companionable fellow?"

"Oh, yes; he makes himself agreeable even when he plays whist."—Detroit Free Press.

Winter Excursions.

The very best service, first and second class, to California, Arizona, Texas and Mexico is afforded by the Southern Pacific Company and its connections. Through Pullman Palace Sleepers and Tourist Sleepers from all principal Eastern points.

Personally Conducted Weekly Tourist Excursions via various routes from St. Paul and Minneapolis every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

For detailed information concerning the excursions, rates of fare, sleeping car accommodations and tickets, call upon Local Ticket Agents or address W. G. Neimyer, Gen'l Western Agent, Southern Pacific Co., 238 Clark St., Chicago.

Mr. Suell—"What are you crying for, Elsie?" His Little Daughter—"I've just read that the diamond mines may be exhausted in seven years, and it's eight before my coming out!"—Jewelers' Weekly.

"Feeling ill again? Blow me tight, you must like it. Why, I believe if you was to feel quite well and 'ad nothin' to grumble at you'd die."—Ally Sloper.

Care of the Hands In Winter.

To keep the hands in good condition in cold weather care must be given them. Gloves should be worn when engaged in house work, or going out in the open air. They should be washed in tepid water with Ivory soap, and carefully dried on a soft towel. Too frequent washing, or extremes of heat or cold should be avoided.

ELIZA R. PARKER.

"See how that human skeleton is cracked." "Yes. That man's dead broke."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not spot, streak or give your goods an unevenly dyed appearance. Sold by all druggists.

Selfishness is the only thing that stands between some people and happiness.—Chicago Daily News.

Piso's Cure for Consumption relieves the most obstinate coughs.—Rev. D. Buchmueller, Lexington, Mo., Feb. 24, '94.

Don't count your poultry until they get big enough to get away from the cat.—Chicago Daily News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

My Mother Had Consumption

"My mother was troubled with consumption for many years. At last she was given up to die. A neighbor told her not to give up but try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. She did so and was speedily cured, and is now in the enjoyment of good health." D. P. Jolly, Feb. 2, 1899. Avoca, N. Y.

Cures Hard Coughs

No matter how hard your cough is or how long you have had it, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the best thing you could possibly take. But it's too risky to wait until you have consumption, for sometimes it's impossible to cure this disease. If you are coughing today, don't wait until tomorrow, but get a bottle of Cherry Pectoral at once and be relieved. It strengthens weak lungs.

Three sizes: 25c., enough for an ordinary cold; 50c., just right for asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness, whooping-cough, hard colds; $1.00, most economical for chronic cases and to keep on hand.

BAD BLOOD

"CASCARETS do all claimed for them and are a truly wonderful medicine. I have often wished for a medicine pleasant to take and at last have found it in Cascarets. Since taking them, my blood has been purified and my complexion has improved wonderfully and I feel much better in every way." MRS. SALLIE E. SELLARS, Luttrell, Tenn.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. ... CURE CONSTIPATION. ... Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 329

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

MILLIONS OF ACRES of choice agricultural lands now opened for settlement in Western Canada.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Here is grown the celebrated No. 1 Hard Wheat, which brings the highest price in the markets of the world. Thousands of cattle are fattened for market without being fed grain, and without a day's shelter. Send for information and secure a free home in Western Canada. Write the Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, or address the Undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. F. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada; or to BEN. DAVIES, 134 E. Third St., St. Paul, Minn.; W. RITCHIE, Grafton, N. D.; T. O. CURRIE, Stevens Point, Wis.

CARTER'S INK Is food for thought.

WE WANT MEN TO SELL Our Northern Grown Stock. Best Wages. Pay Weekly. THE JEWELL NURSERY CO., Lake City, Minn.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

A. N. K.—G 1792

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

SAVE YOUR STAR TIN TAGS

"Star" tin tags (showing small stars printed on under side of tag), "Horse Shoe," "J. T.," "Good Luck," "Cross Bow," and "Drummond" Natural Leaf Tin Tags are of equal value in securing presents mentioned below, and may be assorted. Every man, woman and child can find something on the list that they would like to have, and can have

FREE!

	TAGS.		TAGS.
1 Match Box	25	23 Clock, 8-day, Calendar, Thermometer, Barometer	500
2 Knife, one blade, good steel	25	24 Gun case, leather, no better made	500
3 Scissors, 4½ inches	25	25 Revolver, automatic, double action, 32 or 38 caliber	600
4 Child's Set, Knife, Fork and Spoon	25	26 Tool Set, not playthings, but real tools	650
5 Salt and Pepper Set, one each, quadruple plate on white metal	50	27 Toilet Set decorated porcelain, very handsome	800
6 French Briar Wood Pipe	25	28 Remington Rifle No. 4, 22 or 32 cal.	800
7 Razor, hollow ground, fine English steel	50	29 Watch, sterling silver, full jeweled	1000
8 Butter Knife, triple plate, best quality	60	30 Dress Suit Case, leather, handsome and durable	1000
9 Sugar Shell, triple plate, best qual.	60	31 Sewing Machine, first class, with all attachments	1500
10 Stamp Box, sterling silver	70	32 Revolver, Colt's, 38-caliber, blued steel	1500
11 Knife, "Keen Kutter," two blades	75	33 Rifle, Colt's, 16-shot, 22-caliber	1500
12 Butcher Knife, "Keen Kutter," 8-in blade	75	34 Guitar (Washburn), rosewood, inlaid	2000
13 Shears, "Keen Kutter," 8-inch	75	35 Mandolin, very handsome	2000
14 Nut Set, Cracker and 6 Picks, silver plated	80	36 Winchester Repeating Shot Gun, 12 gauge	2000
15 Base Ball, "Association," best qual.	100	37 Remington, double-barrel, hammer Shot Gun, 10 or 12 gauge	2000
16 Alarm Clock, nickel	150	38 Bicycle, standard make, ladies or gents	2500
17 Six Genuine Rogers' Teaspoons, best plated goods	150	39 Shot Gun, Remington, double barrel, hammerless	3000
18 Watch, nickel, stem wind and set	200	40 Regina Music Box, 15½ inch Disc	5000
19 Carvers, good steel, buckhorn handles	200		
20 Six Genuine Rogers' Table Spoons, best plated goods	250		
21 Six each, Knives and Forks, buckhorn handles	250		
22 Six each, Genuine Rogers' Knives and Forks, best plated goods	500		

THE ABOVE OFFER EXPIRES NOVEMBER 30TH, 1900.

Special Notice! Plain "Star" Tin Tags (that is, Star tin tags with no small stars printed on under side of tag), are not good for premiums, but will be paid for in CASH on the basis of twenty cents per hundred, if received by us on or before March 1st, 1900.

BEAR IN MIND that a dime's worth of

STAR PLUG TOBACCO

will last longer and afford more pleasure than a dime's worth of any other brand. MAKE THE TEST!

Send tags to CONTINENTAL TOBACCO CO., St. Louis, Mo.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Dec. 22, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Heavy fur coats at G. P. Schaffer's.

—Chickenpox is said to be abroad in the land.

—Call on G. P. Schaffer for fancy Candies and Toys.

—John Borrill has opened a paint-shop in the Mrs. Roehl building.

—About a dozen couples met in the Odd Fellow's hall last night and passed the time in cinch.

—The Delano Steam Laundry, south of track on River St., runs Tuesday, Wednesday, Thirsday and Friday.-11tf.

—For good chinaware, fancy cups and saucers, vases etc., suitable for Xmas presents, call on G. P. Schaffer.

—Our energetic music dealer, C. M. Conzet, disposed of a fine lot of Christmas carrols Thursday, to George Sutton.

—The Presbyterian social held in the City Hall Wednesday evening, was quite a success. All of the articles on sale by the aid society were sold.

—The shortest days of the year are now here and Minnesota fall is still with us. The most glorious fall in the memory of the oldest inhabitant.

—Having bought a very large amount of Xmas goods for Spot cash, we are bound to supply all comers if prices will do it. C. H. Green & Co.

—The public school will have a holiday vacation for two weeks beginning with today. Several of the teachers will visit their homes during this time.

—The Ladies Aid sociable at the home of J. D. Young was well patronized and a very pleasant evening spent. Receipts, $7 to reduce the parsonage debt.

—The backbone of winter hasn't yet arrived. Nobody seems very anxious to have it come except a few merchants who are tired of seeing their customers about in summer wear.

—The St. Paul Carnival Association has been incorporated and has sent out circulars advertising a grand carnival of fund to be held in the first or second week of February. Everybody invited.

—The regular annual meeting of the Delano Cemetery Association is to be held on the 4th Monday in January, which will be the 22nd. Officers are to be elected. Let lot owners attend the meeting.

—That unsightly old outhouse and coal shed, formerly at the east end of the depot has been torn down and removed. Thanks to the visit of one of the railroad officials whose business it is to look after such things.

--We are headquarters for all kind of Xmas goods, such as, Trees, Candies, Nuts and all kind of presents for old and young. Can trim trees for the Church or Family Circle.
C. H. Green & Co.

—Warren Merriman is about again having recovered from his kick by a horse. He says it looks as if a kind Providence had led him to arrange on purpose to receive the sharp stroke of the horses hoof without being killed.

—Laborers wages on the Great Northern have been cut down 12 per cent just as winter comes on, but the price of a ticket from Delano to Minneapolis is 84 cents just the same. "It's a poor rule that don't work both ways."

—We are headquarters for groceries. Here are a few snaps we have to offer till after Xmas:

30 lbs of Rice for	$1.00
20 lbs Prunes for	1.00

XXXX or Lions Coffee, 10 cts per pkg.
C. H. Green & Co.

—Don't forget the basket social at the Odd Fellow's Hall, tonight. The ladies will bring a basket filled with edibles for two, which are to be sold at auction to the highest bidder. Everybody come prepared to bid. The receipts go on the M. E. church debt, and this will be the last social for that cause.

—The Methodists are working hard to clean up all their debts to Jan. 1, 1900. It is expected that the mortgages will be burned on the last night of this year. They have large congregations to hear Rev. Thompson, who works as hard for the saving of souls as he does for saving the church property, and that is saying considerable.

—Mufflers, Handkerchiefs and the like for presents, at G. P. Schaffer's.

--Rev. Thompson has shown himself an adept in soliciting and preparing advertisements as well as raising church debts and preaching, as evidenced by the neat folder containing the cards of 26 business houses in town and the announcement of Dr. Forbes visit to Delano. Rev. Thompson is a genuine hustler, all along the line for good.

—Please remember there is but two more weeks to buy those calendars to help pay the mortgage on the M. E. church at Delano, only 5 cents each, and you can say when you look at the little calendar, this helped pay the debt on the M. E. church at Delano. The mortgage will be burned the first of 1900, so all who have no calendar get one, and those who have one tell your friends about it.

—A wonderful amount of argument has been made as to whether or not the 20th century begins with Jan. 1, 1900 or with Jan. 1, 1901. It is easily figured. But you must reason from correct premises in order to arrive at right conclusions. If a child was born on the first day of the first year of the first century, he would have to live a full twelve months before he would be 1 year old; the whole year would be called the year 1; he would have to live a full 100 years before he would be a century old, and the year 100 would have to be completed before the century was closed. If it takes a full hundred years to make a century, it must require 1900 full years to complete the 19th century. Jan. 1, 1901 then, begins the 20th century.

Christmas Programme.

The following programme has been arranged for Christmas exercise by the M. E. Sunday School:

1 Song, "Joy to the World", School and Congregation.
2 Scripture Reading, Bible Class.
3 Prayer.
4 Music, By the School.
5 Recitation, Welcome, Lillian Zimmer.
6 Song, Christmas Wreath Infant Class.
7 Song Beth Shrader.
8 Song, Infant Class.
9 Recitation, A Real Christmas Frankie Cruikshank.
10 Song, Laura Landsley.
11 Acrostic, Christmas, Miss Joy Kerr's Class.
12 Song of the Bells, Miss Julia Cunningham's Class.
13 Dialogue, The Christmas Story.
14 Song, Carrie Strickland and Ella Sturman.
15 Recitation, Christmas Cradle.
16 Song, "Away in a Manger" Queenie Buckley.
17 Rhythmical Reading, Mrs. Strickland's Class.
18 Song, "Glory to God" Mollie Maxfield.
19 "Lost on Christmas Eve" Misses Weber and Gross' Clases.
20 Tabaleaux Mrs. Hawkers' Class.
21 Song, By the School.
22 Xmas Tree.

School Notes.

School will close Friday, this week, for a two weeks vacation. All of the teachers living out of town will spend the holidays at home. Prof. Carleton will hold arithmetic classes for the upper rooms during this time, to fit them for examinations.

A couple of boys remained after school for playing in the library.

The question was asked in the third room how many bones were in the body. A pupil raised her hand, and when asked said 44.

Dr. Catlin gave several lectures in the school this week on physiology and hygiene.

"It is the 1st person; it is the 2nd person; it is the 3rd person." The answer given by a rhetoric class scholar, to a question asking in what person a word was.

The Virgil class held a sunset session Wednesday evening, a la geometry class.

In the ancient history class, one of the pupils said Christ was born in the 14th century; another said the Roman Emperor Caligula was a religious fanatic and cut off his head and put it on Jupiter so the people would worship it; and still another said Mark Anthony committed suicide and afterwards found out that Cleopatra was still alive.

C. M. Conzet and W. H. Frazee were school visitors this week.

Following is the literary programme for Friday afternoon:

Song by the school; reading, Charles Bentz; solo, Mollie Maxfield; essay, Frank Gabrielson; duet, Lotta Sleight and Katie Frank; solo, Miss Cotton; reading, Nellie Sutton; dialogue; critics report, Mr. Carleton.

GOOD MANY
GOOD GOODS.

Call on C. H. Green & Co., and see them.

We want the trade of men and women who appreciate good service.

We want your trade, not only this winter, but next spring and next winter and right along after that.

We have Good Service Clothing for you, good honest clothing and you know what that means. Its economy to buy well made, well wearing suits and overcoats. We take care of the boys so for as clothing goes. Its a hobby with us. A boy isn't as big as a man but he wants bigger ware we have them and don't you forget it. When it comes to foot wear, we have got them that have merit all through, extra good lining, and the latest styles. No trouble to fit any Lady or Gent from the oldest to the youngest

Our Latest Music Offer.

Please send us the names and addresses of three music teachers or performers on the piano or organ and twentyfive cents in silver or postage and we will send you all of the following new and most popular pieces full sheet music arranged for piano or organ: "The Flower that won my Heart" now being sung by the best known singers in the country, "Mamie O'Rourke" the latest popular waltz song, "March Manila, Dewey's March Two Step" as played by the famous U. S. Marine Band of Washington D. C. and five other pages of pupular music.

Address: Popular Music Co.,
5 Indianapolis, Ind.

Agents Wanted.

To sell the MARSH READING STAND AND RENOLVING BOOK CASE. Best Office or Library article ever patented, and SELLS EVERYWHERE ON SIGHT, at a good profit. Why stand idle with such a chance to make money? Ask the publisher of this paper to show you sample of this stand, or write us for full particulars at once.

MARSH MFG., CO.,
No 542 West Lake St., Chicago. 5.

Personal.

Emil Zierman is having a run of Typhoid fever.

Dr. Harry Halgrenof Watertown visited Delano this week.

Miss Blanche Rader visited city friends the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Hawker returned from the city Saturday morning after a short visit.

Henry Tuvie, of Hanover, was shaking hands with old Delano friends today.

Miss Allie Murphy, of Annandale, is spending a short time with Delano friends.

Miss Kohler passed through town, on her way home to Watertown, where she will spend her vacation.

Mrs. John Haffner who made a protracted visit with Delano relatives has returned home to Mooreton N. Dokato.

Miss Viola Cunningham went to the city for a couple days visit, and will meet her brother Prof. E. M. Cunningham.

Walter Carleton visited Maple Plain last Wednesday. He took along a few tickets for Rev. Ford's Lecture and sold six.

John Stein came home Monday morning from Fergus Falls, improved in health. His wife met him in Minneapolis. John says Fergus Falls is a nice place and the hospital authorities nice people.

County Cullings.

The county commissioners held a special session, Dec. 15. Present Hudek, Lauzer, Johnson and Reems.

County roads were ordered in Victor and Woodland; Frankfort and Monticello; Clearwater and Silver Creek. Damages were assessed.

Auctioneer license was granted Wm. H. Helm, Charles W. Fogle, and S. A. Gordon.

On the 13th, it was resolved that the County Treasurer be instructed to make a tour of the county for the purpose of collecting taxes during the months of January and February, 1900, and he be instructed to print the notice in the official paper.

Time of hearing school petitions was set for Jan. 3 1900, Johnston Mealey, Robert Mealey, Ann Mealey, Joseph Archambault, Jr. P. A. Holmberg.

For Jan. 4, Charles Dailley.

Resolved that at the first meeting in Jan. the board will receive sealed bids for printing for 1900.

Division of funds for newly formed school districts was made.

The bond of Gillet, Herzog & Co. in the sum of $3,000 for building Mill creek bridge, was approved.

The bill of Cokato town for $200 was recommended to the State Auditor.

Petitions for abatement of taxes was recommended to State Auditor, James Madigan, Mrs. A. P. Webber, George Sherer. Rejected Homer Sook and Peter Steffens.

Usual claims were allowed.

Board adjourned to meet in regular session, Jan. 2, 1900.

The political pot of the county is said to be beginning to simmer. Can it be because of the matter in it is beginning to warm up of itself, or on account of the heating force put under it? In our opinion the latter is the cause.—Cokato Enterprise.

County republicans are having quite a time over whose vote should be taken as a basis for apportioning delegates to the coming conventions. Some of them don't wan't to have it made on the vote of William Henry for governor. What's the matter with Mr. Eustis? He has for years been the boss quarter horse in howling republicanism through this neck of woods; and to think, when he runs for chief executive of the state that he is so far distanced as not even to have his vote used for a basis for apportionment of delegates to the next conventions. Base ingratitude!

"Blow, blow, thou winter wind,
Thou art not so unkind
As man's ingratitude;
Thy truth is not so keen
Because thou art not seen,
Although thy breath be rude."
* * * * * *
"Freeze, freeze thou bitter sky,
Thou dos't not bite so nigh
As benefits forgot;
Though thou the waters work,
Thy sting is not so sharp
As friend remembered not."

Thirty-one farmers in the vicinity of Buffalo raised as many acres of sugar beets the past season and marketed the same at the factory of the Minnesota Sugar Beet Company at St. Louis Park. Two hundred and eleven tons of beets were shipped which, after paying for seeds and freight on the same, netted $4.00 per ton. The largest yield per acre is reported by Henry Peterson and O. E. Stromberg who raised a trifle over fourteen tons to the acre. There is considerable labor connected with raising the beets and is not regarded as especially profitable by those who have large farms and find it necessary to employ labor but the small farmer who has plenty of help finds it a profitable crop. It is is thought that about the same acreage of beets will be raised here the coming year.—Standard.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent Office.

F. W. Flakker, Wheaton, animal trap. J. L. Kimball, Mountain Iron, sash-holder. J. T. Morrison, Minneapolis, automatic tank-valve. J. O. Nalstrom, Minneapolis, propeler disk harrow. E. A. Nelson, Hallock, photographic background carrier. G. A. Peterson, Florence, artificial bait. W. Porten, St. Paul, adjustable folding horse for painters, plasterers, or others. J. Wester, Triumph, sack holder. J. N. Wilson, pipestone, combination coupling and antirattler.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co. Washington, D. C.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber. Sec'y. Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$ .58½
" "	No. 2 " "	$ .47½
Rye		$ .40
Potatoes, per bu..		.35
Butter		.16, .22
Eggs,		.16
Hay, per ton,		3.00 5.00
Pork		4.50
Chickens,		.06 .07
Turkeys.		.06 to .09

BORN.

WELKER.—On Tuesday, Dec. 19, to Mr. and Mrs. Dar Welker a son.

DIED.

WELKER.—On Wednesday, Dec. 20, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Dar Welker.

Births and Deaths in Delano in 1899.

BIRTHS.

Jan'y.	1,	Knoll, F. A. and Julia,	daughter.
Feb.	18,	Mealey, A. L. and H. Alice	"
"	22,	Sturman, J. R., Belle. M.	"
March	14,	Stein, Joseph, Josephine,	Mary.
April	11,	Bohn, R. M., Francis A.,	daughter.
June	1,	Welsleler, Simon, Theresa,	Frank LeRoy.
July	15,	Meister, Arthur, Gertrude,	"
Sept.	1,	Hillman, Wm. H., Rosa, Mary. A.	
"	15,	Zeyher, Karl, Louisa,	Louisa Augusta.
"	24,	Cooper, J S., Theodocia,	daughter.
"	20,	Kuka, John, Julia,	Julia.
"	28,	Moberg, Andrew, Louisa,	daughtr.
Nov.	2,	Redmond, Earnest S., Nellie	"
"	10,	Plath, Charles, Ida,	daughter.
"	4,	Deidrick, Leonard, Emma,	son.
"	23,	Pickruhn, Rudolph, Tracy,	"
"	23,	Probst, Louis P., Matilda,	"
"	28,	Albietz, Walter D., Carrie,	"
Dec.	5,	Eppel, Leo. J., Agnes,	"

DEATHS.

Jan.	4,	Christ Gast,	aged 65.
"	18,	Joseph Kittock	82.
March	7,	Arvid Johnson	62.
"	12,	Pogreba,	0.
April	20,	Edna Elizabeth Johnson,	7 mo 14 da

EXTRACTS FROM THE LAWS GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF VITAL STATISTICS.

DUTY OF PARENTS AND KEEPERS OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.—"Parents shall give notice to town clerk or health officer of the births and deaths of their children; every householder shall give like notice of every birth and death happening in the house; the oldest person next of kin shall give such notice of the death of his kindred; the keeper or other proper officer of every work house, poorhouse, reform school, jail, prison, hospital, asylum, or other public or charitable institution, shall give like notice of every birth or death happening among the persons under his charge. Whoever neglects or refuses to give such notice for the period of ten (10) days after the occurrence of a birth or death shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than five ($5) nor more than twenty-five ($25) dollars."

DUTY OF PHYSICIANS AND MIDWIVES.—"Any physician having attended a person during his last illness shall, within ten (10) days after the decease of such person, furnish, for registration, to such clerk or health officer, a certificate of the duration of the last illnes, name of the deceased, his age, the disease of which the person died, and the date of his decease. Any physician or midwife having attended a case of confinement shall, within ten (10) days thereafter furnish for registration, to such clerk or health officer, a certificate of the date of birth, sex and the color of the child, with the names, dates and places of birth of the parents. If any physician or midwife neglects to make such certificate he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten ($10.00) dollars nor more than fifty ($50.00) dollars, or by imprisonment for not less than ten (10) days nor more than thirty (30) days."

Norwood Times: H. H. Bonniwell of Hutchinson is said to have almost decided to make the race for congress in this district and we are satisfied if he does and the fusion forces are united it will be all day with the good looking "Joel," because "Bonny" towers above him even as a poser.

ROCKFORD.

Dec. 18, 1899.

A card from C. L. Angell says that T. M. Cathcart, a former resident of Rockford died at Litchfield, December 14, 1899, aged 72 years. He had been sick about a year with cancer of the stomach.

M. G. Waren will leave here on Tuesday for a three monhhs visit with relatives in Illinois and Indiana. His daughters Lizzie and May will accompany him as far as Minneapolis on a weeks visit to their sister, Mrs. Welek, and family.

Mat Ewing is still in Cumberland county, Ill. His brother died soon after he arrived there.

John W. Walker has sold his farm in the North part of this town for $10,000 to the Schlife brothers: the stock, tools, and a part of the crops going with the farm. John has moved to Minneapolis. He resigned the office of Chairman of Board of Supervisors. The board of appointment has selected O. W. Crawford to fill the vacancy.

The town has a lawsuit on hand vs. Thomas Sook for obstructing a public highway or for damages to a road or something of that sort.

The steam wood sawer is in and about the village sawing up the winter stove wood, that is in fashion and has been the past two years; and saw buck and buck saw have gone to roost with grain cradle, grass sythe, hand rake and other impliments of a past age.

Our village school will take a vacation from Dec. 25, 1899 to Jan. 2, 1900. The schools this year are in all things model schools. The teachers are well qualified and are busy workers. We have watched them closely and do not see or hear any cause for complaint. The heating by a hot air furnace is a great improvement on base stove and is appreciated by teachers and pupils. Parents and all others interested in good schools should make the school an occasional visit. Go so as to be at the opening exercises; the singing will pay you for the visit. The pupils have made wonderful progress in singing, an essential part of education.

All owners of Lots in Elmwood Cemetary are requested to remember that the Annual meeting of the Association will be held at the G. A. R. Hall on Monday evening, January 1, 1900, at 7:30. Business of importance is to be transacted. Let every lot owner attend.

Lodge No 158 A. O. U. W., of Rockford elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

A. A. Farnham,	M. W.
C. F. Abbott,	F.
John J. Sullivan,	O.
F. L. Benner,	Rdr.
W. H. Prestidge,	Ten.
W. H. Guptil,	Rec.
J. M. Camparth,	O.
E. Walter,	T. W.
J. Foresythe,	O. W.
W. N. Dorman,	P. M. W.

Offices of Star Lodge No. 62, of Rockford, A. F. & A. M., for 1900.

F. H. Johnson,	W. M.
Chas Bugbee,	S. W.
Geo. Frederick,	J. W.
J. A. Thompson,	Treas.
Geo. O. Crandall,	Sec.
O. W. Crawford,	S. D.
John Sleight,	J. D.
F. J. Benner,	S. S.
S. C. Frederick,	J. S.
K. C. Bucklin,	Tyler.
J. M. Powers,	Chaplain.

Officers for 1900, of Rockford Chapter No. 64, O. E. S.

Mrs. Julie Johnson,	W. M.
O. W. Crawford,	W. P.
Mrs. Laura Sleight,	A. M.
Mrs. Marie Guptil,	Secy.
Mrs. Josie Bucklin,	Treas.
Mrs. Abbie Frederick,	Cond.
Miss Emma Sexauer,	A. Cond.
Mrs. Marcia Cadwell,	Guard.
Geo. Crandall,	Sentinel.
Miss Alice Crawford,	Adah.
Miss May Farnham,	Ruth.
Mrs. Emma Crandall,	Esther.
Mrs. Ethel Jacobs,	Martha.
Mrs. K. C. Frederick,	Electa.
Mrs. Phebe Harvey,	Chaplain.
Miss Belle Jacobs,	Organist.

A. E. JOHNSON A. F. JOHNSON
A. E. Johnson & Bros.
PROPRIETORS

DELANO
FLOUR MILLS

Merchant Milling.

Special attention given to custom and feed grinding. Try our

"WHITE LILLY"

FLOUR and be convinced it is the best.

48. XI.

New Stock
Just Received.

Ready made Suits.
All wool $5 to $10.
FURS.
Government Duck lined with Dog Skin, $10.
(This is a good duck coat with a Heavy Weather Collar and lined with Black Dog Skin).
Russian Buffalo, Dog Skin, Trimmed and Untrimmed,
Call and examine.
Prices moderate.
J. B PLATTNER.

A Great 57 ct Offer.

This is frequently called "woman's century," and the appellation becomes significant when one considers the difference in woman's position today from what it was a hundred years ago. She is rapidly becoming a force in the business of the world, as well as in the world of art and letters, yet her home interests have not seemed to suffer in consequence, as may be proven by the increase in publications for the housemaker during the past few years. The HOUSEKEEPER, established in 1877, was one of the first journals to recognize woman's demand for a periodical devoted to progressive methods in housekeeping. "Helpful, Instructive and Progressive" has always been its motto. It is a thirty-six page monthly illustrated with half-tone plates, and full of good things from cover to cover. It tells the homemaker how to cook, how to dress, how to do many other things and it also keeps her fairly well informed concerning current events, besides giving a large amount of good fiction and special articles on timely topics. Upwards of 140,000 subscribers pronounce it to be of the best of "domestic" magazines. It is certainly a wonderful 50 cents' worth.

A Cook Book Free.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1899. NUMBER 14.

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Imperialism for You.

The recent decision of a Justice in the United States district court that a minor over 18 years of age does not require the consent of the parents to enlist in the navy, and when once enlisted must serve his time out in spite of the protest of his mother, and the refusal of a writ of habeas corpus in the case, will set some people to thinking. Is Uncle Sam to send around men to coax our boys, not yet out of their teens, to go into war against our protests, and refuse habeas corpus proceedings? Is Uncle Sam's case so desperate as this? Are the main supports of many a widowed mother with a large family to be enticed away from home by the glitter and show of army life, and her rights, the rights of every American, to be trampled under foot in order to get soldiers to chase people away from their native homes in lands across the ocean, under the guise of benevolent assimilation"? God forbid that our country should continue so unjust a cause. A cause which our young men, not arrived at the legal age, do not favor enough to enlist in. Let every American demand for the widow and the orphan in our own land his or her rights; rights inherited from the fathers of our Republic. Let not the right of a mother to demand her boy not yet of legal age, be refused.

We are not familiar with the circumstance in the case cited. But it is enough to set our mothers, and our citizens to thinking! To thinking about preserving their own rights! To demanding that their servants, the officers of this government execute the laws of our own land, before resorting to such measures to get charge of other lands and other peoples.

Among our Exchanges.

Litchfield Independent: It remains to be determined by the nation's vote next year whether or not the American people will renounce the principles Washington, Jefferson, Monroe and Lincoln, and adopt those of McKinley, Hanna and Cecil Rhodes.

Duluth Herald: The question of Gen. Wheeler's right to hold both a seat in congress and a commission in the army has been properly raised again. Gen. Wheeler is a good man, an able man, an excellent congressman and a fine soldier, but he is trying to do too much. He should resign one of the offices he now holds. If he desires to stay in the army let him resign his seat in congress. If he wants to stay in congress, let him quit the Philippines and resign his commission. His present course is in direct violation of the constitution.

The School Union from the Teachers' Standpoint.

My standpoint emphasizes the value to the teacher. Just a word considering the earnestness which both parents and teachers should show in the subject.

"Our responsibility is balanced with yours in the training of our coming men and women: by giving the best that is in us to them, we ought to develop the best physically, morally and mentally in the children.

"Characters, plastic as yet are being formed by our training—a training for which we are held to account at some future time, when the child's character is formed. In this training, our points of view are different, but our aim the same. This common cause, the training and development of the child shows us the need of co-operation. That parents are interested in the school we admit, but we deplore the lack of expression of their interest.

"Teachers are public servants. All serving the public are subject to inspection and criticism; we cannot complain of the lack of criticism, but we can say, we are gennerally criticised without preceeded inspection. Just criticism is of value to both parent and teacher; by it we better our work, or if we are not capable of doing so, you seek our removal.

"We ought not to have to invite parents to the school room; it is your right to come. You visit the business, the church, the club the social gathering.—but how many visit the school? For six hours a day, of each school week, the child is under school influence. Can you afford not to know under what influence?

"Consider the teacher we have from 40 to 65 pupils in a room, a gathering of as many various dispositions and natures,—each child a composite of father and mother. To the teacher, the school is before the individual, the common weal is first considered and the child must adapt himself to it. Certain restrictions are necessity in order that good work may result, and thus arises the so called school routine. The child takes its place among other children and we observe his relation to his schoolmates, as well as to ourselves.

"See the position of the child—he represents a home where restraints and privileges are more or less flexable; here instead of being a unit in the whole he is often the whole the ideal. In other words, the individual is emphasized in the home, his varying moods are considered and there is little restraints such as he meets with in school. When he enters the school room he always looks fore more consideration from the teacher, finds the restraint irksome. Here we see the first need of co-operation of the parents with the teacher, in aiding the child over his change and helping it to understand various causes and conditions.

"Criticism and trouble between parents and teachers arise often because fathers and mothers fail to appreciate the necessities of the home and the parents' trials. "Come let us reason together." We need your counsel and we need your help. With the grade teacher especially, each year brings a new set of pupils. Unless we meet you, the parents, we must waste some time in reading the pupils, in understanding their individuality; even then we may be unjust. For instance, defects in hearing, eyesight, peculiarities of disposition, etc., not being known to the teacher, may often result in unjust punishment to the child and the teacher's receiving criticism from the parent. If we meet the parents and they tell us of such defects, we can be more just and serve the child to greater advantage.

"Teachers often feel that parents fail to co-operate with them in helping the child to understand the reason for such discipline and its strict obedience. The home ought to teach that order is heaven's first law; parents should see that their children are punctual, should provide time and place for home study and see that the child observes them. can encourage the child and aid the teacher by showing an interest in the child's work as indicated by his reports, and by holding the child responsible to the parents as well as to the teacher for his school work.

"The parents ought to support the teacher until he or she proves to be unworthy of their support. If the parents are critical be shure the pupil will reflect the same spirit in the school. It is hard for the child to give his best efforts to one whom his perants disapprove. 'Honor thy father and thy mother'. If a teacher is a substitute for the parent why not honor thy teacher?

"Our union is of value because we may discuss questions of equal interest; problems for the parents and for the teacher. In the school room we are constantly in contact with immature minds to which we must give, we need the stimulus of mature minds to give us contributions. We from our standpoint, feel that a deeper sympathy between parents and teachers will result from union. The welfare of the child will be promoted by depening his interest in his work: we will stand in a more just light and can do more thorough work.

"Each should strive to consider from the standpoint of the other. Thoughtfulness and kindliness should find expression in the home of the school and in the school before the home.

ALICE L. ARNOLD"

—Wabasha Herald

Independence.

The evening shades of the 19th century are casting their last shadows over all the world, and in another week we will be writing 1900. It would take a large volume to write up the history of the United States during the last century. During this period we have been subjected to many casualties, wars, rumors of wars and misplaced confidence in many branches of industry, but as a nation "we still live" and our banner of liberty still floats from the dome of every state capitol. We are tormented and afflicted but not cast down. The currency bill has passed the House by a strict party vote with ten or eleven democrats as an appendage. The vote stood 190 for the bill and 150 against. The senate takes it up immediately after holidays, and it will then soon go forth as an edict from the government, that the millionaire and the gold standard is one and inseperable.

That familiar text of scripture which reads like this, "The love of money is the root of all evil" (not money itself) never struck me so forcibly as now. Everybody is after the dollar from the little boot black up to crowned heads, and officers of state. Money, nowdays seems to have a great purchasing power. It buys honor, position, reputation, and many other things too numerous to mention. Men are looking after money and this world's goods more than after salvation.

Everything is forming into a trust or combination in order to bring about civilization, raise prices on their goods, exacting more and more out of the consumer. Just how much of this the people can stand we can not tell, but when it does fall it will be like the fall of Babylon. In the prosperous days of slavery in this country the slave holders of the South thought to build themselves up into an aristocratic class and they would become the dictators of the government and for a time they seemed to usurp that authority until they were called down by Lincoln, Grant, Sherman, and the war of the rebellion. The institution of slavery being sectional could not long exist under a republican form of government. It became too unpopular as the western territory was settled up and slavery and involuntary servitude had to go, but in order to destroy the institution of slavery much money and many thousand lives had to be sacrificed, and by the shedding of much blood the fires still burn bright upon the altars of liberty, but how long the fires will continue to burn under existing circumstances, we are unable to tell, for we are no prophet nor a disciple of Jonah.

There is another institution now that we have to contend with and that is the money institution. It is universal and is getting in its work all along the line. While this money institution may not be so fiendish in appearance as slavery, yet it wields a power and influence that is hard to overcome, and so today we have an aristocratic money class dictating to our Congress and to our Legislatures, things pro and con. While money is a thing very useful yet it is calculated to do much harm if not properly handled. By unprincipled agents it stalks abroad at the noon hour in broad day light and gets in its ready work, and at midnight it gets in its bloody work. It was money that killed Catherine Ging. It was money that let Menage go out a free man. Money should not be a corruption fund, but an agent to bring to our homes comfort and pleasure. While all of us like money in our business it should not be an agent to keep sin and iniquity continually burning.

But, Mr. Editor, sometimes we think the man with a hobby is the only man that is really happy. Winter's cold nor summer's heat disturb his repose. To him the birds are always singing and in his imagination there is always music in the air.

The brewers want tax reduced on beer. They want it put from $2 down to $1 per barrel and there has been a delegation already to Washington to see if they can't get this brought about and no doubt they will get it. Take tax off of beer and keep it on lumber. Men do not really have to have beer in their business, but lumber they do. But everybody will not be happy in this country until we get the millenium, then beer will be prohibited from being sold on the ground.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 22, 1899.

Senator Pettigrew rubbed it in on the republicans about their "studied policy to suppress information" so that they became ashamed of themselves and allowed his resolution asking that the full report of the Commission which investigated the conduct of the war with Spain be sent to the Senate to be adopted without a division, after its phraseology had been slightly amended by Senator Cockerill, but not before Mr. Pettigrew had said: "My belief is that we ought to have another commission to investigate the entire conduct of the Spanish war.

While no man objects to the official honors paid to the memory of gallant Gen. Henry W. Lawton, who was killed in the Philippines this week, and who was as brave an officer as ever wore a uniform, thousands object to the picayune war on these Islands, which is costing this country the lives of such men as Lawton. It is all right to issues general order announcing his death and praising his record, and to contribute money to pay off the mortgage on the home of his widow and children, but that does not hide the fact that he lost his life in a war that might have been avoided.

Senator Jones, Chairman, has called a meeting of the Democratic National Committee for Washington's birthday, to select the time and place for the democratic national convention.

Before the adjournment of Congress for the Christmas recess important resolutions were offered in both House and Senate, by democrats, dealing with the Philippine question. Senator Bacon's resolution is being much talked of. It meets all the objections which have been raised to our leaving the Philippines, and allowing the natives to establish an independent government. It provides that this government shall declare its intention and secure a guarantee of the perpetual independence of the Islands through treaties with the leading nations of the world, which would do away with the possibility of fighting among European nations to secure possession of the Islands, should we withdraw, which has been held up by many as one of the principal reasons why we should keep the Islands. It was Senator Bacon who drew up the democratic resolution at the last session of Congress, which was only defeated by the vote of the Vice President. Representative DeArmond offered a resolution in the House, quoting the declaration of independence, declaring that our government has no Constitutional right to maintain colonial dependencies: that the expansion of our commerce should not be dependent upon a policy of imperialism involving subjection and annexation of Asiatic colonies, and that we are opposed to the retention of the Philippines, and that it is our purpose to consent to their independence as soon as a stable government shall be established by them and toward the prompt establishment of such a government we pledge our friendly assistance.

Close friends of Boss Platt say that he is laying wires to try to prevent the nomination of Secretary Root, who has been chosen by Boss Hanna and Mr McKinley, for Vice President on the McKinley ticket. According to this same authority, he expects to succeed by having the New York delegation to the republican National Convention not only refuse to endorse Root, but present Timothy Woodruff, for the nomination. It will be a good thing for the democrats if this information turns out to be correct, as a fight between the Platt machine in New York, and the Hanna-McKinley machine will give the democrats a good fighting chance to carry the state.

No objection was raised to the swearing in of Senator Allen, of Nebraska, who took a seat on the democratic side and who will take a prominent part in the financial discussion of the Senate substitute for the House gold standard bill, which has been reported to the Senate and will be called up and given the right of way as unfinished business on January 4.

Secretary Gage submitted to Congress estimates for deficiencies in appropriations for the current fiscal year, mostly in the War Department, on account of the war in the Philippines, aggregating more than $50,000,000. That is the sort of thing that imperialism brings.

Senator Tillman says he intends making a speech soon after Congress reassembles in favor of his resolution for the immediate withdrawal of all American claims to the Philippine Islands, but he doesn't expect the resolution to be adopted, because "at the present time the senate would vote down the Declaration of Independence and the Ten Commandments, if they were offered by a democrat."

Representative Rhea, of Ky., wants the democrats of the House to hold a caucus when Congress reassembles to decide upon united party opposition to the Reed rules. He said on the subject: "I do not expect to see the gag removed. I realize that the republicans have us in their grip, and that they will continue to hold us as in a vise, but I do expect to see the democrats sufficiently aroused to a sense of the indignity being heaped upon them as to kick in concert and continue to do so until the country is made to thoroughly understand our utterly hopeless condition to influence legislation in the House, which is practically in the hands of the speaker."

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The First Orphan.

WHEN Art Halderson, the architect and builder, went out to superintend the erection of St. Hilda's orphanage in the grove west of the city he had to ride three miles in his cart beyond the limits of the most exploratory street car.

"The orphans will never find this place out," he commented to himself.

It was a fact that St. Hilda's appeared to be without neighbors, and for that reason land was cheap and a playground a thing easy of achievement.

The contract had been given to Halderson later in the year than he could have desired, and he saw grave difficulties ahead of him if he did not get the walls and roof in place before the severe weather. So he put a large force of men on and worked them hard and kept himself at the task of pushing the work early and late.

It must be admitted that when the sun shone golden and the haze rested over the prairie Halderson would much have preferred being on the back of a good horse to superintending the laying of girders or the erection of chimneys. The summer, with her work all done, was ready for a holiday, and seemed to call to all her children to come out and laugh with her amid the goldenrod and grapes. Perhaps the young architect might have found the call irresistible had there been anyone to run with him down the shining road to holiday land, but there was no one but the serious mannered workmen near him. He had an ache for a companion. Life was seriously lonely with him since he had left his old associates and come half across the continent to put his abilities to the test at Chicago.

A week of wind and sodden rain took the glory out of the landscape and left the grass and the leaves all brown. The oak leaves lay thick upon the orphanage ground and the place and the work alike seemed melancholy to Halderson.

SHE WOULD SPEED BEFORE HIM.

Sad little faces seemed to peer at him out of the unfinished windows; slow little feet seemed to kick at the leaves. The pathos of life in general and of an orphan's life in particular haunted the young man's thoughts.

One day when the sky was drab and the wind kept up a shrilly shriek through the denuded trees, and the leaves were piled in mounds, he became conscious of a little figure moving along the outskirts of the grove. It was much the color of the leaves, and as it crept along, peering in curiously, Halderson had a curious idea that it might be the spirit of the orphans come to look at their future habitation. The little thing had a sylph-like motion, and now and then some caprice got the better of her dignity and she scampered among the leaves like a kitten, making a great rustling. Her tangled brown hair streamed upon her shoulders, escaping from a tiny hood which she had long since outgrown. Her little frock was fringed at the bottom as the result of impulsive adventures. Halderson was quite fascinated with the antics of this little earth creature—for she seemed as irresponsible as a gnome and as grotesque—and he made up his mind to form her acquaintance. This was not easy to do, for no sooner would he approach her than she would speed before him on the lightest of feet in and out among the trees. Not caring to make himself too undignified before his men, Halderson desisted, and went about his work. Then the leaf-girl drew quite near—so near that he could see her eyes and her little tanned, eerie face.

At twilight she disappeared, and though Halderson looked all about him as he drove home for some house in which she would be likely to live, he could find none. There was, it is true, a group of tar-paper shanties occupied by graders, half a mile to the west, but it did not seem to him that she could have come from there. Moreover the shanties had been there since he began his task. Why had the elf not come out when the days were golden and the flowers were in bloom? Why should she wait till the storms came? Did she ride on the autumn wind? Was she the spirit of the faded leaves?

It was foolish of a sensible and hard-working young man to be haunted by these thoughts at night, but because he was lonesome and not much happened in his life Halderson dreamed of the matter, and, waking early, devoted an hour of reverie to it. The child was so illusive—that was what diverted him.

The morning of the next day wore away without his seeing her, but just before the early autumn dusk she came again. He heard her scuffling in the leaves before he saw her, but when he turned, she waved a tantalizing hand at him, and seemed to vanish in the falling shadows of the day.

"Where does that child come from?" he asked one of the men as casually as he could.

"She's the daughter of one of the graders," replied the man. "I know her father—he's a Dane. His family only came out here two days ago. Jorgenson got tired of backing it, I suppose."

That night Halderson drove to the town's edge and got his supper, and then he drove back over the prairie road again, past the orphanage, to where the tar paper huts were. The night was crisp, and the stars were out, and beside the bed of the projected railroad he saw a huge camp fire. It looked wild and inviting, and Halderson urged his horse on. A sound of music greeted his ears, too—music of fiddle and clappers. As he drew closer he saw the men and women dancing about the fire. There were so many more men than women that they were under the necessity of taking each other for partners, and, locked in each other's arms, the brawny Scandinavians whirled and galloped about on the hard earth. Some tiny children capered about, too, screaming and laughing. And without any partner, quite by herself, went the leaf girl, circling and bending, tossing her pliant arms—the impersonation of the wild, windy night.

Halderson, who had more than his share of northern blood—considering that he always thought of himself as an American—felt the homesickness go out of him suddenly. He waited for no welcome. He tied his horse and joined in the innocent revel, and presently he and the leaf-girl were teasing each other about the fire, he always pursuing, she always vanishing.

The women made black coffee afterward, and there was bread and meat upon it for refreshment, and then Halderson drove away in the biting frost. The doors of the little tar paper houses were closed. But lights gleamed from the windows and twinkled in friendly fashion at the architect as he went on his way.

After that the leaf-girl and he used to talk together at the edge of the grove. But she was as coy as a squirrel that chatters at one from a lofty branch. She brought him little messages, such as:

"There was ice on the ditch this morning. I tried it with my toe. It almost held me. When it is hard I shall skate. Halderson could imagine that she would skate like the wind. He thought to himself that he would like to build an iceboat and put her in it under the stars. Once she said:

"I cannot laugh any more. I cannot run to-day. Something says to me: 'Ingebord, you are not to laugh and run to-day.'"

"That is called a presentiment," said Halderson. "Your people are forever having them. But presentiments never come true. They are old wives' tales."

"I do not know any old wives. I only know I cannot run." She held her little head down and walked sadly among the shadows. Halderson followed her, and laid a hand on her shoulder.

"You must laugh to-morrow," said he. "It is wrong for you to be sad. There are some things, like squirrels, and birds, and you, who ought always to be gay." But she walked slowly with drooping head for all of what he said.

The next morning brought news to him of a bad dynamite explosion among the roadmakers. The leaf-girl's father was killed, and his wife was only Ingebord's stepmother. At twilight she had not come, so he went over to her. She was sitting in the hut beside the dead man, keeping watch.

"I am saying all the prayers," she said, gravely. "I suppose he must be much afraid at being dead. It must be hard getting used to God." She fell to praying again, and Halderson went out.

But it was he who saw to a proper burial for Jorgenson and the two other unfortunate victims of the accident. Ingebord was grateful, and came down to tell him so.

"But what am I to do now?" she inquired. "My stepmother, she must work to care for her own children. She cannot also work for me." She looked with mournful eyes at the murky sky, and the wind blew her sad little garments about her.

"I know," said Halderson, with an inspiration. "See, to-morrow the good sisters move in the far wing there of the orphanage. It is ready for them—heated and lighted, and all. You must be the first orphan. It will bring luck."

She started at the word orphan, and she turned red at the thought of the charity. Halderson saw and understood.

"I shall see you every day then, little one. Come to bring luck to the good sisters. I will tell them you are a mascot. And I will give a gift to the sisters—a gift for you. So it will be no charity. Is it agreed?"

The leaf-girl looked at him wistfully. Then the sadness went out of her eyes. She knew that she had found a friend.

"It shall be as you say," she said, simply. "I do not mind saying 'thanks' to you."

"You shall always be my little earth person," he said; "my little creature of the drifting leaves. I shall watch over you as long as you live."

So she was content, and every day when she sat at her studies or did her tasks among the gentle sisters she knew that without one who was strong and true, watching over her.—Chicago Tribune.

There Is Lying Somewhere.

"Figures," said the bookkeeper, "never lie."

"No," replied the expert accountant, "but the people who use them do."

Then he returned to his task of uncovering shortages.—Chicago Post.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co. - MINN.

One of the farm journals remarks that the Indiana man whose horse ate up his pocketbook containing $65 may be justified in claiming that it is not always profitable to have money in live stock.

A new cure for rheumatism has been discovered in New South Wales. It is called the whale bath. The treatment consists in depositing the patient in the body of a dead whale. Almost invariably the patient is able to climb right out unassisted. That remarkable cures are reported is not surprising.

A miner in Colorado, disheartened by hard luck, dug a grave for himself with the intention of getting into it and then blowing his brains out. Three feet under the surface of the ground he struck a "pay streak" and sold it the next day for $20,000. If you are thinking of self-destruction, try digging your own grave.

James Eads How, of St. Louis, who has given his fortune of $1,000,000 to the poor, says he was influenced to do this by the incident of the rich young man related in the tenth chapter of St. Mark's gospel. Mr. How is a grandson of James B. Eads, the famous engineer who built the great Mississippi bridge at St. Louis.

Six five-grain capsules of sand after every meal are now prescribed by a Chicago doctor as a cure for dyspepsia, appendicitis and all stomach troubles by "furnishing the digestive apparatus with the grit which man alone of all animals has not the sense to pick up with his food." This is as good a way to bite the dust as any other.

A new machine known as cryptographic typewriter, of which Frederick Sedgwick is the inventor, has been given a public test in Chicago. The machine writes in cipher and translates the matter automatically. It is said to be a marvel of mechanical perfection and has been examined by numerous army officials and business men.

Duncan N. Hood, a son of the famous confederate general, is now fighting with the Boers in South Africa. He is the adopted son of John Morris, a wealthy New Jersey citizen, who at his death left young Hood some money. Hood is a graduate of West Point and at the outbreak of the Spanish war organized the so-called immune regiments which served in Cuba.

The governor of Oklahoma in his annual report, filed in Washington, says that the time is not ripe for the statehood of Oklahoma, and he recommends that it would be best to wait awhile. He believes that the best plan is to join Oklahoma and the Indian territory and make one state of them. Such a state, he says, would be a pride and gratification to its people and to the people of the nation.

When a soldier enlists in the English army he has given him a little volume, containing among other things three blank forms for a will. These are usually found properly made out on the body of the soldiers killed on the battlefield, but often wills are left in other ways. It is related that an English soldier, found dead on the battlefield, had scratched on the inside of his helmet: "All to my wife," using the end of a bullet to write with. The war department held the will to be valid.

Masons from nearly every jurisdiction in the United States participated in the centennial memorial services at Mount Vernon. Washington was buried with masonic honors, and the members of the lodge at Alexandria constituted the main part of the little procession which followed his remains from the residence to the vault at Mount Vernon. The hall at Alexandria where the masons met in Washington's time is much the same that it was in his day, and the apron worn by him is still shown.

The first Mormon woman to enter polygamy died in Salt Lake City recently. Her name was Mrs. E. D. P. Young, and she was the widow of two Mormon prophets. She married Joseph Smith, the first Mormon prophet, at Nauvoo, Ill., with the consent of Smith's first wife. This was shortly after the revelation concerning and commanding polygamy was "handed down from above." After the death of Joseph Smith she married Brigham Young. She died a firm believer in the Divine origin of polygamy.

A new method of domestic refrigeration was shown at the recent international export exposition held in Philadelphia. Instead of delivering blocks of ice to put into the home refrigerators, a sheet iron tank filled with frozen distilled water is delivered and this tank is slipped into the refrigerator. The water in the tank is completely frozen when delivered, of course, and as it melts much more slowly the consumer's expense is not so great. And then, too, the ice water made by the melting ice is held in the tank and assists in keeping things cool.

William L. Decker, of Greenwich, Conn., is certainly an unusual man. He purchased a fine residence property there upon which was located a $5,000 home. It was his intention to build a $25,000 home and to move the house, but he found that the old structure could not be moved without cutting down beautiful shade trees that adorn the place. He sacrificed the value of the house rather than the trees, and had it torn to pieces and removed piecemeal. In these days of merciless destruction of nature's beauty it is pleasing to see that some people have a little respect for it.

The Daughters of the American Revolution in New York city are making a strong effort to save the famous Hamilton trees of St. Nicholas avenue, at One Hundred and Forty-second street. The trees are the ones left of the original 13 planted by Alexander Hamilton to commemorate the 13 original states. It is likely that the society will buy the lot and have it neatly fenced in. If they cannot raise enough money to buy the place the trees will be cut down and a block will be built thereon. We Americans do not pay enough attention to the preservation of such historical valuables.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

The government will prevent organization of forces in America to help either Boers or British.

It has been decided by the post office department to issue stamps commemorative of the Pan-American exhibition at Buffalo next year.

A statue of Daniel Webster, presented to the government by Stilson Hutchins, will be unveiled in Washington January 18.

Up to the recess the total number of bills introduced in the national house of representatives was 5,015; joint resolutions, 95; simple resolutions, 65; grand total, 5,176. The number in the senate was 2,000.

Officials in the United States believe that 3,000 Americans have gone to assist the Boers.

Holland and Irish societies are reported to be planning a raid on Canada, similar to that attempted by the Fenians in 1865-66.

One of Mosby's most noted scouts in the civil war, Bushrod Underwood, died in Washington.

THE EAST.

A call has been issued by the American Political league for a national convention in Boston on July 4 for the nomination of candidates for president and vice president of the United States.

Yellow ware pottery manufacturers have advanced their selling price lists five per cent.

In Pittsburgh the Carnegie Steel company will advance the wages of 12,000 employes 7.14 per cent.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 22d aggregated $2,222,484,264, against $1,903,130,547 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1898 was 13.2.

In the United States there were 220 business failures in the seven days ended on the 22d, against 218 the week previous and 258 in the corresponding period of 1898.

Evangelist Dwight L. Moody, whose fame was world-wide, died at his home in East Northfield, Mass., aged 62 years. He leaves a widow, two sons and a daughter. The cause of death was a general breaking down of his health, due to overwork.

In several American cities funds and recruits to aid the Boers are being raised.

At the age of 77 years Daniel Ford, editor of Youth's Companion, died in Boston.

In New York city the Salvation army furnished Christmas dinners to 25,000 persons.

Without a particle of food in 45 days, and complete recovery from a mental derangement, is the unprecedented experience of a Philadelphia girl.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Col. L. P. Milligan died at his home in Huntington, Ind. He was 87 years old, and his name is familiar in national history.

Bishop Turner, a negro, was refused a sleeping car berth on the Georgia Central railway.

In Havana Gen. Brooke was given a farewell banquet by Cubans and army officers.

Marie Sanderson, accused of murdering her husband in Marshall, Mich., by feeding him ground glass, was acquitted by a jury.

While children at Quincy, Ill., were rehearsing for a school entertainment the clothing of one caught fire from a gas jet. The flames spread and 11 were burned to death and five others were fatally burned.

Flames destroyed almost the entire business portion of Detroit, Tex.

A bill has been signed by Gov. Candler prohibiting the sleeping car companies in Georgia from furnishing berths to negro passengers except in specially prepared coaches.

The Texas, with the remains of the Maine's dead on board, arrived at Newport News, Va., and the bodies were sent by train to Washington.

The death of Michael J. Brown, aged 106 years, occurred in Chicago.

Six miles south of Hatteras, N. C., the British steamer Ariosto was wrecked and 21 of the crew were drowned.

San Jacinto and Hemet, in southern California, were almost wiped out by an earthquake shock and six squaws at the Sabola Indian reservation were crushed to death under walls.

Near Chillicothe, O., William J. Williams, a farmer, killed his three children and himself, carrying out a request of his wife, who committed suicide.

Peter J. Holbert, an electrician, at Jacksonville, Fla., shot his wife and then killed himself.

Flames destroyed the business portion of Rock Creek, O.

Fire swept away nearly three blocks of buildings in the business portion of Hastings, Minn., the loss being $200,000.

In Quincy, Ill., funeral services were held over the bodies of the 12 little girls burned to death in the fire at St. Francis school.

In a wreck on the Northern Pacific road near Bear Mouth, Mont., four men were killed and several injured.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

According to advices to the state department from United States Minister Hunter, the attempt at revolution in Guatemala has come to an end.

The British and Boer forces were in close proximity at Modder river, but showed no anxiety about renewing the battle. Each side was strengthening its defenses. The Boers have been largely reenforced since Gen. Gatacre's reverse at Stormberg and the country north of that point is in arms.

In Canada leading men in the liberal party say the war against the Boers is criminal.

The Senator and Benmohr, with the Forty-fifth infantry and two batteries of the Sixth artillery on board, arrived at Manila.

The death of the duke of Westminster occurred in London, aged 74 years. He was the richest man in England.

In a skating pond at Frelingheim 40 Belgian school children were drowned.

Gen. Lawton's remains have been placed in the Paco cemetery in Manila. Gen. Otis intends to forward the bodies of Gen. Lawton, Maj. John A. Logan, Jr., and Lieut. Ledyard to the United States at the earliest possible opportunity.

At Amalfi, Italy, a great rock slid into the sea, carrying a monastery and many villas with it, and several lives were lost.

No news has been received in London from South Africa that would indicate any change in the military situation there, but hints are being continually received of the serious spread of Dutch disaffection in both the Queenstown district of Cape Colony and Natal.

By securing a passport from Agoncillo for an officer sent to look after Spanish prisoners, Spain has recognized the Filipino government.

Officials in Washington are gratified at the existing situation in the Philippines. The insurgent army, which dominated the northern part of the island, has disappeared; American garrisons are established at important points, promising peace in the surrounding territory, and Gen. Otis considers it feasible to open all the ports of northern Luzon to trade. Gen. Young has been appointed military governor of the provinces of northwestern Luzon, with headquarters at Vigan.

LATER NEWS.

In a saloon row at Yankton, S. D., John Conrad had his lip bitten off and his tongue split. The saloon was wrecked.

James Patten, of White Oak, Ky., shot and killed Harlan Cisco during a quarrel. Cisco fatally stabbed Patten.

Eustasia Driess, a 3-year-old girl at Green Bay, Wis., was fatally burned. She was playing about a Christmas tree when her clothing caught fire.

A. J. Lefevre, a farmer of Greenland, Pa., died from hydrophobia caused by the bite of a cat.

At Vandalia, Mo., Edward Spencer walked up to Benjamin Eddleman, a night watchman with whom he had quarreled, put one arm around him and with the other shot him dead.

The St. James scale works at Binghampton, N. Y., was badly damaged by fire.

Cecil Baldridge, aged 13 years, was accidentally killed while hunting near Blue Mound, Ill.

Three members of the family of Manford Pollock, at Barboursville, W. Va., were poisoned while eating their Christmas dinner, and all are dead.

The gold reserve in the U. S. treasury the 26th was $240,383,517.

F. B. Livingston, of Baltimore, Md., a blind veteran of the civil war, choked his wife to death and then surrendered himself to the authorities.

The funeral of Dwight L. Moody occurred at Northfield, Mass., the 26th. Men who for many years have been connected with Mr. Moody's work took part.

Colonel J. Franklin Bell of the Thirty-sixth infantry, encountered 150 Filipinos near Alminos, province of Zambales and killed wounded and captured twenty-eight of them. Our troops also obtained possession of a number of rifles and a quantity of ammunition. One American was wounded.

Three colored children named Dixon were burned to death at Middletown, Conn., during a fire which destroyed the home of their parents. They were 7, 5 and 3 years old.

During a riot among forty-seven negroes, men and women, on a trolley car at Morrisania, N. Y., one man was fatally shot and two were dangerously wounded.

Directors of the American Tobacco company have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent on its preferred and 1½ per cent on its common stock.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

Cincinnati will have an industrial exposition next year.

Greater New York proposes to expend $30,000,000 on two bridges.

Lord Armstrong, inventor of the breech-loading gun, has entered his ninetieth year.

At Elizabeth, N. J., drug stores are not allowed to sell cigars or soda water on Sunday.

The Alhambra, the famous convention hall of Syracuse, N. Y., has been destroyed by fire.

Nestor Ponce de Leon, a lineal descendant of Ponce de Leon, discoverer of Florida, died at Havana, aged 63 years.

The work of overhauling and repairing the cruiser Olympia, Admiral Dewey's flagship, will cost at least $500,000.

Albuquerque, N. M., claims the record for the largest number of sunshiny days in the year among American cities.

Rev. Dr. F. D. Newhouse, presiding elder of the Mankato (Minn.) district, M. E. church, died of pleuro-pneumonia, aged 42.

Sir John Arnott, a Dublin editor, has started a fund for the relief of widows and orphans of Irish soldiers who have fallen in Africa.

Omaha is making strenuous efforts at Washington to secure the proposed new mint, to be located somewhere in the middle west.

The Plainfield (N. J.) board of health prohibits the burning of leaves on complaint of several physicians, who assert that the smudge causes throat, lung and eye troubles.

William V. Allen, appointed to the United States senate from Nebraska, was born in Ohio, educated in Iowa, practiced law in Wisconsin and engaged in politics in Nebraska.

Mayor Gray, of Minneapolis, has issued an order forbidding messenger boys from entering saloons or wholesale liquor stores or carrying liquor to patrons of the messenger companies.

Milton Stewart is building an ark on the top of West rock, near New Haven, Conn., in the belief that the world is to be visited by another deluge. Mr. Stewart makes no definite prediction as to the date of its coming.

HIS LIFE WORK DONE.

Death of the Noted Evangelist, Dwight L. Moody.

Passes Away at His Home at East Northfield, Mass.—His Demise Brought on by Overwork.

East Northfield, Mass., Dec. 23.—Dwight L. Moody, the evangelist, whose fame was world-wide, died at his home here at noon Friday. His family were gathered at his bedside and the dying man's last moments were spent in comforting them. Early in the day Mr. Moody realized that the end was not far off and talked with his family at intervals, being conscious to the last except for a few fainting spells.

As the noonday hour drew near the watchers at the bedside noted the approach of death. Several times his

EVANGELIST DWIGHT L. MOODY.

lips moved as if in prayer, but the articulation was so faint that the words could not be heard. Just as death came, Mr. Moody awoke, as if from slumber, and said, with much joyousness: "I see earth receding; Heaven is opening; God is calling me," and a moment later he expired.

General Breaking Down.

The death of Mr. Moody was not unexpected, although his temporary recovery from illness was hoped for by his relatives and friends. The cause of his death was a general breaking down of his health, due to overwork. His constitution was that of an exceedingly strong man, but his untiring labors had gradually undermined his vitality until that most delicate of organs, the heart, showed signs of weakness.

Sankey Greatly Affected.

New York, Dec. 23.—Ira D. Sankey, who for 27 years was associated in evangelistic work with Mr. Moody, was greatly affected at the news of his death. To a reporter Mr. Sankey told of his work with Mr. Moody from the time they first met, of their tour through England in 1873 and of their preaching and singing in the United States. "You may say," said Mr. Sankey, "that in the death of Mr. Moody the world has lost one of the greatest and noblest men of the age. I have labored with him for the last 27 years, traveling with him by land and sea, and a nobler, braver and wiser soul I never knew. I can apply Prof. Henry Drummond's remark of a friend: 'D. L. Moody was the greatest human I ever met.'"

PERISH BY FLAMES.

Eleven Girls Lose Their Lives at a Christmas Rehearsal at Quincy, Ill.

Quincy, Ill., Dec. 23.—While the school children of St. Francis parochial school, Seventeenth and Vine streets, were rehearsing Friday afternoon for an entertainment to be given next Tuesday evening one of their dresses caught fire from a gas jet and ten minutes later four of them were burned to death, two died an hour later and five others died before midnight. Half a dozen others were burned more or less severely.

The dead are:

Irena Freiburg, May Mavering, Mary Althoff, Bernadina Freund, Colletta Middendorf, Mary Hickey, Wilhelmina Guttendorf, Oliva Timpe, Addie Futterer, Josephine Bohme, Margaret Warner.

All these girls are between nine and eleven years of age. Helen Soebbing and several other teachers, Father Nicholas and Prof. Frank Mushold were painfully burned in trying to save the children.

Will Investigate.

New York, Dec. 26.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Secretary of State Hay will have a thorough investigation made of the reported seizure by British cruisers of several cargoes of American flour off Delagoa bay, South Africa. Instructions have been sent to the American consul at Lourenzo Marques, Portuguese South Africa, directing him to make a thorough inquiry and to do everything in his power to prevent illegal interference with American commerce by either belligerent.

Victim of Heart Trouble.

Milwaukee, Dec. 22.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Fort Atkinson, Wis., says a telegram from Santa Barbara, Cal., announces the death of Dr. Edward H. Williams, senior partner of the Baldwin locomotive works of Pennsylvania. Death was due to heart trouble. Dr. Williams was prominently connected with early railroads in Wisconsin. He was knighted by the king of Norway and Sweden.

Town in Ashes.

Hastings, Minn., Dec. 26.—Nearly three blocks of buildings in the business portion of the town, principally fronting on Vermillion street, were burned early Monday with a loss of about $200,000. The fire broke out in R. C. Libby & Co.'s sawmill, evidently the work of an incendiary, and the entire plant, with planing mill, storehouses, lumber, office, sheds, etc., was consumed.

Gov. Poynter Bereaved.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 26.—William Chapman Poynter, father of Gov. Poynter, died Monday at his home at Albion, aged 79. He was born in Kentucky, lived many years at Eureka, Ill., and has been a resident of Nebraska 15 years. Gov. Poynter was with his father when he died.

AGUINALDO'S WIFE DEAD.

Pursuit of the Filipino Leader Is Hot—Has Crossed Mountains Near Bayombong.

Manila, Dec. 25. — Col. Wilder has telegraphed to Vigan from Bayombong that Aguinaldo has crossed the mountains near Bayombong, going southward. His wife died in a village in that vicinity.

Washington, Dec. 25.—A cablegram from Gen. Otis was received at the war department Saturday, giving the first news for some time of the detachments under Cols. Hare and Howze, who are pursuing Aguinaldo. Gen. Otis' advices indicate that they are close upon the insurgent leader and also state that four of the American prisoners have been retaken, though Lieut. Gilmore is still in the hands of the enemy. Gen. Otis' dispatch follows:

"Manila, Dec. 23.—Gen. Young reports under date of the 21st instant from Vigan that Cols. Hare and Howze were heard from December 17, still in pursuit through the mountains of the insurgent column having our prisoners of whom four captured, Capt. Gilmore remaining prisoner. The insurgents are one day in advance and the pursuit is continued. These pursuing troops have encountered great hardships, but will probably strike Aparri. Two hundred and one Spanish prisoners from Aparri received this morning, 200 more in that section, mostly friars, awaiting transportation to Manila. Entire Sixteenth infantry leaves for Aparri to-morrow for stations from that point as far south as Bayonbong. Batchelder's battalion Twenty-fourth is now on lower Rio Grande in good condition to return to San Jose country, Forty-fourth infantry being sent to Hughes at Iloilo, who reports Pany, Negros and adjacent islands quiet. Arriving troops and supplies being unloaded through service Manila and Dagupan railway, two trains daily. All ports northern Luzon open January 1. OTIS."

Manila, Dec. 26. — Gen. Young has been appointed military governor of the province of northwestern Luzon, with headquarters at Vigan. His command includes the Thirty-third infantry, under Cal. Luther R. Hare, and the Third cavalry. He will establish permanent stations at San Fernando and Laoag, with outposts wherever needed. The Sixteenth infantry will proceed to Apparri, garrisoning such towns as may be deemed necessary in the provinces of Cagayan, Isabella and Nuevo Vizcaya, of which Col. Hood has been appointed military governor. Gen. Young and Col. Hood are establishing civil municipal governments, and the ports in northern Luzon will be opened for trade about January 1.

BOSTON BANK FAILS.

Globe National Is Ordered Closed and a Receiver Is Appointed—Action Causes Surprise.

Boston, Dec. 22.—Comptroller of the Currency Dawes Thursday evening ordered the closing of the Globe national bank of this city. This action was taken on the representations made to the comptroller by Special Bank Examiner Wing, who a few days ago was made temporary receiver of the Broadway national bank and who is now appointed temporary receiver of the Globe national. The news has taken this city by surprise. While the bank was known to have been in distress ten days ago, presumably over the decline in copper specialties, chiefly United States Mining company, it was thought the crisis had passed.

The downfall of the bank is attributed to the heavy shrinkage in the price of coppers and the Equire failure.

In the opinion of conservative people the bank will not pay more than 50 per cent. to its depositors, but to do this the stockholders will lose every dollar of their capital, surplus, and undivided profits, and it is not improbable that the stockholders may be assessed.

A Quiet Christmas.

Washington, Dec. 26. — Christmas day, always quiet at the nation's capitol, was unusually so this year. All of the executive departments were closed, and practically all the members of both branches of congress are out of the city. Services were held in many churches, and, as the dinner hour approached, the streets were deserted. At the white house a quiet day was spent. About ten o'clock the president took a walk alone through the grounds at the south of the mansion, and then joined Mrs. McKinley in the family living rooms. There were no callers and no guests. Neither attended church, and at the usual hour they dined alone.

Killed Himself.

Washington, Dec. 22.—James Duane Taylor, one of the important officers in New York city of the Wagner Palace Car company and a son-in-law of the founder of the company, committed suicide Thursday shortly after noon at the Grafton hotel in this city by cutting his throat with a razor. Mr. Taylor was suffering from some nervous affection caused by illness, and the fatal act was committed apparently on the impulse of the moment. Death was almost instantaneous. The suicide was 63 years of age.

Charitable Work of Salvation Army.

New York, Dec. 26.—The Salvation Army furnished Christmas dinners to almost 25,000 persons Monday. They made the great Madison Square garden their headquarters for the day, and from here in the morning they gave away over 3,000 large baskets of food, each containing enough for a family of five persons. In the evening they took care of over 5,000 people of the poor class and feasted them to an excellent turkey dinner and provided entertainment for them while they ate.

Mrs. Sanderson Acquitted.

Marshall, Mich., Dec. 23.—The case of Mrs. Sanderson, charged with attempting to murder her aged husband by feeding him ground glass in his oatmeal, went to the jury Friday evening. Mrs. Sanderson's trial has been in progress for the past two weeks.

Just at the stroke of 12 the jury entered the courtroom and returned a verdict of not guilty.

Four More Bodies Found.

Brownsville, Pa., Dec. 26.—Work at the Braznell mine is progressing slowly. Four more bodies have been recovered, but not identified. The mine officials admit that two or more bodies are still in the mine, but representatives of the Slavonic society have made a house-to-house canvass and report that eight of their number alone are in the wreck.

THE WALL STREET FLURRY.

Dun's View as to Its Cause—Bradstreet's Presentation of the Trade Situation.

New York, Dec. 23.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "The worst day in Wall street for years was in part the legitimate result of the best year in business ever known. Because the country had prospered so greatly and had so expanded its business, it could no longer afford to have many millions locked up in carrying stocks representing imaginary values. The question was not one of monetary supply. When the country found ample use for its capital in regular trade and productive industry, a contraction of loans became necessary which would only have been more painful if the volume of stocks carried had been larger. Reckoning from the highest general average last spring, industrial stocks had fallen at the close on Monday 23.27 per cent.; street railroad stocks 38.90 per cent., and other railroad and telegraph stocks only 6.70 per cent.

"The business of the country close to the holidays is necessarily smaller than it has been, and yet larger than at the same date in any other year. Exchanges through principal clearing houses for the week have been 33.7 per cent. larger than last year, and 50.4 per cent. larger than in 1892, including 32.1 per cent. gain in payments outside New York. There is not even a suspicion of unsoundness in any considerable branch of industry or trade, the extraordinary expansion in some being as well warranted as the material gain in others.

"Failures for the week have been 220 in the United States, against 258 last year, and 26 in Canada, against 31 last year.

Bradstreet's says: "Holiday trade activity, of course, reaches its highest development during the week now drawing to a close, and it is significant of the prosperous conditions underlying the general business situation that reports almost without exception point to a volume of business having few, if any, parallels in previous years. Another significant feature developed also is that the demand for such goods embraces a higher class and a more expensive grade of materials, a conclusion among trade reporters being that a larger buying capacity exists now than in any previous year in the country's history.

"Wholesale trade at this season usually shows a quieting tendency, but it is questionable whether this tendency is as marked this year as in former periods. To the advanced stage of the season chiefly, and perhaps also to the sentimental effect growing out of stringent money conditions in speculative lines may be charged some of the quietness noted. As above intimated, however, this is less marked than in preceding years.

"Just how much influence upon current bank clearings has been exercised by money market developments, and what effect anticipations of interest payments on January 1, estimated to aggregate $100,000,000, have had upon bank clearings it would be hard to state accurately."

GREAT BANK PLANNED.

Three New York Institutions, It Is Said, Will Consolidate—Secretary Gage to Be at the Head.

New York, Dec. 26.—The New York Journal prints the following: A great financial institution, to be known as the National bank of the United States or the United States National bank, is forming. The bank is to be the result of the consolidation of the National City bank and the Hanover national bank of New York, both controlled by the Rockefeller money trust, and a smaller local concern. This consolidated institution is to be, according to present plans, the central money power of the United States, just as the Bank of England, the Bank of France, and the Imperial Bank of Berlin are in their respective countries. Secretary of the Treasury Lyman J. Gage, after his retirement from the cabinet, is to become the head of the bank. Talks with officials of the institutions cast doubt upon the report.

TERRIBLE DISASTER.

Over Forty School Children Playing on the Ice Are Drowned in Belgium.

Brussels, Dec. 23.—Upwards of 40 school children were drowned Friday in an ice accident at Frelinghem, near the French frontier. The children of the district had been given a holiday with permission to play on the frozen river Lys. When the merriment was at full height the ice broke suddenly and the children disappeared. A few were rescued half dead, but the majority were drowned. Thirty-six bodhave been recovered, but others are still missing. The catastrophe spread consternation throughout the town, where nearly every family suffered loss.

Sol Smith Russell to Retire.

Chicago, Dec. 22.—Sol Smith Russell will retire from the stage for a year or more at the conclusion of his interrupted engagement at the Grand Opera house. He has already recovered sufficiently from the attack that compelled him to discontinue his performance last Monday evening, and there is no doubt he will be able to resume next Monday afternoon, as previously announced; but he will not tax his weakened constitution beyond what will be necessary to fulfill his contract at the Grand opera house for the next two weeks. All his engagements thereafter for the entire season will be canceled.

Financial Affairs in Boston.

Boston, Dec. 23.—Another day of unrest in Boston's financial circles went by without incidents of a startling nature. The receivership for the Globe national bank took nearly every banker and broker by surprise, and before business in the money market began forebodings were dire. But prophesying and fears were not realized, for the situation Friday night was conservatively considered as good, if not slightly better, than at any time for a fortnight. Not a failure was announced when the stock exchange was closed, and money seemed easy.

Cuban Cabinet Resigns.

Havana, Dec. 22.—Maj. Gen. Wood, governor of Cuba, has accepted the resignation of the members of the insular cabinet, on the understanding that they were offered in earnest. The members will remain in charge of their offices, however, until their successors have been named, which will probably be by January 1. The cabinet organized by Gen. Brooke has been the subject of much criticism by the Cubans and Americans, and a new set of members is expected to straighten out many tangles.

Death of a Famous Scout.

Washington, Dec. 26.—Bushrod Underwood, who achieved fame as a scout in the army of Northern Virginia, died here Monday, aged 56 years. Many deeds requiring great coolness and courage were credited to him by Gen. R. E. Lee and Col. John O. Mosby, of the Forty-third Virginia cavalry, to which command he belonged.

CALENDAR FOR 1900.

JANUARY							JULY						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
28	29	30	31				29	30	31				
FEBRUARY							**AUGUST**						
				1	2	3				1	2	3	4
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
25	26	27	28				26	27	28	29	30	31	
MARCH							**SEPTEMBER**						
				1	2	3							1
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
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18	19	20	21	22	23	24	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
							30						
APRIL							**OCTOBER**						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		1	2	3	4	5	6
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15	16	17	18	19	20	21	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
29	30						28	29	30	31			
MAY							**NOVEMBER**						
		1	2	3	4	5					1	2	3
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
27	28	29	30	31			25	26	27	28	29	30	
JUNE							**DECEMBER**						
					1	2							1
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
							30	31					

An old bachelor says that some women are born foolish, some achieve folly and the rest marry fools.—Chicago Daily News.

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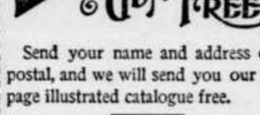

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JACKSON DAY

POLITICAL FEAST TIME, FOR MINNESOTA OBSERVANCE.

The Minneapolis Banquet to Have a Grand Mass Meeting Accompaniment. Mr. Bryan's Attendance Assured for Both Banquet and Exposition—Party Committeemen and Reform Press Publishers Also to Gather—Virtual Inauguration of the State Democratic Campaign on Jan. 10—The National Committee Will Meet on Washington's Birthday—St. Paul's Carnival for February—Resume of State and National Politics for the Week.

Reform Press Bureau.
ST. PAUL, Dec. 25, 1899.

Christmas greeting of the Anglo-American alliance:

"Peace on Earth, Good Will to Men,"
—except those of brown skins in Luzon, and those of Dutch extraction who have builded republics in South Africa!

Preparations for the great annual political refreshing period of Jackson's Day are in progress at Minneapolis by united Democrats and Allies, and Jan. 10, 1900, bids fair to be set down as a reference date when was held one of the greatest of the political demonstrations. The occasion may be thus summarized. Jackson's Day proper, anniversary of the victory over Great Britain at New Orleans, falling on Jan. 8, our observance is made the 10th to accommodate Mr. Bryan, who speaks elsewhere on the 8th. The banquet feature is to have the addition of an Exposition mass meeting, both arranged so that the banqueters can enjoy both. For both general invitations are extended to all members of the new Democracy, and to its Allies, and the Reform Press of the state are especially invited, and are to be the guests of the banquet management. But no personal invitations will be issued, beyond those on the programme for speeches. Banquet tickets cost $1.50 each, and are obtainable of William Baldwin, Esq., West Hotel, but the members of the Reform Press will receive tickets from George S. Canfield, secretary of the Reform Press association, through whom the invitation to editors is extended.

Chairman L. A. Rosing of the Democratic state central committee has called the committee to meet on that day, and also called all county chairmen to be present. The attendance is also requested of all party workers and friends of the cause.

The members of the Peoples party committees are also invited.

Headquarters for all meetings of the occasion and for the Reform Press will be the West hotel.

And, for gatherings, the Twin Cities are to be strictly in it this winter. Following the Minneapolis political affairs, St. Paul will have her carnival programme on, set for Feb. 3 to 12. The more the merrier.

The Democratic National committee has been called to meet at Washington on Feb. 22, Washington's birthday, a most fitting day, to decide on the time and place of the Democratic convention. The outlook is that Chicago will be the place, and the time immediately following the Republican convention. A Chicago convention would best reaffirm the Chicago platform and shape the issues for victory. The desertion of the West and Northwest by the Republicans in going to Philadelphia, will go a long ways toward giving us the state of Illinois. And appropriately, too, since the principles of Lincoln are so prominent on the Democratic and Reform banners of 1900.

Lawton, Logan, Diggles, and the long list of brave soldiers who have fallen in the Philippines—and in what a cause!

The cause is so bad, that in all the utterances from officials upon Lawton's death, from McKinley down, not one could make a reference to the principles for which he gave up his noble life. Whenever before was it not possible to refer to our fallen soldiers, as having given their lives for liberty and human freedom?

Hanna's call is out for the G. O. P. convention for June 19 at Philadelphia. The proposition to reduce southern representation was shelved by Mr. McKinley, on account of the large colored vote in Ohio and Indiana.

Imperialism, as shown in the Philippines, and English infamy as shown in the South African war, are twin bedfellows, and deserve, as they will receive, the condemnation of the liberty loving people of the United States.

Judge Collins takes his Hanna-Merriam medicine with many a grimace and squirm, but there are a great host of state Republicans who won't have it!

We have a letter from Captain Patrick O'Farrell, Washington, the brave Irish soldier of the Union, the only blemish on whom, and he admits it, is the fact that he stumped five states for McKinley, in 1896, in which he says:

"I have no doubt of our ability to defeat McKinley in the presidential election. We must have faith in the consciences of the common people of America. McKinley, Pauncefote and Chamberlain, cannot fool all the people all the time. McKinley could not play the part of a Tory any better if he had a seat in Salisbury's cabinet."

Rev. Riley's prayer is still troubling the goppites. What do the said goppites know about prayers anyhow? They are themselves past praying for.

Before departing for South Africa, General Reberts, the new commander-in-chief, issued an address thanking the American people "for their interest and sympathy in the British cause."

My Lord Roberts is misinformed. He and his cause have not the "interest and sympathy of the American people," only the interest and sympathy of the present administration of the American people. Not one true American but sympathizes with the Boers, and not ten people in a hundred, take them as you find them, are with England.

Hurrah for the Boers, Lord General Roberts!

And Canada, too, sympathizes with the liberty fighters, so much so that a serious schism is said to be on foot in the Canadian government, and a rising tide of opposition to sending any more troops to South Africa. Glad to know it.

In London concert halls the taking thing is the waving of the American and English flags, while singing "God save the Queen," in recognition of the jobs in which both countries are engaged, of killing out the spirit of liberty.

True to their colors, the leaders of the Silver Republican organization, Towne, Teller, Pettigrew, Cannon, Wilson, Hartman, Shafroth and Du Bois, embracing those who departed from the St. Louis convention, are out in an address denouncing the Republican party for its open espousal of gold and the surrender to the banking monopoly in the financial bill. Events have justified, the address shows, every position taken by the silver men. The dangers they forecast have been realized. The hypocrisy of international bimetallism is fully shown, and all the wickedness of the pending bill exposed, which would destroy the greenbacks, perpetrate a national gold debt, and erect a great money trust more powerful than all the rest, which are even now overshadowing the republic. The address thus concludes:

"Thus, fellow citizens, the scheme we denounced in 1896 is nearing consummation. The policy that was denied by the Republican party in that campaign stands now confessed. Millions of you who voted the Republican ticket in 1896 would not have done so had you believed your party was destined so soon to be the agent of the forces that now dominate it. Millions of you were bimetallists in 1896 and remain so today. Now that the promises then made you are clearly seen to have been insincere; now that, as a consequence of the deception practices upon your honest confidence, your country is about to be handed to the owner hip and control of the great speculative banks and their associated trusts and combinations; may we not appeal to you to come to the rescue of the liberties of the people and the imperiled institutions? In the spring of 1897 the undersigned took the steps leading to the organization of the Silver Republican party. Against the betrayers of the Republicanism of Abraham Lincoln that party resolved to wage unending war. Today the necessity for its work is more evident than ever. Come with us and help us. We believe that the highest devotion to the Republicanism you once venerated demands that you oppose to the uttermost the present tendencies of the party which still wears the name, but has forsaken the principles of its heroic days."

Was it the glowing prospect of Democratic success in the presidential campaign in 1900, or was it the passage of the gold standard bill by the Republican congress which shook the confidence of the investing public to such an extent as to cause the panic in Wall street?

Twin City bankers, discussing the panic, "gave the whole snap away," as when President Raymond of the Minneapolis Northwestern said that the trouble was largely due to the South African war, for, said he:

"The financial interests of the United States are so closely allied with the English that whatever affects the markets on one side inevitably affects those on the other."

And also Banker Foss of the Nicollet National, admitting the same thing, that—

"Now comes the heavy demand from Europe for money. London money has been tightening and keeping gold at home, and now they are coming over here and paying a premium for ours."

Thus the British financial system which we follow, and its gold standard, are at the bottom of it. And our lower house of congress rushes through the gold bill, and the bill placing full control in the banks, and the senate fixes an early date for consummating the iniquity—all by the Republican party, at command of the gold power!

Secretary Gouge remarks, in apology for forcing the gold standard legislation, that many of our citizens, "have long had the desire for restoration of the double standard." Right you are, Mr. Gouge, and they still have the same desire, and now know how to realize on it.

Well put and timely were the remarks of Hon. S. M. Owen, E. S. Corser and Senator S. A. Stockwell, in connection with the bankers' interviews. If, said Mr. Owen, this condition follows the greatest gold production the world has ever seen, from the mere stoppage of $70,000,000 of South African gold, what disasters may we not have expected from continued loss of one-half of our primary money (silver) during that time? The reduction of gold, large as it is, cannot keep pace with our increasing activities. The world's distressing conditions would not exist if silver were supplementing the world's trade as basic money, says Mr. Owen. The struggle for gold is the primary cause of the troubles and conditions.

Mr. Corser added the point that our supposed improved conditions are largely overestimated, and that not only will the further fixing of the gold standard upon us be injurious, but the proposed surrender of government sovereignty over its money to the banks will make financial panics certain of occurrence, and unspeakably hurtful.

Mr. Stockwell gave as the cause of the panic, the combinations built up under laws for special privileges conferred on private individuals and corporations which control the financial world. The completion of these monopolies and powers for evil is secured in the Republican financial bill which, establishing the gold standard, surrenders the issue of paper money to such banking monopoly.

Good stuff. G. S. C.

Cat Story.

"Cats," said the gaunt man with the grizzled whiskers, "can comprehend human speech."

"Got a cat story?" asked the irreverent person with the button nose.

"I have. My daughter was doing a bit of Wagner night before last, and I called through the door to ask whether it were she or the cat making the noise."

"Well?"

"The cat got up, swore vehemently, walked out and hasn't been seen since."—Indianapolis Journals.

The world may owe every man a living, but the miner is the one who digs down into the earth's pockets and gets it.—Chicago Daily News.

Anticipated News.

Mr. Isaacs (in Chicago)—Ish der a delegram fer Mr. Isaacs sayin' dot his shtore has purned down in New York?

Hotel Telegraph Operator—No! None!

"Vell, vhen von gomes schoost sendt it right up to my room, blease!—Puck.

Statistical Aid.

"Billy, there are more than 8,000 women farmers in the United States."

"Is that so? Well, I'm going to make my wife get a hen, or a cow, and take care of me."—Indianapolis Journal.

A successful man is one who attracts so much attention in the world that people consent to abuse him.—Atchison Globe.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Farmers Are Interested.

The farmers' institute just brought to a close, at Fergus Falls, has aroused a good deal of interest in a number of farming operations which are now being successfully carried on in many places, but have never yet been tried here. Perhaps the most important of these is the plan of raising wheat and flax together. Representative Bush, of Olmsted county, who was one of the instructors at the institute, dwelt at great length on this plan, which, he says, is proving very profitable in the southern part of the state. The plan of sowing flax with the wheat was first adopted in order to keep the cinch bugs out of the latter grain. This proved effective and it was soon discovered that the plan had numerous other advantages. It was found that it had a tendency to keep the wheat from lodging and that both grains were improved by being grown together. Mr. Bush recommends that two parts of wheat to one of flax be sown. This plan will produce a crop of about 45 per cent of flax of superior quality. The two grains are harvested and threshed together and then easily separated by a flax cleaning machine. A great many farmers here contemplate trying the new plan next summer.

Cycle Paths All Right.

In a decision handed down by Judge Canty it is held that the commissioners of Henepin county have not only the right to segregate a part of a highway and improve it as a cycle path, but they have a right to protect it from use by those other than cyclists.

The court, in a test case brought in the district court of Hennepin county, decides that the party against whom the charge of violating the ordinance, which prohibits the driving of teams across the path, can be properly prosecuted, as the law is constitutional, but in the particular case at issue there was a flaw in the indictment. The court therefore grants a new trial.

The case is of interest to wheelmen generally as it involves the question of the board's right to set aside part of a highway for cyclists, and decides that as it has that power the ordinance which protects the path from trespassers, is valid.

Carnival at the Capital.

The St. Paul carnival will be held during the first and second weeks in February, the directors of the association having decided that the dates should be Feb. 3 to 10, both inclusive. This will make the opening date Saturday, and bring the close on a week from the following Monday.

Incidental to the fixing of the date it was also practically arranged yesterday that the annual meeting of the Farmers' Alliance Association will take place during carnival week, and the championship meeting of the National Amateur Skating Association will also be held.

Last year the state grain growers' convention was held in St. Paul, and arrangements were made for the national convention to be held there the coming year. J. C. Hanley, secretary of the grain growers, who is also secretary of the National Farmers' Alliance, yesterday notified the secretary that if the carnival association would announce the carnival date he would arrange his dates in accordance.

Two Men Shot.

The Palace saloon, in Moorhead, was robbed and the burglary was traced to two men who were located in a cheap lodging-house in Fargo. Chief Murphy, with two Moorhead citizens, went across and without consulting the local police, arrested the suspects and started over the bridge into Minnesota.

One man, known as Collins, who was in personal charge of the chief, resisted on the bridge and refused to go further. Pulling a gun he shot Murphy through the abdomen.

After firing he started to run, but was tripped by W. T. Larrabee. In the fall Collins lost possession of the revolver, which Chief Murphy caught up and fired a shot into the burglar's head as he lay on the sidewalk. Both men were taken to Dr. Larrow's hospital in Moorhead.

Murphy's injuries are said to be of a very serious nature, as it is thought several intestines were cut by the bullet.

Souvenirs for President McKinley.

President McKinley and members of his cabinet will receive as a New Year's gift from Minneapolis beautiful souveneirs of the home coming of the 13th regiment. At the time President McKinley was here he expressed admiration for the many and beautiful souveneirs that he saw. J. F. Calderwood and members of the committee have secured the different badges, and these are being gotten together in unique book form. The front cover of the book will bear the inscription "Welcome Home of the Thirteenth Minnesota Infantry of Volunteers, Oct. 12th, 1899." Miss Pauline Kruger is carrying out the ideas of the committee.

News in Brief.

Contractors working on the piers for the new Wabasha street bridge, St. Paul, are disturbed over the slight rise in the river, an unusual thing in December.

W. S. Tuttle has received the appointment of engineer for the Hastings asylum.

Several drug store employes at Fertile have been indicted for selling liquor illegally.

The proposition to bond the town of Slayton for $20,000 for electric lights and waterworks was defeated fully two to one.

The streets and business houses of New Richland are lighted by electricity.

The improvements at Preston for the year foot up $32,000.

According to eastern advices, Minneapolis is the only city in the United States where the insurance men will end the year with a good profit.

The Master Barbers' Association of St. Paul has filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state.

Henry Underdahl, who runs a temperance saloon at Kenyon, was convicted of selling intoxicating liquor without a license.

A NEW DANGER.

Sickness Among British Cavalry Horses in South Africa—Rumor of a Raid on Canada.

London, Dec. 26.—Nothing has arrived from South Africa that would indicate any change in the military situation there. The war office is issuing lists of further deaths and wounded, as well as accounts of sickness. The most serious report of the last class is that horse sickness has broken out in both British and Boer camps in Natal. Four hundred British cavalry horses, it is said, have already been shot, owing to the occurrence of glanders. The disease is likely to spread with much greater rapidity among the British horses than among the hardy Boer ponies, and this may mean a considerable prolongation of the campaign.

Horse sickness in South Africa generally appears during the latter part of January, and lasts three months. The present outbreak is unusually early.

A dispatch from Chieveley, dated Tuesday, December 19, says: The British naval guns have destroyed the Colenso foot bridge, thus preventing the Boers holding any position south of the Tugela river. The enemy are taking up fresh positions on the eastern side, nearer the British camp. The British position at Frere is being strengthened. The Tugela river is rising and there is a prospect of heavy rains. A two-hour bombardment of Ladysmith has been heard from here. According to reliable native reports the Boers had 200 killed in the fight at Colenso.

Washington, Dec. 26.—Officials here are deeply interested in the report that Holland and Irish societies are planning a raid on Canada broadly similar to that attempted by the Fenians in 1865-6. The administration will make diligent effort to maintain the neutral position which international law demands under the circumstances. The British embassy, it is understood, has within 24 hours called the attention of the state department to the pro-Boer feeling in the United States, with the suggestion that this government exercise the utmost caution in preventing the sailing of filibustering expeditions to South Africa. The state department replied that it would do its best to preserve the law of neutrality.

SEVERE EARTHQUAKE.

Causes Much Damage to Property in Southern California — Six Indians Killed.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 26.—Southern California experienced the worst earthquake in recent years at 4:26 Monday morning. The shock was felt throughout the southern third part of the state, with indications that it was central in the desert east of Los Angeles. The most serious damage was done at San Jacinto, a town of 2,000 persons near the mountains separating the populated section from the desert. Reports from San Jacinto are to the effect that six Indians were killed by falling buildings, and that of the business portion of the town not a business block escaped serious injury, most of the buildings being completely wrecked.

At Hemet, three miles from San Jacinto, several brick buildings were thrown to the ground, and it is reported that at least one person suffered injury. The buildings which were most injured were a flouring mill and Johnson's brick block. Through all the towns in San Bernardino, Riverside, Orange, Los Angeles and San Diego counties the people were roused from their sleep, and even old Californians in hundreds of cases ran from their houses, though no town except the two mentioned has reported any loss of life or any great destruction of property.

A tidal wave was caused at San Diego. Clocks were stopped at Ventura. People rushed from their houses in fright at Santa Ana. Windows were broken at Needles. There are two or three towns in the vicinity of San Jacinto which have not been heard from and which cannot be reached. It is certain that the shock must have been severe at those points, but no damage may have resulted.

Coal for Italy.

Philadelphia, Dec. 26.—The Italian steamship Venus, Capt. Trapani, has arrived from Ancona in ballast to load upward of 8,000 tons of coal for Genoa. This will be the third shipment of this kind within the period of a month. It is stated that 50,000 tons of coal will be shipped from here to Italy for use on the railroads. American coal is also being exported to French Mediterranean points, and the British steamship Inca will soon begin loading 4,000 tons at Newport News for Marseilles.

Icehouse Burned.

Grand Haven, Mich., Dec. 25.—The mammoth icehouse of the Spring Lake Ice company, located on Spring lake, two miles northeast of this city, was totally destroyed by fire Sunday morning, entailing a loss of upwards of $100,000. It was built one year ago by Chicago capitalists, headed by Barry Bros., of the Chicago Independent tug line. About 70,000 tons of ice of last year's cut still remained in the building. It is believed to be fully insured.

Convicted of a Son's Murder.

Frankfort, Mich., Dec. 25. — Mrs. Mate Askins was found guilty of murder in the first degree and was immediately sentenced to life imprisonment. She killed her son Glenn, aged eight, with morphine at Thompsonville, and tried to destroy her own life and that of her daughter. She said she expected the above verdict.

A Christmas Tragedy.

Clonton, Ill., Dec. 26.—At three o'clock Monday afternoon a murder was committed at Weldon, 10 miles southeast of here. Harry Summers, Jr., of Weldon, a carpenter, and "Doc" Marcum, a farmhand near Deland, in Piatt county, engaged in a quarrel in a poker room, when Marcum shot and killed Summers.

The Indians Win.

San Francisco, Dec. 26. — The Carlisle Indians and the University of California football teams met here Monday in the presence of 10,000 people. When the game ended the score was 2 to 0 in favor of the red men.

HER ASPIRATIONS.

A Kansas Girl Who Took a Practical View of Educational Advantages.

There was little of the idealistic about the essay of a Kansas girl at her recent graduation. Her teacher had given her for a theme the phrase: "Beyond the Alps Lies Italy." She astonished her preceptress and schoolmates by these emphatic words:

"I do not care a cent whether Italy lies beyond the Alps or even in Missouri. I do not expect to set the river on fire with my future career. I am glad I have a good, very good education, but I am not going to misuse it by writing poetry or essays about the future woman. It will enable me to correct the grammar of any lover I may have, should he speak of 'dorgs' in my presence, or say he went somewhere. It will also come handy when I want to figure out how many pounds of soap a woman can get for three dozen eggs at the grocery. So I do not begrudge the time I have spent in acquiring it. But my ambitions do not fly so high. I just want to marry a man who can lick anybody of his weight in the township, who can run an 80-acre farm and who has no female relatives to come around and try to boss the ranch. And I will agree to cook good dinners for him that won't send him to an early grave and lavish upon him a whole lot of wholesome affection and see that his razor hasn't been used to cut broom wire when he wants to shave. In view of all this I don't care if I do get a little rusty on the rule of three and kindred things as the years go by."—Chicago Chronicle.

HE WASN'T SUPERSTITIOUS.

And Yet He Was Bound He Wouldn't Travel Without His Lucky Coin.

Just as he was starting on a short business journey his wife called him aside. "William," she said, earnestly, "don't think of going to-day. Put it off till to-morrow or next week. Something awful will happen if you disregard my advice, and I know it." "What's the matter with you? Been having dreams or consulting one of these second-sight frauds?" "No, dear, but this is Friday, and it is simply inviting trouble to make a start on Friday." "Oh, pshaw! Will you never get over such foolishness? What's the day got to do with it? Honest, it makes me tired—this everlasting superstition and belief in signs. If I paid attention to all such things we'd starve, for I'd have no time to do business. Put all of them out of your head, little one. I've had just as good luck on Friday as on any other day, and the only serious accident I ever had was on Monday. I can't disarrange all my plans just to humor a whim. I'll come back as safe and sound as I leave. Good-by." He went, and she sat in the bay window looking just as disconsolate as though her worst fears had been realized. At the end of 20 minutes she saw her husband hurrying toward the house, carrying his hat in his hand and mopping his forehead. She ran to the door, pale with apprehension. "What is it, William? Tell me, quick. I can bear anything as long as you are all right." "Where's that old blue vest? That lucky dime of mine is in one of the pockets. I'd stay at home before I'd go without it."—Troy Times.

Prosperity for 1900.

Indications everywhere point to great prosperity for the coming year. This is an invariable sign of a healthy nature. The success of a country, as well as the success of an individual, depends upon health. There can be no health if the stomach is weak. If you have any stomach trouble try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters which cures dyspepsia, indigestion and biliousness. It makes strong, vigorous men and women.

Woman in Finance.

A Detroit man, whose wife was coming to San Francisco on a visit, accompanied her as far as Chicago and put her on the overland train. Before leaving her he gave the porter half of a five dollar bill that he had torn in two, telling the man that his wife had the other half and would give it to him at the end of the journey if she were properly looked after. When he got home he found he had neglected to give his wife the other half of the torn bill, and a few days later he received a letter from his wife reminding him of the fact, and saying she had torn a dollar bill in two and given half of it to the porter. Somewhere along the line there must be a wild-eyed darky with the halves of two worthless bills in his possession and a firm conviction that he has been worked by some sort of a new flimflam game. Meanwhile, the Detroit man is anxious to find out what sort of reasoning his wife used when she gave that porter a half instead of the whole of that one dollar bill.—San Francisco Argonaut.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

An Extinguisher.

Thump, thump! Rattle, rattle, crash!

Young Percy Stonebroke rolled down the steps of the palatial residence of Mr. Goldbands.

Mr. Goldbonds returned to the house, rolling down his sleeves.

"Papa, O, papa, what have you been doing?"

This question came in anguished tones from the ruby lips of Arabella Goldbonds.

"Putting out the light of your life," answered papa, who had done a little eavesdropping in the hall the night before.—Baltimore American.

They Are Finer Than Ever.

House-cleaning, in most homes, comes but once a year—in the spring—but it comes twice a year for the North-Western Limited Trains. Twice a year both these famous trains are run into the shops for thorough overhauling and cleaning, and such a cleaning as they receive. Every bit of woodwork, nickel and brass is rubbed and polished, all the mattresses and springs are made over, the upholstering is done over, new paint and varnish, and many skilled mechanics finally turn out two brand new trains. In fact, the daily cleaning these trains receive in Minneapolis and Chicago is much more thorough than the most tidy housewife gives her home.

These two famous trains of the North-Western Line have just received their annual house-cleaning and are fresher, brighter and finer than they ever were. They run every night between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago—one going, one coming—and still are worthy the common and well deserved opinion that they are the most comfortable, elegant and easy riding trains in the world.

A Slight Misunderstanding.

She—I suppose you were presented at court while in London?

He—Yes, twice, but I was acquitted both times.—Chicago Evening News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Be your character what it will, it will be known; and nobody will take it upon your word.—Chesterfield.

Actors, Vocalists, Public Speakers praise Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Women, when cornered, cry, and thus gain time in which to think up a new excuse.—Atchison Globe.

Piso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. M. G. Blunt, Sprague, Wash., March 8, '94.

After all, the question which disturbs men most, is how to earn more and work less.—Atchison Globe.

Each package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYES colors either Silk, Wool or Cotton perfectly. Sold by all druggists.

If you will

return this coupon and three one-cent stamps to the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass., you will receive in return a copy of the 20th Century Year Book.

This is not an ordinary almanac, but a handsome book, copiously illustrated, and sold for 5 cents on all news-stands. (We simply allow you the two cents you spend in postage for sending.)

Great men have written for the Year Book. In it is summed up the progress of the 19th Century. In each important line of work and thought the greatest living specialist has recounted the events and advances of the past century and has prophesied what we may expect of the next.

Among the most noted of our contributors are: Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, on Agriculture; Senator Chauncey M. Depew, on Politics; Russell Sage, on Finance; Thomas Edison, on Electricity; Dr. Madison Peters, on Religion; General Merritt, on Land Warfare; Admiral Hichborn, on Naval Warfare; "Al" Smith, on Sports, etc.; making a complete review of the whole field of human endeavor and progress.

Each article is beautifully and appropriately illustrated, and the whole makes an invaluable book of reference, unequaled anywhere for the money.

Address, J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

The Farmer Scored.

A farmer drifted into a hardware store at Mulhall and was asked by the manager: "Don't you want to buy a bicycle to ride around your farm on? They're cheap now. Can give you one for $35."

"I'd sooner put the $35 into a cow," said the farmer.

"But think," said the manager, "how foolish you would look riding around town on a cow."

"Oh, I don't know," said the farmer; "no more foolish, perhaps, than I would milking a bicycle."—Kansas City Journal.

The person who gives a note is allowed three days of grace—after that how many of disgrace we are not in a position to state.—Philadelphia Times.

It is only when she is poor and homely that a girl can be sure the man who woos her is really in love.—Chicago Dispatch.

Self-respect is the corner stone of all virtue.—Sir John Herschel.

Unable to Pronounce It.

The neighbors of a certain well-known Memphis Irish family say that the good housewife and her lord never know what domestic discord is except when the old man goes home slightly in his cups. Then there is trouble, and plenty of it, for the old lady is fire and tow and she says she has consistently tried for a score of years to get "Moike to quit it." The storms, according to the story, have grown less violent of late years, and for that matter the tipsy periods of "Moike" are not of such frequent recurrence as formerly. Not long ago, so the story goes, the old man went home pretty well tanked, and his wife met him.

"Yis," she said, "ye're a-comin' home agin, an' t-that dhrunk. My, my, O, my, Moike, an' why is it yez won't call fur sarsaparilla whin ye git enuf?"

"Bekase," replied Mike, "whin Oi gits enuf Oi can't say 'sar-saa-as-april-la,' an' now yez hav it."—Memphis Scimitar.

Childhood may do without a grand purpose, but manhood cannot.—Holland.

Captain Gridley's Mother Restored by Peruna.

DEWEY'S FLAG SHIP OLYMPIA—CAPTAIN GRIDLEY, COMMANDER.

Mrs. Gridley, mother of Captain Gridley, who was in command of Dewey's flag ship, at the destruction of the Spanish fleet at Manilla, says of our remedy, Peruna:

"At the solicitation of a friend I used Peruna, and can truthfully say it is a grand tonic and is a woman's friend, and should be used in every household. After using it for a short period I feel like a new person."

Ann E. Gridley.

Nearly all our ills are due to catarrh. We are liable to have catarrh of the head, catarrh of the throat, catarrh of the lungs, stomach, kidneys, bladder and pelvic organs. Peruna cures catarrh wherever located. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, for free book.

SAVE YOUR **STAR** TIN TAGS

"Star" tin tags (showing small stars printed on under side of tag), "Horse Shoe," "J. T.," "Good Luck," "Cross Bow," and "Drummond" Natural Leaf Tin Tags are of equal value in securing presents mentioned below, and may be assorted. Every man, woman and child can find something on the list that they would like to have, and can have

FREE!

	TAGS.		TAGS.
1 Match Box	25	23 Clock, 8-day, Calendar, Thermometer, Barometer	500
2 Knife, one blade, good steel	25	24 Gun case, leather, no better made	500
3 Scissors, 4½ inches	25	25 Revolver, automatic, double action, 32 or 38 caliber	600
4 Child's Set, Knife, Fork and Spoon	25	26 Tool Set, not playthings, but real tools	650
5 Salt and Pepper Set, one each, quadruple plate on white metal	50	27 Toilet Set, decorated porcelain, very handsome	800
6 French Briar Wood Pipe	25	28 Remington Rifle No. 4, 22 or 32 cal.	800
7 Razor, hollow ground, fine English steel	50	29 Watch, sterling silver, full jeweled	1000
8 Butter Knife, triple plate, best quality	60	30 Dress Suit Case, leather, handsome and durable	1000
9 Sugar Shell, triple plate, best qual.	60	31 Sewing Machine, first class, with all attachments	1500
10 Stamp Box, sterling silver	70	32 Revolver, Colt's, 38-caliber, blued steel	1500
11 Knife, "Keen Kutter," two blades	75	33 Rifle, Colt's, 16-shot, 22-caliber	1500
12 Butcher Knife, "Keen Kutter," 8-in blade	75	34 Guitar (Washburn), rosewood, inlaid	2000
13 Shears, "Keen Kutter," 8-inch	75	35 Mandolin, very handsome	2000
14 Nut Set, Cracker and 6 Picks, silver plated	80	36 Winchester Repeating Shot Gun, 12 gauge	3000
15 Base Ball, "Association," best qual.	100	37 Remington, double-barrel, hammer Shot Gun, 10 or 12 gauge	2000
16 Alarm Clock, nickel	150	38 Bicycle, standard make, ladies or gents	2500
17 Six Genuine Rogers' Teaspoons, best plated goods	150	39 Shot Gun, Remington, double barrel, hammerless	3000
18 Watch, nickel, stem wind and set	200	40 Regina Music Box, 15½ inch Disc	5000
19 Carvers, good steel, buckhorn handles	200		
20 Six Genuine Rogers' Table Spoons, best plated goods	250		
21 Six each, Knives and Forks, buckhorn handles	250		
22 Six each, Genuine Rogers' Knives and Forks, best plated goods	500		

THE ABOVE OFFER EXPIRES NOVEMBER 30TH, 1900.

Special Notice! Plain "Star" Tin Tags (that is, Star tin tags with no small stars printed on under side of tag), are not good for presents, but will be paid for in CASH on the basis of twenty cents per hundred, if received by us on or before March 1st, 1900.

BEAR IN MIND that a dime's worth of

STAR PLUG TOBACCO

will last longer and afford more pleasure than a dime's worth of any other brand. MAKE THE TEST!

Send tags to CONTINENTAL TOBACCO CO., St. Louis, Mo.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Dec. 29, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Saturday, January 6, will be the first Delano Fair Day for 1900.

—C. M. Conzet is to have an Auction on next Fair Day, Jan. 6, 99. See what he offers on Posters.

—The Delano Steam Laundry, south of track on River St., runs Tuesday, Wednesday, Thirsday and Friday.-11tf.

—Don't miss hearing Dr. Forbes lecture at the City Hall, Saturday night at 8 o'clock. He is called a first class lecturer.

—John Dahlgren thinks it bad enough to be kicked by a horse, but when it comes to being kicked by a dead horse it is awful.

—The Epworth League basket sociable at the I. O. O. F. hall was a success. All the baskets were sold, and a good time had in general.

—We are in receipt of a neat calendar from Swedeback Bros., of Bermidji. They evidently believe in advertising, and we are glad to hear they are doing well.

—The members of the St. Cecilia club will give a complimentary recital to their friends and those interested in their work, in the City Hall, on Tuesday evening Jan. 2.

—Don't make a mistake by missing "Mistakes of the Devil and Some Other People" at the City Hall, Saturday evening. This is said to be Rev. Dr. Robert Forbes' best lecture.

—Invitations are issued for the wedding of Charles T. McDonald to Miss Allie Murphy. The ceremony will occur at Delano, the bride's home, on Jan. 1st.—Annandale Advocate-Post.

—If Delano business men would get together as they do in other villages and talk over business matters occasionally it would, doubtless, result in good to themselves and to their customers.

—The League of Democratic clubs of Minnesota will observe Jackson day in a befitting manner, in Minneapolis on the 10th of January. W. J. Bryan and others will speak. Banquet in the evening. Plates $1.50.

--The Methodists in Delano expect to burn their mortgages on the last night of this year, and begin 1900 without debt, if it is a possible thing to do so. Present indications are that they will succeed in their efforts.

--James C. Dunn lost a fine team horse Friday evening. This is the third horse to die on Jim's hands lately, and it seems to be no fault of his, either. Three horses is quite a loss for an ordinary farmer now.

—The Cosmopolitan is one of the best and cheapest magazines published in the United States today. One dollar and eighty cents paid in advance will secure you the GAZETTE and the Cosmopolitan for one year.

--Call in and tell Frank Roban that you read in the GAZETTE that he had learned of W. S. Butler, of Chetek, Wis., how to manufacture choice candies, and sample for yourself. We have tried them, and call them fine.

—Next Monday begins the year 1900. For a whole year we will write 1900, then closes the year and the century. When 1900 full years have gone we will begin on the 1st year of the next century and will have to write 1901.

—The Review of Reviews is one of the leading periodicals of America today. We can furnish free to any of our readers who have not been on their subscription list for a year past, a certificate entitling them to three months trial of the Review of Reviews for 25 cents.

—Christmas was a fine clear day; no snow, but the weather slightly chilly. Several trees were arranged in the different churches and other places; many at private houses. The exercises at the M. E. church were well carried out and enjoyed by the little folks and their friends.

—People who have money they don't know what to do with can buy a money order made payable to themselves at the post office of issue, and pay the regular fees, and draw the money when they see fit. The Duluth Herald says quite an amount is on deposit in the Duluth post office, on that plan. No interest is paid, but regular fees are charged. It ought to be a safe place for money.

—It has been suggested by some of the lot owners of the Delano cemetery that a nice little wind mill and tank wouldn't cost much and would go a long ways towards beautifying the grounds by furnishing abundance of water for watering purposes, ensuring a nice growth of grass and flowers. The Swede burying ground adjoins the Delano cemetery and possibly the lot owners of that would join with the others in erecting a watering plant.

—John Peterson, of Independence, says he improved the stock of horses in his town by shooting one. A few days ago his nephew Peter and he were journeying along the road when a horse trader accosted them and tried to sell a horse. Failing he hastened up to Peters and told his wife that Peter had purchased the animal for $2.50. Mrs. P. didn't like to pay for the animal, so John said it was all right and before Peter arrived the man had got his money, left the horse and gone on his way. John had to make good the price and relieve the neighborhood of the animal.

--Our Rockford correspondent gets up a good lot of news, and our readers enjoy it.

—A grand choir is being drilled to sing at the coming conflagration Sunday night.

—Mr. Bullen is closing out his lumber business here to a Mr. Kerrick, of Minneapolis.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Delano Cemetery Association will be held on Monday evening, Jan. 8.

—G. F. Herman is occupying his new Second street residence. When he has finished it up he will have one of the neatest homes in town.

—Prosperity seems to have struck one of Delano's corner saloons. Three proprietors have tried it and the fourth is anxiously looked for. The Janikula building is also to have a new tenant.

—L. M. Maxfield is constructing a calendar to prove that Monday Jan. 1, 1900, begins the 20th century. The difficulty with it is he persists in calling the first year, the year 0, and having 101 years in the first century. Neither will work.

—On Christmas day all those who wished to see a real game of foot ball, and were able to withstand the boreal blasts of that rather chilly afternoon, went out to Cramer's field on North River street and saw the game between the alumni and high school teams Neither team was made up entirely of alumni or high school boys, but the names were not entirely mis appropriate either. The alumni team had considerable advantage as to weight and experience in the game but the high school boys were gritty and soon learned to go through the alumni lines and break up their plays.

The game was called at about three o'clock with Edward Freeman as referee and Dr. Shrader as time keeper. The high school took the North goal and the alumni kicked off. The kick was a fizzle and the ball was secured on the H. S. 50 yd line, and the two teams lined up. After about ten minutes of hard playing, the ball remaining near the center of the field, the H. S. punted to the alumni 15 yd line where the ball was downed by Mc Donald, of the alumni team; they lost the ball on three downs and the H. S. did likewise as result of fumbles. The H. S. lost ground through foul tackles and hard work by the alumni and when the half was called were within a few yards of the center of the field. The playing in this half was most all in the alumni territory.

After a few minutes rest the 2nd half was called. The playing this half was almost entirely on H. S. territory. The H. S kick off was a fizzle, the ball not going more than 10 yds. After a few minutes hard play with no gain for either side the alumni commenced to walk up the field. The alumni guards, Murphy and Kurtz, each made good gains through center and R. Wilder went around right end for 30 yds but was downed within 5 feet of the end of the field but about 10 feet to the right of the goal. The H. S. line braced up and took the ball on three downs, and then commenced a grand procession towards the alumni goal. After a couple gains around right end and a punt the teams were in the center of the field when time was called with neither side victorious.

The teams were made up as follows: Alumni. Kurtz, Murphy, Catlin A. G., Wilder R., Wilder V., Lord, Cunningham, McDonald, Eppel, Bentz. H. S. Catlin J., Erwig O., Erwig M., Wilder G., Carlson, Martin, Johnson, Berneck, Weise, Wandersee, Borrill.

Notice of Hearing of Application for License to Sell Intoxicating Liquors.

VILLAGE OF DELANO, COUNTY OF WRIGHT AND STATE OF MINNESOTA, S. S.

Notice is hereby given that Martin Stralka has filed in the office of the Village Recorder, according to law, an application for a license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term of one year beginning Jan. 14, 1900 and ending Jan. 14, 1901.

The place where such business is to be transacted is designated as follows: In the front room on the first floor of his two story brick building situated on lot twenty eight (28), of block eight (8) original townsite of the village of Delano.

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinance of said Village of Delano and the statutes of the State of Minnesota in such cases made and provided.

The hearing of the above application will be held in the Council Room at the City Hall, on Saturday, Jan 6, 1900, at 8 p. M.

Dated at Delano, Minn., Dec 26, 1899.

PETER R. PETERSON,
Village Recorder.

Advertise

Our Latest Music Offer.

Please send us the names and addresses of three music teachers or performers on the piano or organ and twentyfive cents in silver or postage and we will send you all of the following new and most popular pieces full sheet music arranged for piano or organ: "The Flower that won my Heart" now being sung by the best known singers in the country, "Mamie O'Rourke" the latest popular waltz song, "March Manila, Dewey's March Two Step" as played by the famous U. S. Marine Band of Washington D. C. and five other pages of pupular music.

Address: Popular Music Co.,
5 Indianapolis, Ind.

Personal.

John Sturman came home to spend Xmas.

Miss Stella Davis is home for Xmas vacation.

Frank Zaun spent several days in town this week.

Miss Grace O'Hair is Spending her vacation at home.

Miss Anna Parslow is home for a two weeks vacation.

Mrs. Wright, of Montrose, visited at Kerr's this week.

Miss Bell Mara is spending her vacation with Mrs. Knohl.

Guy Murphy is spending his holiday vacation at home.

Charley Bronco made a business trip to the city yesterday.

J. F. Bernick is spending a few days with Delano friends.

Miss Viola Cunningham visited Minneapolis friends Saturday.

Lafe Nelson is visiting with Delanoites during the Holidays.

Prof. A. F. Corey, of Stockholm, came home for his Christmas turkey.

Sam and George Coffin Minneapolis studedts spent Christmas at home.

Rev. A. F. Thompson visited Minneapolis the fore part of the week.

Miss Julia Coolen, of Smith Lake has been visting relatives this week.

Mr. and Mrs. I. H. and Henry Grafft visited at C. J. Buckley's Christmas.

Mrs. Chas Hawker, and son, of Minneapolis, came up this week for a short visit.

John Coolen, of, Williston, is spending several days with friends this week.

Miss Maud Cruikshank, of Minneapolis visited Delano relatives and friends Christmas.

C. W. Kerrick and Miss Mabel Hobert, of Minneapolis visited Delano friends this week.

Misses Cotton, Weber, Featherstone and Murphy have gone home to spend the Holidays.

Henry Parslow and family, of Hankinson, came home this morning to visit with his parents.

Fay Parslow who has been working at the depot, in Hankinson, has come home to spend the winter.

M. A. O'Hair and family attended the funeral of his brother-in-law, Charles O'Hara, at Waverly yesterday.

Prof. Edward Freeman came home from Good Thunder where he is teaching to spend Christmas with his parents.

Joseph Kuchenmeister and wife, of Wis., came up yesterkay morning for a visit with Delano friends and relatives.

Prof. Emery M. Cunningham came home from Washburn, Wis., for the holidays. He is well pleased with his school.

Presiding Elder Hingley passed through town on Thursday bound for Howard Lake. He is to be here Sunday evening, and attend the conflagation.

County Cullings.

We note an eleven million dollar failure in New York this week and one for a million in Boston last week. Is it possible that the storm has commenced all ready. -Wright County Times.

John C. Nugent, Jr. arrested Alfred Biskey at Bemidji last week. The charge on which the arrest was made was for stealing a bicycle. He had jumped his bail, and his bondsmen had to pay $100. Biskey plead guilty and was given a reformatory sentence.

While the combination printing company prints the official proceedings of the board of county commissioners, it is claimed, by some of them, that the unofficial proceedings of at least one of them, like the darkie's eggs "would look better scrambled".

Be on the lookout for primary elections. The first one to be held, usually is the one that presents an opportunity for you to cast a vote for a delegate to the county convention, that elects delegates to the state convention for the purpose of sending delegates to the national convention to aid in making our national platform and nominating our candidates for president and vice president. Be there sure.

If people would pay more attention to politics, and know how and when to exercise their true American privileges and discharge their duty by voting at primary elections, instead of finding fault where their own vote might have changed things we would be better governed.

The Howard Lake Herald announces that W. J. Tousley is a candinate for Sheriff. Howard feels the need of a good Sheriff.

It must be that our "wheelhorse" sheriff has concluded not to run this year, as there is more than the usual scramble by republican candidates for the nomination. If the "right man" fails to be nominated by the republicans of course John can eaisly be harnessed in later.

A. P. Ritchie would make a good sheriff and probably could get the office if he should be nominated.

Wright county is becoming noted, even among its neighbors, as a pork producing county. The Elk River Star News says: A. P. Prought hauled the largest hog ever raised in Wright county, to Minneapolis last week, it weighed 1060 pounds alive, and 860 when dressed.

People living along the line of the Soo who can get only $3 per cord for Maple Wood should drive over to the G. N. with it and get $4 per cord of people living along that line.

The Jackson banquet at Minneapolis on Jan. 10, will open the campaign in Minnesota. Bryan, Towne, and other able speakers will be there. If you don't go to the vening entertainment try to hear Bryan in the day time.

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ROCKFORD.

Dec. 25, 1899.

Douglas post G. A. R. held a camp fire at their hall on Monday evening, Dec. 18. The ladies of the relief corps had provided a supper to which about seventy did ample justice. The relief corps always provides well. All seemed to be satisfied and happy. After supper a well arranged program was listened to by a large audience. Inspector General Hicks was present, and by songs, stories, and short witty speeches, interested and amused the audience. The Florida quartette sung several good selections, good as usual. The most interesting singing was by three little North Rockford girls, Grace Crandall and the Conklin sisters. They have good voices and have been well trained. The boys on the program made altogether too much work for the prompter. Get ready to prepare your part or keep off the stage. We do not know of anything much more annoying or uncomfortable than waiting for ten minutes at a public meeting for the person standing before the audience on the platform to collect his senses or thinking what to say next.

Prof. W. H. Hatch, superintendent of city schools at Oak Park, Illinois, is spending his Christmas vacation visiting Mrs. Hatch's family, the Floridas. Mrs. Hatch, nee Nellie Florida, is an old settler of Rockford.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Allen are spending Christmas with mother and sister in Rockford.

K. C. Bucklin and A. A. Farnham took a ride on the Soo R. R. on Saturday morning with the intention of looking over the Twin Cities.

Our merchants are kept busy, and were most of last week dealing out Christmas presents. They seemed to have a large stock on.

This year it seems that family Christmas trees and family gatherings are quite the style, not so many public meetings; but almost every family has a Christmas tree. This is an improvement and as it should be.

The Village schools held what might be called a primitive Christmas celebration on Friday afternoon, the 22nd The exercises were quite interesting and instructive. The singing, recitation and everything on the programme were first class. They had a real Mr. and Mrs. Santa Claus to distribute the presents, and each pupil was made glad with something. The teachers and the janitor were not forgotten. Some of them received costly presents.

Miss O'Conner and Miss Schmith will spend their vacation in St. Paul; not so very much of a rest they said, as they shall attend the teacher's training school three or four days during the week.

Up North there is another road war on. Last Friday M. Virgine was arrested and brought before Chief Justice G. O Crandall for obstructing or plowing up a public highway. Judgment, $5 fine and costs; Wm. Swartout complainant, and the end is not yet. There is quite a jungle in that neck of the woods. Swartout, Eugene Pickert and others are in for a quarrel. It would be well if it is settled by law and nothing worse.

Boy under the ice was the startling cry on Saturday morning about nine o'clock. In two or three minutes a hundred persons, men, women, and children were on the banks of the river above the mill and at least fifty men working, cutting and breaking the ice and dragging the river bottom where it is open above the dam for ten or twenty feet. "Who is it" said the new comers. The answer was, Douglas Ames, son of D. D. Ames, about 8 years old. Two small children saw him skate down to the dam and disappear. A large crowd gathered along the banks of the river and on the bridge, watching and waiting. The two kids were questioned more closely. They said Douglas did not go into the water but went over the dam Then the search commenced below the dam for the body. The current was swift and the ice thin and only part frozen over; the work was slow and cautious. Just then a shout and cheer was heard and the boy came walking up Mechanic street with his skates over his shoulder. There was a lusty cheer, then a collapse and everybody went home much relieved He had slid over the dam on the East side near the woolen mills, gone down the river on the East side for about half a mile, and not finding any good skating had crossed over at Plumb street and come home. "All's well that ends well".

We have been very fortunate at this place about drowning during the 44 years of the life of the village, two and in many cases three generations of boys and girls have passed, and of the hundreds of boys and many girls who have learned to skate in winter and learned to swim in summer, none have met the sad fate of drowning. Within one mile of the Village, above and below many have been drowned; three at Greenwood or Rockford R. R. station and several below, but none at Rockford, although during the skating season the river is literally covered with skaters, and in summer alive with swimmers. Boys and girls learn to skate and also to swim almost as soon as they learn to walk.

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IN THE

GAZETTE.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, No. 1 per bu.,	$ .58½
" No. 2 " "	$ .56½
Rye " "	$ .49
Potatoes per bu.,	.35
Butter	.16, .22
Eggs,	.16
Hay, per ton,	3.00 5.00
Pork	4.50
Chickens,	.05 .07
Turkeys,	.06 to .09

BORN.

PETERSON:—In Independence, on Sunday, Dec. 24, to Mr. and Mrs. Peter R. Peterson a son.

MARRIED.

SOULE, KEITHLEY:—At Montivideo, on Saturday, Dec. 16, Mr Paul McIvin Soule and Miss Mary Catherine Keithley.

RITCHIE, COOLLEY:—At Otsego, Wednesday, Dec. 27, Prof A. P. Ritchie and Miss Florence Cooley.

DIED.

O'HARA:—In Woodland, on Tuesday, Dec. 26, Mr. Charles O'Hara

Mrs. O'Hara, formerly Miss Anna O'Hair, was at one time a teacher in the Delano Public School and has many sympathizing friends here.

THOMAS.—At Lake City, Sunday Dec. 17, Mrs. Lucy F., wife of W. W. Thomas; age 39 years.

Deceased was a daughter of Rev. and Mrs. J. L. Farber and acquainted in Delano, where she had many friends, who sympathize with the family.

BOYER.—In Minneapolis, David Boyer, aged 74.

Births and Deaths in Delano in 1899.

BIRTHS.

Jan'y.	1.	Knoll, F. A. and Julia,	daugter.
Feb.	14.	Mosley, A. L. and H. Alice	"
"	22.	Sturman, J. R., Belle. M.	"
March	14.	Stein, Joseph, Josephine,	Mary.
April	11.	Bohn, R. M., Francis A.,	daughter.
June	1.	Welgelee, Simon, Theresa,	Frank LeRoy.
July	15.	Molster, Arthur, Gertrude,	"
Sept.	1.	Hillman, Wm. H., Rosa, Mary. A.	
"	15.	Zeyher, Karl, Louisa,	Louisa Augusta.
"	24.	Cooper, J. S., Theodocia,	daughter.
"	24.	Kuka, John, Julia,	Julia.
"	28.	Moberg, Andrew, Louisa,	daughtr.
Nov.	2.	Redmond, Earnest S., Nellie	"
"	10.	Plath, Charles, Ida,	daughter.
"	4.	Deidrick, Leonard, Emma,	son.
"	24.	Pickruhn, Rudolph, Tracy,	"
"	23.	Probst, Louis P., Matilda,	"
"	28.	Albietz, Walter D., Carrie,	"
Dec.	5.	Eppel, Leo. J., Agnes,	"

DEATHS.

Jan.	4.	Christ Gast, aged 65.
"	18.	Joseph Kittock 82.
March	7.	Arvid Johnson 62.
"	12.	Powreba. 0.
April	20.	Edna Elizabeth Johnson, 7 mo 14 da

EXTRACTS FROM THE LAWS GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF VITAL STATISTICS.

DUTY OF PARENTS AND KEEPERS OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.—"Parents shall give notice to town clerk or health officer of the births and deaths of their children; every householder shall give like notice of every birth and death happening in the house; the oldest person next of kin shall give such notice of the death of his kindred; the keeper or other proper officer of every work house, poorhouse, reform school, jail, prison, hospital, asylum, or other public or charitable institution, shall give like notice of every birth or death happening among the persons under his charge. Whoever neglects or refuses to give such notice for the period of ten (10) days after the occurrence of a birth or death shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than five ($5) nor more than twenty-five ($25) dollars."

DUTY OF PHYSICIANS AND MIDWIVES.—"Any physician having attended a person during his last illness shall, within ten (10) days after the decease of such person, furnish, for registration, to such clerk or health officer, a certificate of the duration of the last illness, name of the deceased, his age, the disease of which the person died, and the date of his decease. Any physician or midwife having attended a case of confinement shall, within ten (10) days thereafter furnish for registration, to such clerk or health officer, a certificate of the date of birth, sex and the color of the child, with the names, dates and places of birth of the parents. If any physician or midwife neglects to make such certificate he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten ($10.00) dollars nor more than fifty ($50.00) dollars, or by imprisonment for not less than ten (10) days nor more than thirty (30) days."

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Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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